

---

THE  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
IMPACT OF  
MEDICATION  
&  
THE ROLE OF THE  
PHARMACY  
TECHNICIAN IN  
WASTE  
MITIGATION

Trudy Huyghebaert, PharmD





# Presenter Personal Disclosure

- I have the following relationships with commercial interests:
  - Funding (Honoraria) : Canada's Drug Agency (CDA)- Canadian Drug Expert Committee (CDEC) Member
  - Other (Employment):
    - Bow Valley College – School of Health and Wellness, Pharmacy technician program - Instructor
    - University of Calgary, Cummings School of Medicine – Pharmacy resource for curriculum development
- Speaking Fees for current program:
  - I have received a speaker's fee from PTSA for this learning activity



---

# OBJECTIVES

- Discuss the impact pharmacy practice has on the environment
  - Including medication disposal and other pharmaceutical related waste
- Discuss the role of the pharmacy technician and pharmacy team in mitigating these risks
- Generate ideas and strategies to mitigate waste in your practice setting
- Discuss Quality Improvement in Pharmacy
- Identify one or two actionable items that can be implemented at your practice within the next 6 months

**We have no actual or potential  
conflict of interest in relation to this  
presentation...**



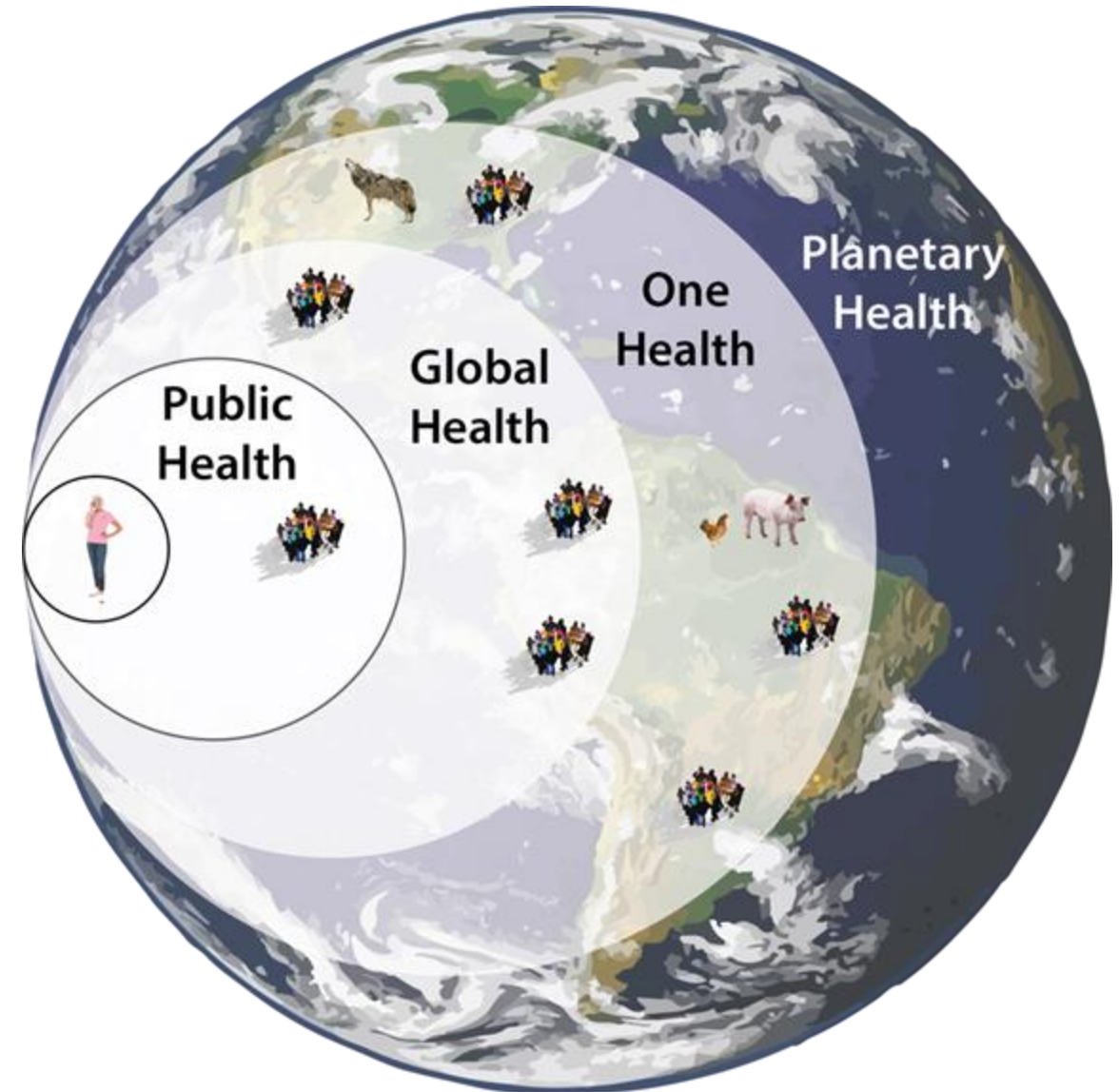
---

# PLANETARY HEALTH: A NEW DISCIPLINE

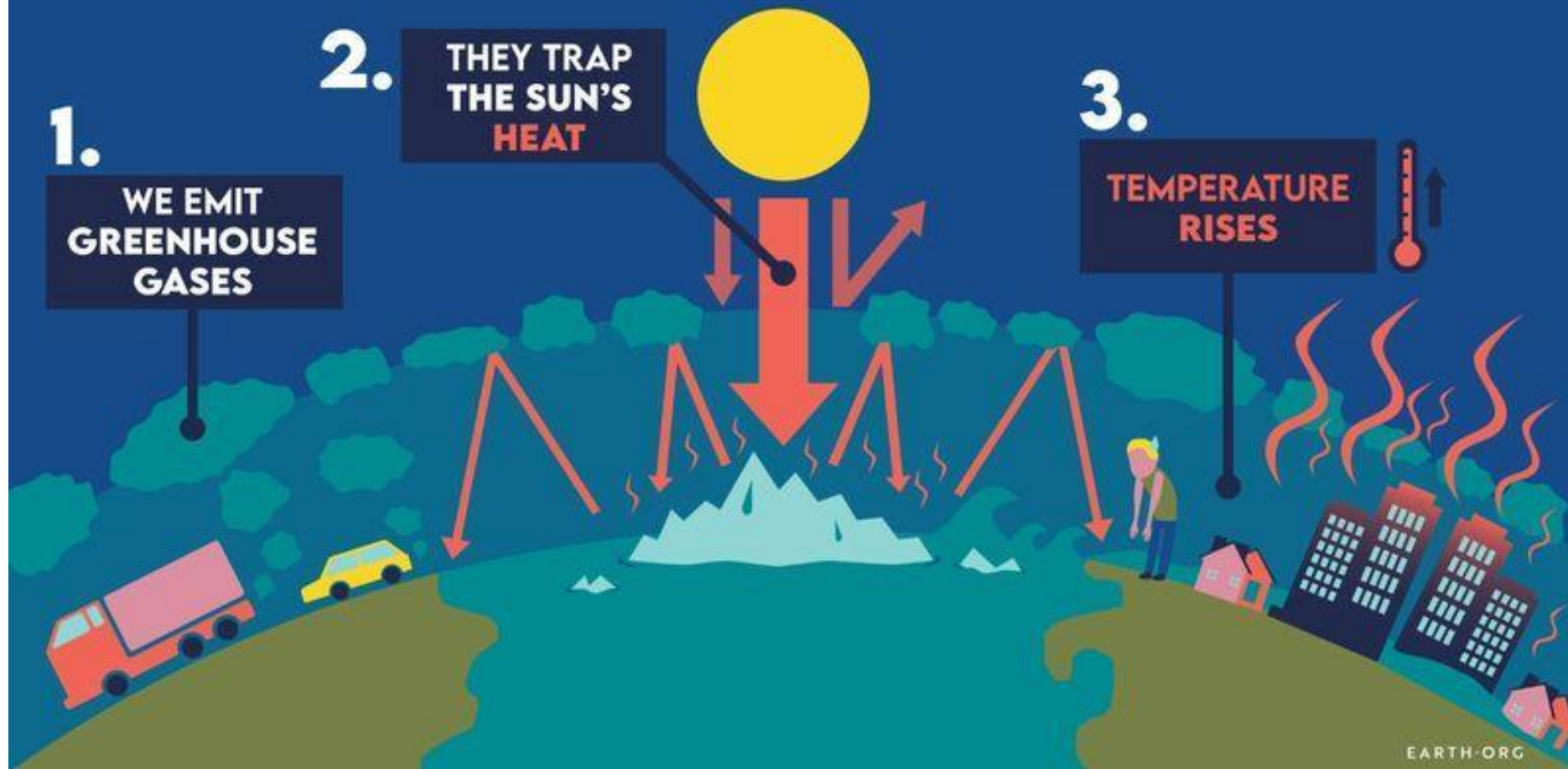
---

- **Simplified:** “Planetary Health is the [health of human civilization](#) and the [state of the natural systems](#) on which it depends”

- Rockefeller Foundation–Lancet  
Commission on Planetary Health 2015



# THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT

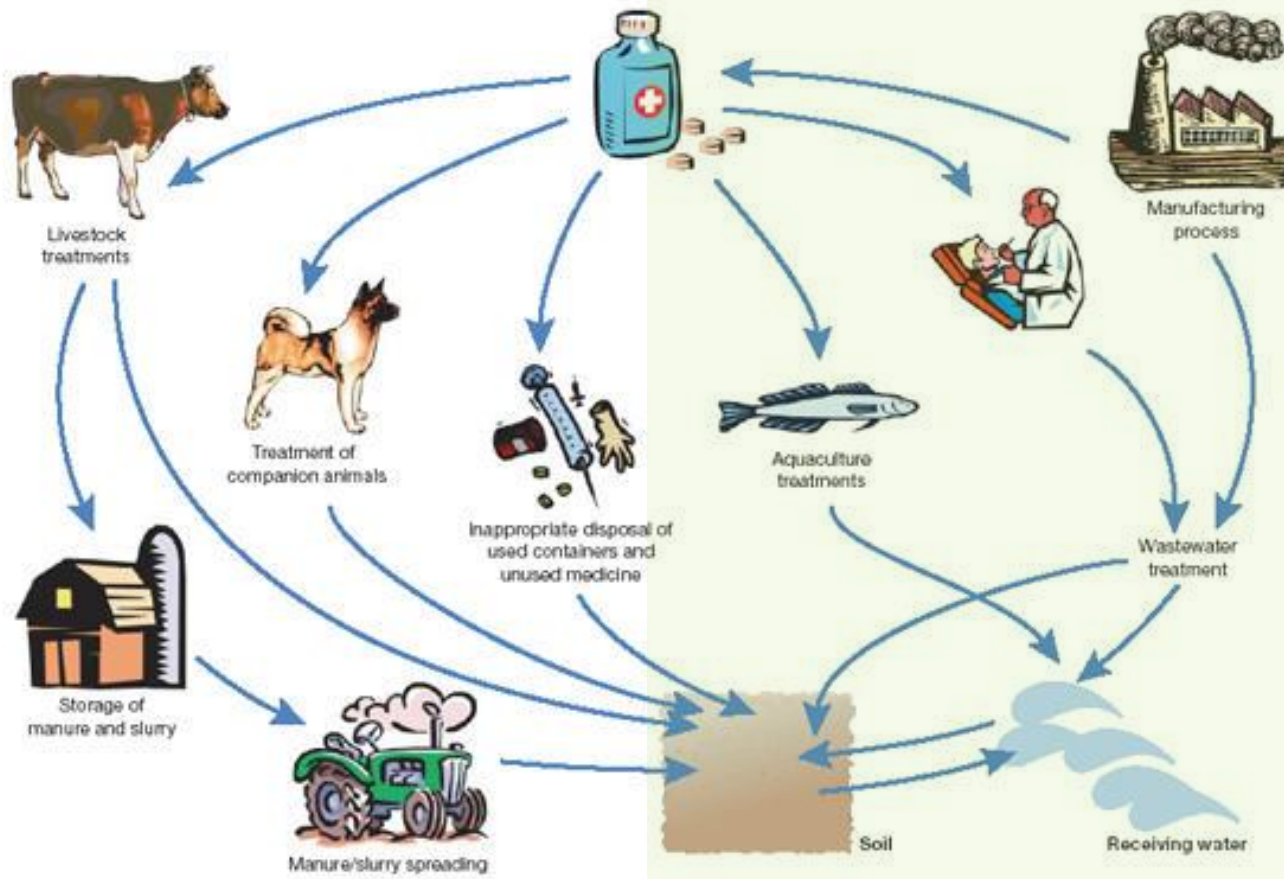




---

# WHAT IS OUR CONTRIBUTION?

- In Canada, 4.6% of total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are attributable to our health care system.
  - Public hospitals (22%),
  - Prescribed drugs (21%) or 1.2% of total GHG!
  - Physician services (13%).
- In primary care (UK)
  - 50% of GHG emissions come from Medications
    - 13% comes from pressurized metered dose inhalers (pMDI)



# The many ways medication impacts our environment

- Manufacturing
- Distribution (transport, packaging)
- Devices used for delivery (IV, gloves, pill vials)
- Disposal
  - Drug Waste, expired meds
  - Excretion into our waterways and soil
- Veterinary use
  - Companion animals
  - Livestock treatment



# Climate Mitigation Within Pharmacy

Medication Use  
(Anaesthetic  
Gases +  
Inhalers)

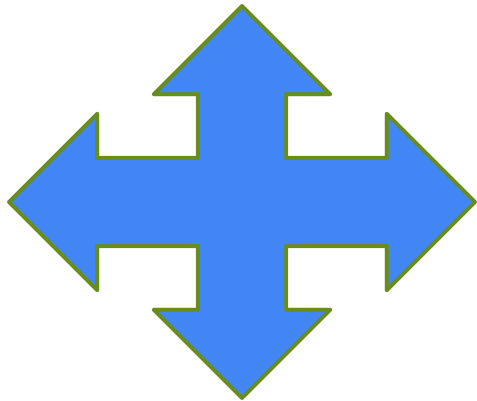
Substitute medication with lower  
carbon footprint

Deprescribing and avoiding  
over diagnosis

Recycling products that have not  
left the distribution chain (i.e.  
hospital pharmacy)

Appropriate disposal of medication

Sustainable  
Procurement AND  
reducing plastic



Building / Materials &  
Energy

Adjusting temperature (2° up in  
summer and 2° down in winter)

Use less – i.e., lights, water,  
paper

Operations Processes  
(within pharmacies)  
AND reducing plastic

---

# ARE THERE MEDICATIONS THAT HAVE LOWER CARBON FOOTPRINT?



## IV vs PO

- IV is usually delivered in single use product (increased packaging waste)
- May contain more than patient needs (often must be discarded if full vial not used)
- Administration and delivery of medication (IV tubing, syringes, vial or bag),
- Sterile compounding or repackaging (reconstitution, etc)

UK's NHS found that the IV ciprofloxacin “**60x higher carbon footprint than tablet**”

## ANESTHETIC GASES

Ranked climate impacts: **desflurane > nitrous oxide > isoflurane > sevoflurane**

- Desflurane **15 times higher GHG than sevoflurane (2540 GWP<sub>100</sub> vs 144)**
- N<sub>2</sub>O – low potency for clinical effects requiring higher concentrations – also issue with storage

## MDI vs DPI

- Hydrofluorocarbon propellants are 370 to 3,300 times more potent as GHG than CO<sub>2</sub>!
- 1 MDI (100 puffs) = approx. 300 car KM!

**MDI has 20 to 30x higher carbon footprint than equivalent DPI!**

---

# THE 3 “R” OF THE PHARMACY WORLD

## REDUCE • REUSE • RECYCLE



### **REDUCE or Deprescribe**

Biggest contributor to carbon emissions from pharmaceuticals is the energy source used for production!

- Reduce the number of medications prescribed = not committing the planet to producing that medication
- Each drug needs to be extracted, transported, manufactured, packaged, shipped, distributed and ultimately disposed of (included waste/excretion)

### **REUSE**

Is that medication really expired?

- Expiry dates may be too soon!
- Only drug known to have harmful effects after expiry is tetracycline
- Properly stored retain most of their efficacy for many years beyond their “expiry date”
- Stability/sterility vs chemical instability
- Arbitrary testing dates chosen by manufacturer (i.e., 1 yr, 2 yr, 6 months, 1 month)
  - Consider longer term studies mandated for manufacturers

### **RECYCLE**

For meds that have not entered the patient’s supply (i.e., hospital delivery of meds but pt did not use) should be returned for reuse not disposed of

- Initially thought not worth the cost of paying employee to sort but study out of Fraser Health disputes this!



---

# RISKS OF INAPPROPRIATE MEDICATION DISPOSAL

## Sources

- Effluents from pharmaceutical manufacturing
- Drugs excreted in human waste (and animal)
- Drugs disposed of in usual refuse (water, landfills, etc.)

## Risks/Harms

- Pollution of water ways of remote First Nations communities in Canada
- Ecological effects of pharmaceutical pollution in our waterways, aquatic species and food chain
  - 10% of medication found to pose potential environmental risk
    - Hormones, antibiotics, analgesics, antidepressants, antineoplastics, NSAIDs biggest culprits

---

# WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT ADHERENCE?

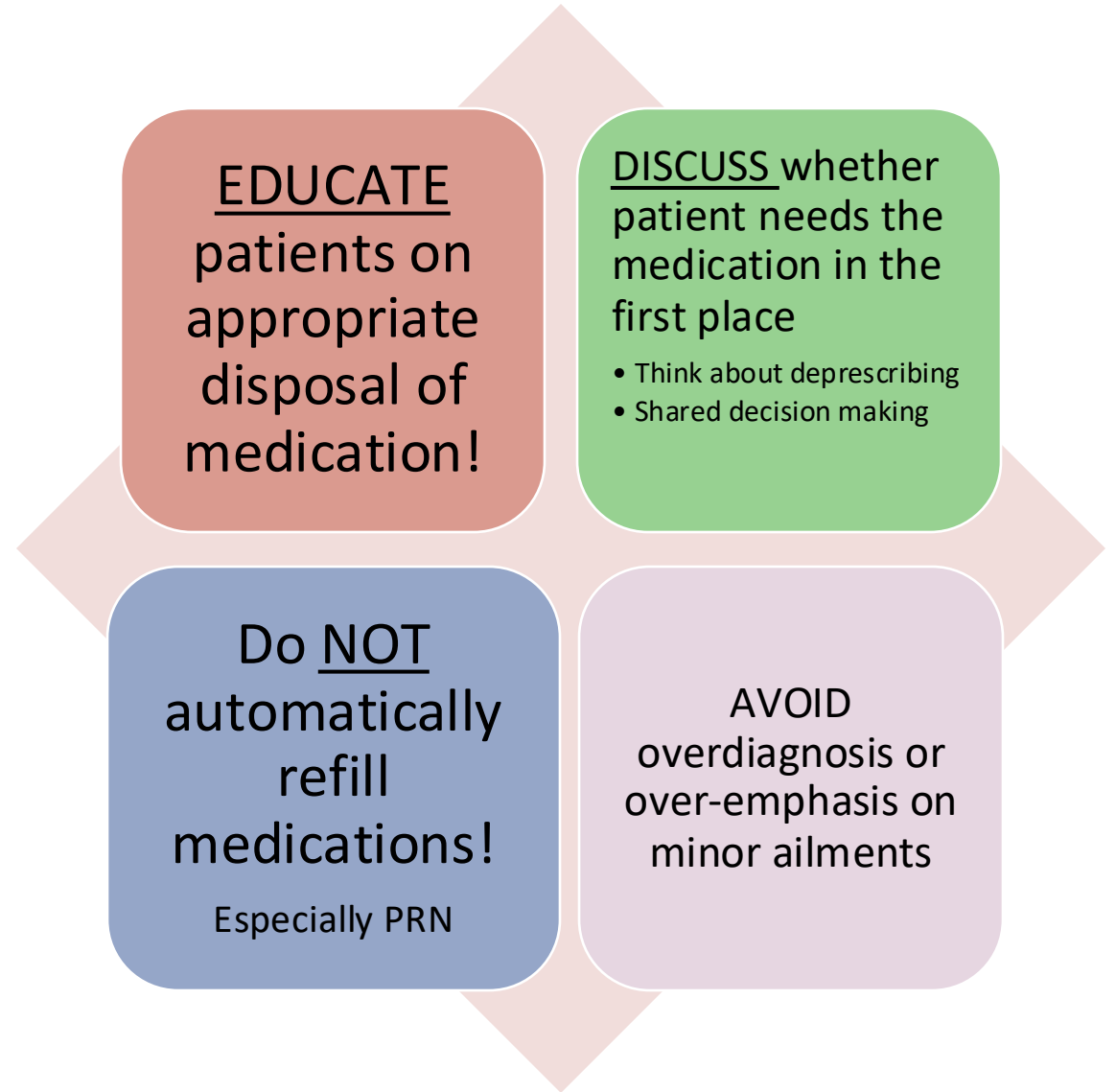
Patients take approx. 50 to 60 % of prescribed medication

## Reasons

- Cost
- Misunderstanding
  - Why are they taking? How should it be working?
- Adverse effects
- Just “prefer not to take medication”
  
- Ask patient
  - “WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THIS MEDICATION”
  - “HOW IS THIS MEDICATION WORKING FOR YOU”
  - “WHAT MATTERS TO YOU?”
    - AKA shared decision making!



# WHAT SHOULD WE DO ABOUT IT?



# OPPORTUNITIES FOR PHARMACY

## Reducing inappropriate medication use

- Evidence for use? Does pt understand risks/benefits
- Potential to deprescribe
- Minimizing # of med by using combo pills or long-acting formulations
  - daily, weekly, IUD vs OCP
- Avoid wasting when titrating doses
  - use the current supply before prescribing the next dose size

## Appropriate disposal of medications

- Avoid entry into our waterways, soil
  - Consider not starting!
- Discuss appropriate disposal with patients
- Provide access to appropriate medication disposal programs to patients

## automatically fill medication (especially for

- Opportunity to discuss how medication is working for patient
  - Side effects?
  - Not working? Deprescribe!
- Adherence rates for chronic conditions are 50 to 60%
  - if auto refilling, may result in surplus of meds that never get used, or end up in our waste system
- If not adherent ASK patient why?

## Education

- Colleagues, Patients
- Health Care providers are one of the most trusted professions
- Our advise matters and can have a lasting impact

## OTHER IDEAS?

- Reduce packaging
  - Including blister packing
- Management of drug supply and inventory
- “Greening” the pharmacy
- Biodegradable vials?
- Trial prescriptions
  - Allows patient to try medication in smaller quantity to ensure it is working
- Ensure pharmacy is educating patients and providing opportunity to dispose of medications properly!





# Getting started

# EVALUATING YOUR SITE FOR OPPORTUNITIE S

## Form a **GREEN** team

- Can be small but mighty!
- Help share the work (and motivation)

## Start small and manageable

- Look for small ways to make a big difference
- Build on wins
- Celebrate and share your successes

# 5 EVERYDAY ACTS TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE HEALTH



## Use less

Use less water: Avoid leaving water running, shorter showers, wash clothes less

Use less paper: print only what is needed (consider patient info – we provide electronically?)



## Save energy

Adjust your thermostat at work

- Up 2 degrees in the summer and down 2 degrees in the winter

Use renewable resources whenever possible



## Waste less

Freeze your food before it spoils

Repair what you have

Keep your electronics longer



## Reuse

Buy preloved items (clothes, household items)

Have an office supply sharing day – new to you instead of disposing



## Dispose properly

Don't just dispose of medication

Compost whenever possible



**WHAT HAS QI GOT TO  
DO WITH IT?**

# Key Principles of QI



Teams: QI involves teamwork.



Small scale: Change is tested on a small scale



Rapid tests: Change is tested rapidly, with a short turn-around time.



Simplicity: Measures and interventions are simple: they involve minimal steps and are easy to understand.



Persistence: If a change does not lead to the desired results, the team moves on to another test of change; if a change is successful, it is implemented more formally/broadly.



Systems thinking: QI views clinics as systems with many moving, interdependent parts.

---

# DEVELOPING A PROJECT



Generate Ideas



Sharing and Collaborating

What are some of your ideas?



At your table – think about two projects you could start at your pharmacy or practice site within the next 6 months

# EXAMPLE: DRY POWDER INHALER (DPI)/METERED DOSE INHALER (MDI) QI PROJECT

## Step 1:

- Staff education regarding MDI/DPI

## Step 2

- Pt list of prescribed MDI within past 18 mo

## Step 3A

- Pharmacist reviewed pts and deprescribed any inhaler prescribed  $\geq 12$  months

## Step 3B

- Med student contacted pts to discuss MDI to DPI switch and reviewed environmental benefits
- If pt was interested, appt with pharmacist or physician made to discuss/assess/switch if appropriate

	Pre	Post	Change
<b>Pts with MDI rx</b>	248	122	<b>-50.8%</b>
<b># MDI prescribed</b>	355	200	<b>-43.7%</b>
<b>Total Carbon Cost of Inhalers of 1 year (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>	72.8	41	<b>-43.7%</b>
<b>Car KM equivalents</b>	300,242	169,151	<b>-131,091</b>

## Next steps:

- review DPI inhaler data to compare reduction and sustainability
- Implement process in our other clinics

---

# HOW ARE YOU GOING TO KNOW IT WORKED?

What would you like to evaluate?

What does improvement look like?

How are you going to share your results?

Next steps?

**This is Quality Improvement (QI)**



“HOW TO” GUIDE  
OF  
GETTING  
STARTED



Evaluate your practice site for potential greening opportunities or projects

Consider building a green team  
Start with small and sustainable changes  
Evaluate and measure your change (QI works!)  
Celebrate your wins!

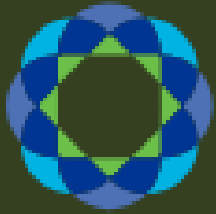


Share your findings and learnings!



Get involved in your national, local sustainable health organizations!

Support and encouragement from colleges is a great way to stay engaged



deprescribing.org



Canadian Medication  
Appropriateness and  
Deprescribing Network



HEALTH PRODUCTS  
STEWARDSHIP ASSOCIATION

# RESOURCES



**PEER** PATIENTS  
EXPERIENCE  
EVIDENCE  
RESEARCH

Therapeutics  
Initiative

Better prescribing. Better health.



THE UNIVERSITY  
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA



**CAPhE**



CAPE  
Canadian Association  
of Physicians  
for the Environment

Association canadienne  
des médecins  
pour l'environnement  
ACME



The Canadian Coalition  
for Green Health Care  
Coalition canadienne pour  
un système de santé écologique



Canadian Association of  
Nurses for the Environment

Association canadienne des infirmières  
et infirmiers pour l'environnement



---

THANK YOU

## REFERENCES

PLANETARY HEALTH LENS FOR PRIMARY CARE ILONA HALE, SAMANTHA GREEN, MEGHAN DAVIS, JESSICA NOWLAN  
CANADIAN FAMILY PHYSICIAN APR 2024, 70 (4) 224-227; DOI: 10.46747/CFP.7004224REVIEW AND NETWORK META-  
ANALYSIS. SLEEP, 44(5), 1–9. [HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1093/SLEEP/ZSAA260](https://doi.org/10.1093/sleep/zsaa260)

FERNANDEZ-LAZARO, C.I., GARCÍA-GONZÁLEZ, J.M., ADAMS, D.P. ET AL. ADHERENCE TO TREATMENT AND RELATED  
FACTORS AMONG PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC CONDITIONS IN PRIMARY CARE: A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY. BMC FAM  
PRACT 20, 132 (2019). [HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1186/S12875-019-1019-3](https://doi.org/10.1186/s12875-019-1019-3)

[HTTPS://CASCADESCANADA.CA/RESOURCES/SUSTAINABLE-PRIMARY-CARE-TOOLKIT/](https://cascadescanada.ca/resources/sustainable-primary-care-toolkit/) LAST ACCESSED APRIL 30,  
2024

AMELIA CUSSANS, GUY HARVEY, TERRY KEMPLE, MIKE TOMSON. INTERVENTIONS TO REDUCE THE ENVIRONMENTAL  
IMPACT OF MEDICINES: A UK PERSPECTIVE. THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND HEALTH (4) 2021. 100079.  
[HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1016/J.JOCLIM.2021.100079](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jocl.2021.100079)

[HTTPS://WWW.PRIMARYCAREPHARMD.COM/RESOURCES](https://www.primarycarepharmd.com/resources) LAST ACCESSED APRIL 30, 2024

[HTTPS://WWW.DEPRESCRIBINGNETWORK.CA/DEPRESCRIBING](https://www.deprescribingnetwork.ca/deprescribing) LAST ACCESSED APRIL 30, 2024

PEER: [HTTPS://PEEREVIDENCE.CA/](https://peerevidence.ca/) LAST ACCESSED APRIL 30, 2024

THERAPEUTICS INITIATIVE: [HTTPS://WWW.TI.UBC.CA/](https://www.ti.ubc.ca/) LAST ACCESSED APRIL 30, 2024

THE NNT: [HTTPS://THENNT.COM/](https://thennt.com/) LAST ACCESSED APRIL 30, 2024

RX FILES: [WWW.RXFILES.CA](http://www.rxfiles.ca) LAST ACCESSED APRIL 30, 2024

# REFERENCES

DEPRESCRIBING.ORG: [HTTPS://DEPRESCRIBING.ORG/](https://deprescribing.org/)

CANADIAN MEDICATION APPROPRIATENESS & DEPRESCRIBING NETWORK:  
[HTTPS://WWW.DEPRESCRIBINGNETWORK.CA/](https://www.deprescribingnetwork.ca/)

THERAPEUTICS INITIATIVE BC PROVINCIAL DEPRESCRIBING WEBINAR SERIES:  
[HTTPS://WWW.TI.UBC.CA/CONTINUING-EDUCATION/EVENTS-WEBINARS](https://www.ti.ubc.ca/continuing-education/events-webinars)

IMPACT OF PHARMACEUTICALS RELEASED INTO ENVIRONMENT: [HTTPS://WWW.EPA.GOV/HOUSEHOLD-MEDICATION-DISPOSAL/IMPACT-PHARMACEUTICALS-RELEASED-ENVIRONMENT](https://www.epa.gov/household-medication-disposal/impact-pharmaceuticals-released-environment)

HEALTH PRODUCTS STEWARDSHIP ASSOCIATION: [HTTPS://HEALTHSTEWARD.CA/CONSUMERS/RETURNING-MEDICATIONS/](https://healthsteward.ca/consumers/returning-medications/)

HEALTH CANADA SAFE DISPOSAL OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS: [HTTPS://WWW.CANADA.CA/EN/HEALTH-CANADA/SERVICES/SAFE-DISPOSAL-PRESCRIPTION-DRUGS.HTML](https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/safe-disposal-prescription-drugs.html)

BOXALL AB. THE ENVIRONMENTAL SIDE EFFECTS OF MEDICATION. EMBO REP. 2004 DEC;5(12):1110-6. DOI: 10.1038/SJ.EMBOR.7400307. PMID: 15577922; PMCID: PMC1299201.

M DI RUSSO, D ZJALIC, G S LOMBARDI, A PERILLI, G CONGEDO, S DAUGBJERG, C CADEDDU, IMPACT OF THE 50 BIGGEST PHARMA COMPANIES: A REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT ASPIRING TO NETZERO, EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH, VOLUME 33, ISSUE SUPPLEMENT\_2, OCTOBER 2023, CKAD160.1182,  
[HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1093/EURPUB/CKAD160.1182](https://doi.org/10.1093/eurpub/ckad160.1182)

[HTTPS://WWW.EPA.GOV/HOUSEHOLD-MEDICATION-DISPOSAL/IMPACT-PHARMACEUTICALS-RELEASED-ENVIRONMENT](https://www.epa.gov/household-medication-disposal/impact-pharmaceuticals-released-environment)

## REFERENCES

- CHIU, H. Y., LEE, H. C., LIU, J. W., HUA, S. J., CHEN, P. Y., TSAI, P. S., & TU, Y. K. (2021). COMPARATIVE EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF HYPNOTICS FOR INSOMNIA IN OLDER ADULTS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND NETWORK META-ANALYSIS. *SLEEP*, 44(5), 1–9. [HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1093/SLEEP/ZSAA260](https://doi.org/10.1093/sleep/zsaa260)
- ABAD, V. C., & GUILLEMINAULT, C. (2018). INSOMNIA IN ELDERLY PATIENTS: RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PHARMACOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT. *DRUGS AND AGING*, 35(9), 791–817. [HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1007/S40266-018-0569-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s40266-018-0569-8)
- YANG, M., MORIN, C. M., SCHAEFER, K., & WALLENSTEIN, G. V. (2009). INTERPRETING SCORE DIFFERENCES IN THE INSOMNIA SEVERITY INDEX: USING HEALTH-RELATED OUTCOMES TO DEFINE THE MINIMALLY IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE. IN *CURRENT MEDICAL RESEARCH AND OPINION* (VOL. 25, ISSUE 10, PP. 2487–2494). [HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1185/03007990903167415](https://doi.org/10.1185/03007990903167415)
- YI, X. YAN, NI, S. FEN, GHADAMI, M. R., MENG, H. QING, CHEN, M. YAN, KUANG, L., ZHANG, Y. QING, ZHANG, L., & ZHOU, X. YU. (2018). TRAZODONE FOR THE TREATMENT OF INSOMNIA: A META ANALYSIS OF RANDOMIZED PLACEBO-CONTROLLED TRIALS. *SLEEP MEDICINE*, 45, 25–32. [HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1016/J.SLEEP.2018.01.010](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sleep.2018.01.010)
- EVERITT, H., BALDWIN, D. S., STUART, B., LIPINSKA, G., MAYERS, A., MALIZIA, A. L., MANSON, C. C. F., & WILSON, S. (2018). ANTIDEPRESSANTS FOR INSOMNIA IN ADULTS. *COCHRANE DATABASE OF SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS*, 2018(5). [HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1002/14651858.CD010753.PUB2](https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.cd010753.pub2)
- ANDERSON, S. L., & VANDE GRIEND, J. P. (2014). QUETIAPINE FOR INSOMNIA: A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE. *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HEALTH-SYSTEM PHARMACY*, 71(5), 394–402. [HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.2146/AJHP130221](https://doi.org/10.2146/ajhp130221)

## REFERENCES

BOOTH, A.; JAGER, A.; FAULKNER, S.D.; WINCHESTER, C.C.; SHAW, S.E. PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY TARGETS AND STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE: CONTENT ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC REPORTS FROM 20 PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES. INT. J. ENVIRON. RES. PUBLIC HEALTH 2023, 20, 3206. [HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.3390/IJERPH20043206](https://doi.org/10.3390/IJERPH20043206)

[HTTPS://WWW.ASAHQ.ORG/ABOUT-ASA/GOVERNANCE-AND-COMMITTEES/ASA-COMMITTEES/ENVIRONMENTAL-SUSTAINABILITY/GREENING-THE-OPERATING-ROOM/INHALED-ANESTHETICS](https://www.asahq.org/about-asa/governance-and-committees/asa-committees/environmental-sustainability/greening-the-operating-room/inhaled-anesthetics) LAST ACCESSED JUNE 14 2024

[HTTPS://WWW.NCBI.NLM.NIH.GOV/PMC/ARTICLES/PMC6929707/PDF/THORAXJNL-2019-213744.PDF](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6929707/pdf/thoraxjnl-2019-213744.pdf) LAST ACCESSED JUNE 14 2024

[HTTPS://WWW.TI.UBC.CA/2023/06/20/143-REDUCING-THE-ADVERSE-ENVIRONMENTAL-IMPACTS-OF-PRESCRIBING/](https://www.ti.ubc.ca/2023/06/20/143-reducing-the-adverse-environmental-impacts-of-prescribing/) LAST ACCESSED JUNE 14 2024