Working towards a greener DESP



We help to save sight & we do a great job! What else can we do?

* Look at what we do in clinics

* Look at why we do it

* Consider if we can do anything differently that may make a positive difference

Why do we do it?

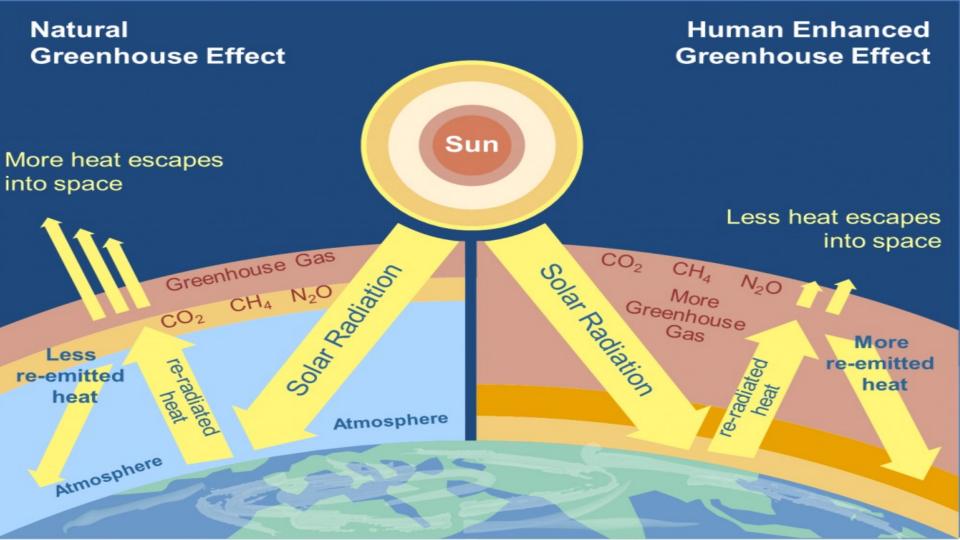
- * To aim for zero risk screening
- * Hygiene and infection control
- * Because we have not considered alternatives

Plastic is great!!!

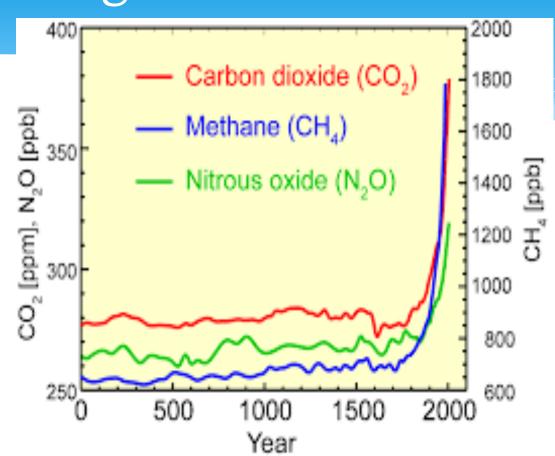
- * Cheap, capable of being made into any conceivable shape, strong and durable, plastic is something of a wonder material
- * Convenient in wipes for cleaning equipment
- * Zero risk of infection using single use minims

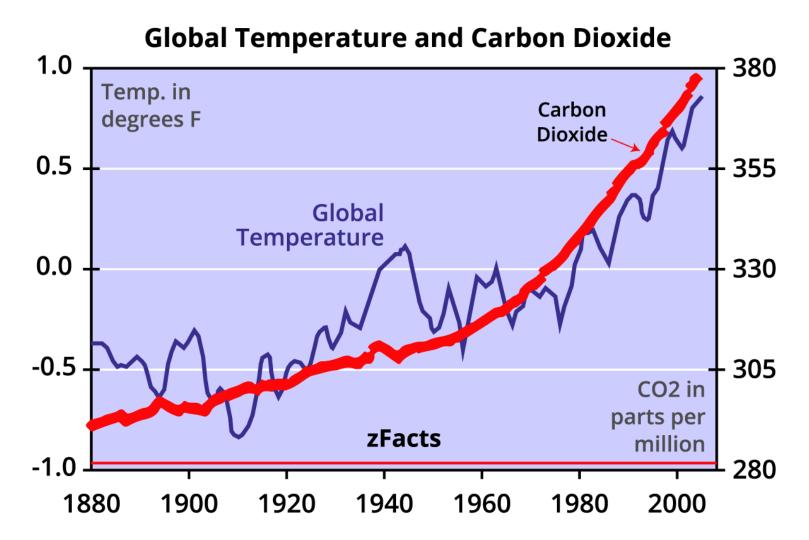
What role does plastic play in climate change

- Fossil fuel extraction
- Fossil fuel transportation
- Plastic refining
- * Plastic waste
 - * incineration into air
 - * into the sea / landfill
- Global climate change



Change in Greenhouse Gases





How does DESP impact climate change?

* Ninety percent of **wet wipes** on the market are produced from plastic textiles **made** of polyester or polypropylene

* Wipes enclosed in a plastic container

All thrown away not recycled

Cont.

- * UK Eligible population is 4,000,000
- * No of wipes used excl. recalls =8,000,000 /year
- * No of plastic containers used = 60,000 /year

Tropicamide Drops

* Annually in the UK, we are looking at more than 4 million plastic minims disposed off every year

Issues:

- 1. plastic waste of single use minims
- 2. cost

How can WE save the planet?

What can we do to reduce single use plastic in DESP?

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Look into finding alternatives to:
   minims use.....
      1/ Use minims for multiple patients-
      2/ Don't use drops-
      3/ find alternative ways to instil tropicamide
      4/non mydriatic cameras
   cleaning of equipment
       1/ use biodegradable wipes.
        2/ Reuse plastic containers
   the paper trail
        1/ Reduce printing of clinic lists
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2/ email/text appointments and results

| | TROPICAMIDE1% MINIMS DROPS | TROPICAMIDE 1% BOTTLES |
|--|--|--|
| Size per unit | 0.5ml | 5 ml |
| | 20 units per box | |
| No of patients screened per unit | 1 patient per unit but enough tropicamide for 6 patients | 30 patients in 1 clinic screened |
| Weight of plastic per unit | 1 . 2g | 7g plus 3 g per nozzle |
| Weight of plastic used per 1000 patients | 1200g | Clinics of 30 patients =333g |
| Cost/1000patients | £748.00 | £267 plus £237 for spray nozzles = £504 |
| Savings made/1000 patients | - | £244 |
| Savings per million patients | - | £244,000 |

Hurdles for change

- * 1/ Need evidence for efficacy
- * 2/ need evidence for no/acceptable infection risk
- * 3/Need ophthalmological buy in
- * 4/ Need pharmaceutical buy in- licencing and manufacturing

TAKES TIME - DO WE HAVE TIME???????

Thought of the day

* Do we settle for the world as it is or do we work for the world as it should be?

And to end.....

























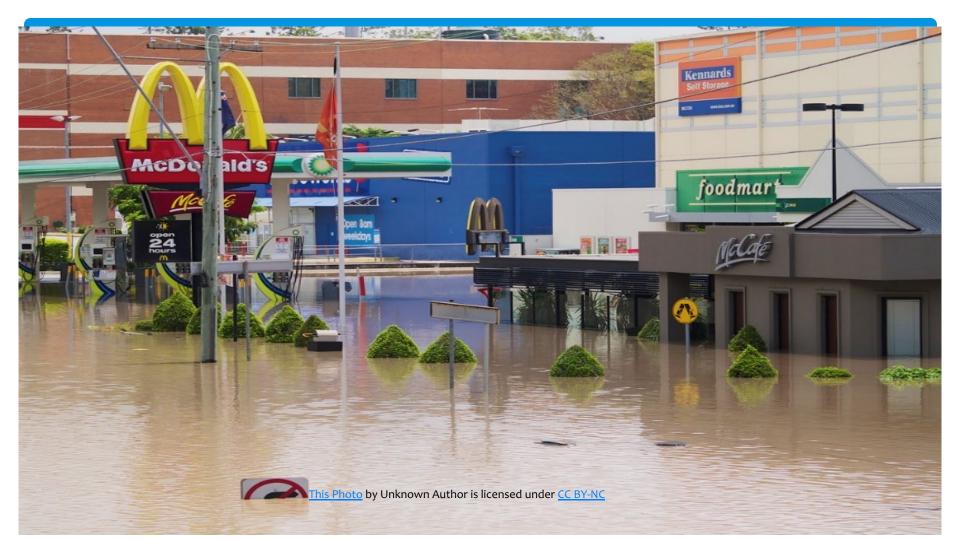






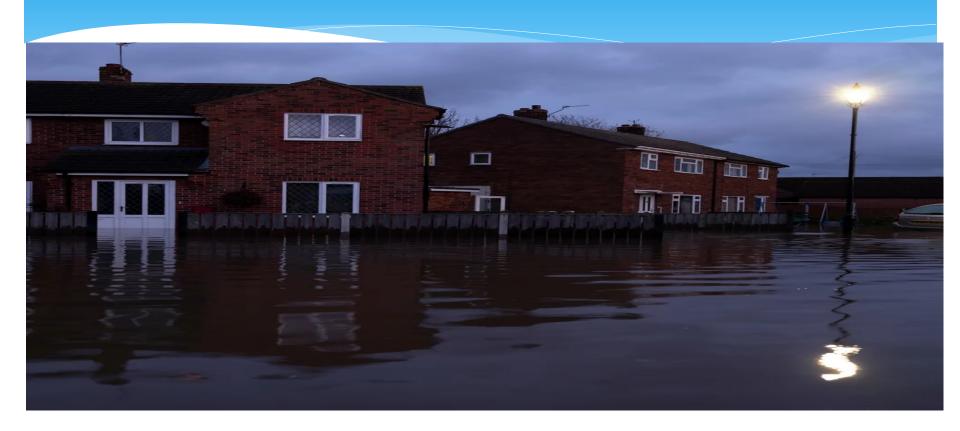




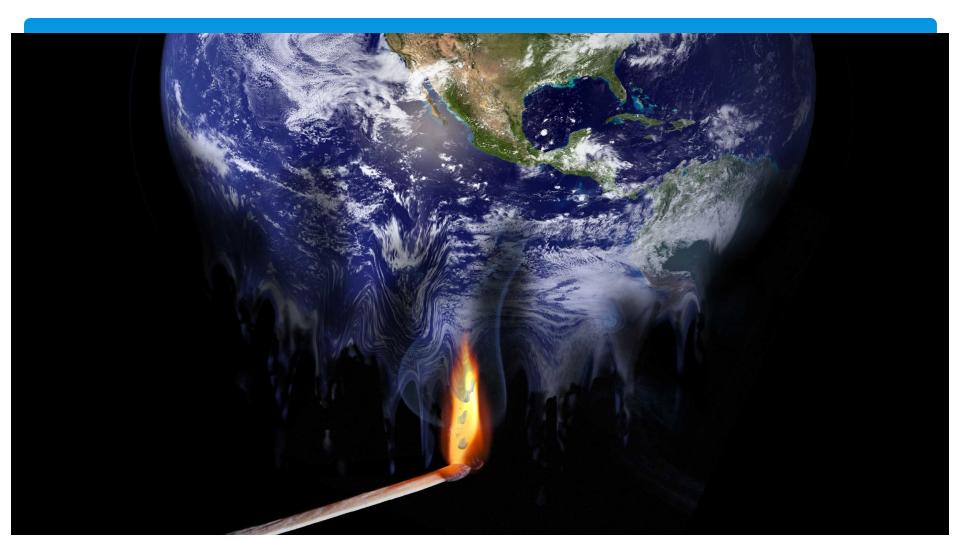




A little too close to home!







Thank you for your attention

My email: sadhana.kulkarni1@nhs.net

- * Sources:
 - * Plasticseurope.org
 - * Guardian online
 - * Wwf.org.uk
 - * BJGP
- * Pictures from unsplash.com; pixabay.com; google.com; nasa.org