

Cytotoxics reconstitution units in the ecological era: Assessment of dematerialization on carbon footprint

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Introduction

Digital technology has made paperless printing possible, and greatly reduced the carbon footprint.

To produce a ream of 500 sheets, 7 kg of wood, 130 L of water and 3.5 kg of CO_2 are needed.



Method

Evaluation of weekly paper consumption in our unit before and after dematerialization of production forms (PF) and administration plans (AP)

Multiple-choice survey to measure satisfaction and raise team awareness

Results

Before the demateralization, about **3 kg of paper was used each week** for printing AP and PF **98 % of PF** have been removed

Dematerialization has not led to a slowdown in activity

Six pharmacists and six pharmacy technicians answered the survey \longrightarrow 67% were satisfied (8/12).

- Savings realized:
- - → 73,5kg of Co2 et 2800 l of water/ year

About Knowledge of the resources needed to make paper : 55 % answered correctly for water consumption 72% for CO₂ emissions per ream of paper produced The whole team is aware of the carbon footprint and is ready to continue with other ecological actions

Discussion/conclusion

In the light of these results and our motivation, we are going to pursue this approach by setting up a **digital application** aimed at **dematerializing AP** for nurses. The unit is also working on waste management.

These actions are part of a **more global plan** at the hospital scale :

→ Creation of a commission for ecological transition in healthcare. The commission's objective is to → define interdisciplinary working groups for the different areas and propose plans of action to reduce energy consumption.





Reduce paper consumption during chemotherapy

preparation

Initiate a reflection on our carbon footprint Raise team awareness

Objectives