## Missouri State Medical Association House of Delegates

Resolution # 17 (A-24)

	Introduced by:	Albert L. Hsu, MD
	Subject:	Promoting Sustainable Practices in Operating Rooms
	Referred to:	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Sustainable Practices in - Waste generat system spent 3 - The U.S. health - Operating room	cil on Science and Public Health Report 5 (I-23) "Promoting Multi-Use Devices and in the Operating Room" states that ion is costly to health care systems. It was estimated that the US health care 8.2 billion U.S. dollars in medical waste costs in 2017; in sector is estimated to produce 6 billion tons of waste annually; ms (OR) are generally one of the most resource-intensive areas within hospitals intributing roughly 20-33% of total health care waste and are a major driver of emissions; and,
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>globally, health</li> <li>the pharmaceutics</li> <li>healthcare is c</li> <li>the healthcare food service/region</li> <li>20-25% as plass</li> <li>71% of healthcare transport, and products.</li> <li>in healthcare, etc.</li> </ul>	"Open Endoscopy Forum," one presenter noted that hcare accounts for TWICE the emissions of global aviation utical industry accounts for 13% more emissions than auto manufacturers. urrently on track to *double* its emissions by 2050. industry is the biggest user of water, and the second biggest user of energy (after efrigeration), as well as the biggest producer of waste (14K tons of waste/day, with stic waste, 15% as infectious/hazardous waste, 10-15% as food waste). eare emissions are primarily derived from our supply chains through production, disposal of goods and services, primarily due to single-use plastic petroleum 60% of the average healthcare organization's supply costs and 30% of energy e operating rooms. In fact, 1 hour's use of desflurane is equivalent to 375 miles of c; and,
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	WHEREAS, regarding the impact of climate and pollution effects on birth outcomes, in 68 studies (including over 32 million births, as reported in 2020), there is an increased rate of preterm birth and low birthweight with worsening climate effects (with the largest effect in black and minority communities), and reducing the effects of pollution/climate change could result in a 27% reduction in preterm birth; and,	
30 31 32	WHEREAS, there have been increasing reports of micro plastics in human placentas now, and in every placental membrane these plastics are often endocrine disruptors, such that to a disturbing effect, <b>our babies are being born "pre-polluted;" and,</b>	
33 34 35 36 37	WHEREAS, "nearly everything we do in the OR is related to culture and incentives, NOT evidence" - "individual action doesn't matter and making climate change a personal responsibility distracts from the impact of industry but *we* are that industry!"; and,	

- 38 WHEREAS, "we could reduce greenhouse gas emissions from a laparoscopic hysterectomy by 80% by
- 39 simply (a) minimising opened materials, (b) minimise the use of heat-trapping anaesthetic gases, (c)
- 40 maximise instrument reuse and single-use device reprocessing, (d) shutting off the lights in the OR after-41 hours, etc;"; and,
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WHEREAS, one "conservative" argument for this endeavor is that we all have limited resources, and that
 reducing waste is a good thing; and,

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- WHEREAS, one "liberal/progressive" argument for this endeavor is that efforts to reduce our carbon
   footprint(s) will help mitigate the deleterious effects of climate change; and,
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WHEREAS, one "take-home" message from the AMA CSAPH report above, is that "we used to think the
disposable devices in the OR would help minimize the risk of infection, but now we are throwing away a
lot of unopened devices in our ORs, contributing to a huge amount of unnecessary and harmful waste;
and,

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54 **WHEREAS**, in 2022, our Missouri State Medical Association's Public Health Committee resolved to 55 monitor AMA action on the issues surrounding climate change, and report back to MSMA on a regular 56 basis; therefore, be it,

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58 **RESOLVED**, that our Missouri State Medical Association (MSMA) communicate with the Missouri

59 Hospital Association, encouraging messages to their member hospitals about the importance of more

60 sustainable practices to reduce waste, such as using more reusable instead of disposable equipment in

61 operating rooms (and also including a copy of the AMA Council on Science and Public Health's report on

62 this issue); and, be it further,

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64 **RESOLVED**, that our Missouri State Medical Association (MSMA) communicate with all physicians,

hospitals, and independent surgical centers in Missouri, emphasizing the importance of more

66 sustainable practices to reduce waste, such as using more reusable instead of disposable equipment in

operating rooms (and also including a copy of the AMA Council on Science and Public Health's report on

68 this issue); and, be it further,

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70 **RESOLVED,** that our MSMA continue to monitor AMA action on climate change.

Fiscal Note: None

Current Policy:

## REFERENCES

- 1. AMA Council on Science and Public Health Report 5 (I-23) "Promoting Multi-Use Devices and Sustainable Practices in the Operating Room
- "Climate Change begins at 7:15; our unsustainable future in healthcare" presentation by Kelly Wright, Open Endoscopy Forum at < https://endoscopyforum.com/ >
- 3. "How the US Health Care System contributes to Climate Change," by the Commonwealth fund, at < https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/explainer/2022/apr/how-us-health-care-system-contributes-climatechange >