

Green Plans for Primary care

Meeting the NHS Net Zero ambition

18th Feb 12.30 Dr Matt Sawyer



Why does primary care need a green plan?

Primary care is responsible for

- approximately 23% of the total NHS emissions footprint
- about 5.75 million tonnes per year
- amounting to 1% of UK greenhouse gas emissions.

GOLDEN Opportunity

- Patient benefits
- Staff benefits

Ey

A green plan?

In October 2020, the Greener NHS National Programme published its new strategy, Delivering a net zero National Health Service.

 Set trajectories and actions for the entire NHS to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2040 for the emissions it controls directly, and 2045 for those it can influence

Each ICS is then asked to develop a consolidated system-wide Green Plan by 31 March 2022

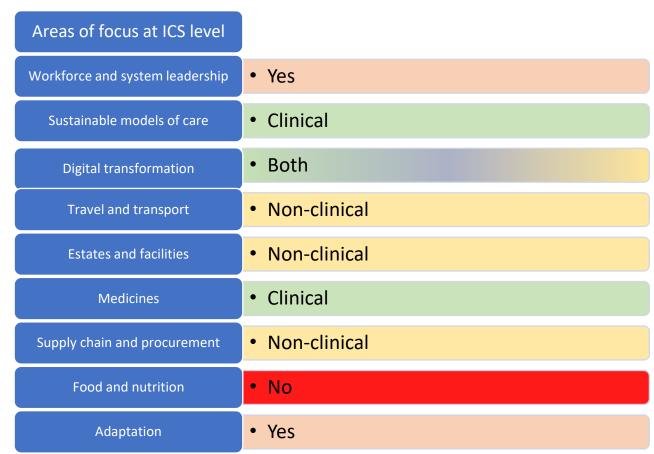


Links to ICS green plan

Differences between primary care and ICS/trust green plans

Primary care:

- 90% of patient appointments
- 10% of funding
- 23% of GHG emissions
- Practice ownership (partnership, PFI, landlord, NHS Property Services),
- Access, number, floor space, travel,
- Types of care
- Building, type of building, size, energy bills, running costs
- Financial structure



NOVEL ENTITIES CLIMATE CHANGE BIOSPHERE E/MSY STRATOSPHERIC OZONE INTEGRITY **DEPLETION** BII (Not yet quantified) **ATMOSPHERIC AEROSOL** LAND-SYSTEM LOADING CHANGE (Not yet quantified) OCEAN **ACIDIFICATION** FRESHWATER USE N P BIOGEOCHEMICAL FLOWS

Credit: Designed by Azote for Stockholm Resilience Centre, based on analysis in Persson et al 2022 and Steffen et al 2015.

What to include?

Beyond carbon































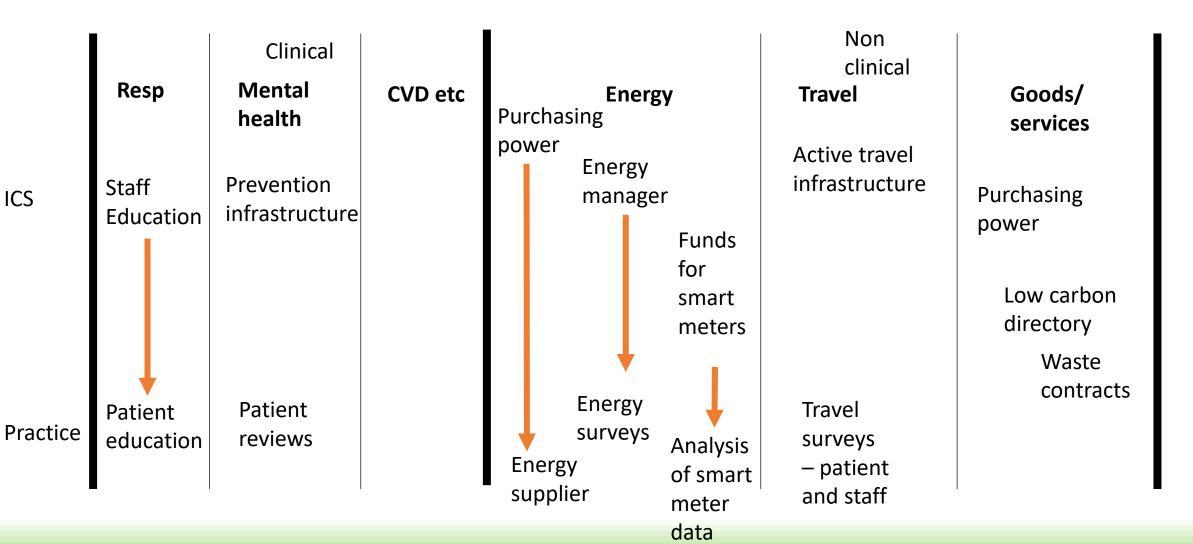








Common areas: ICS and primary care



Education: An example of ICS and primary care links

All need sustainability education and training

Being embedded into ICS level green plans *and primary care*Make it engaging and **action** focussed

Who?

- CSH sustainablehealthcare.org.uk/
- HEENE madeinheene.hee.nhs.uk/
- CLP carbonliteracy.com/



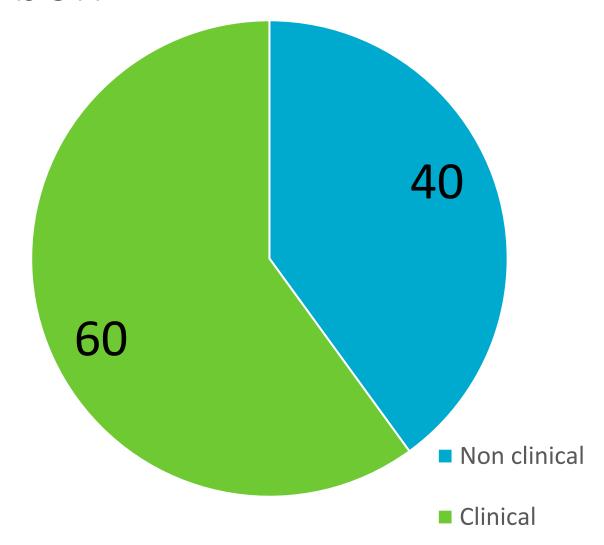
Clinical vs non clinical carbon

Clinical

 Pharmaceuticals, prescribing and inhalers

Non clinical

- Energy
- Staff travel
- Patient travel
- Services
- Medical supplies
- Office supplies



Non clinical emissions in primary care

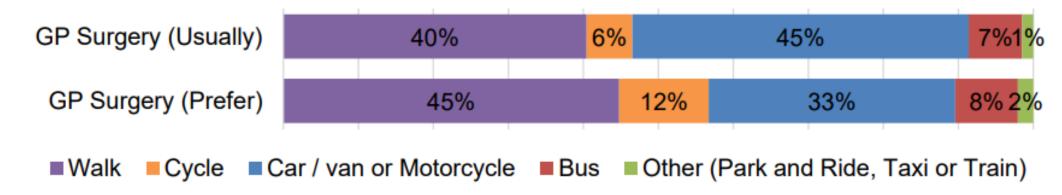
Areas to cover in a primary care green plan

- Energy
- Travel
- Goods
- Procurement

Travel

- Behaviour change
- Intentions
- How to implement actions
- How to overcome intention gap?







Clinical

How?

- Clinician involvement
 - Essential
 - Co-ordinator ICS level
 - Sus QI framework
- Paid time
 - Cant do voluntary any more!
- Use wider network
 - Third sector
 - Local groups
 - Community base

Team and leadership

Help people get to the position where they believe they can make a difference and affect positive change.

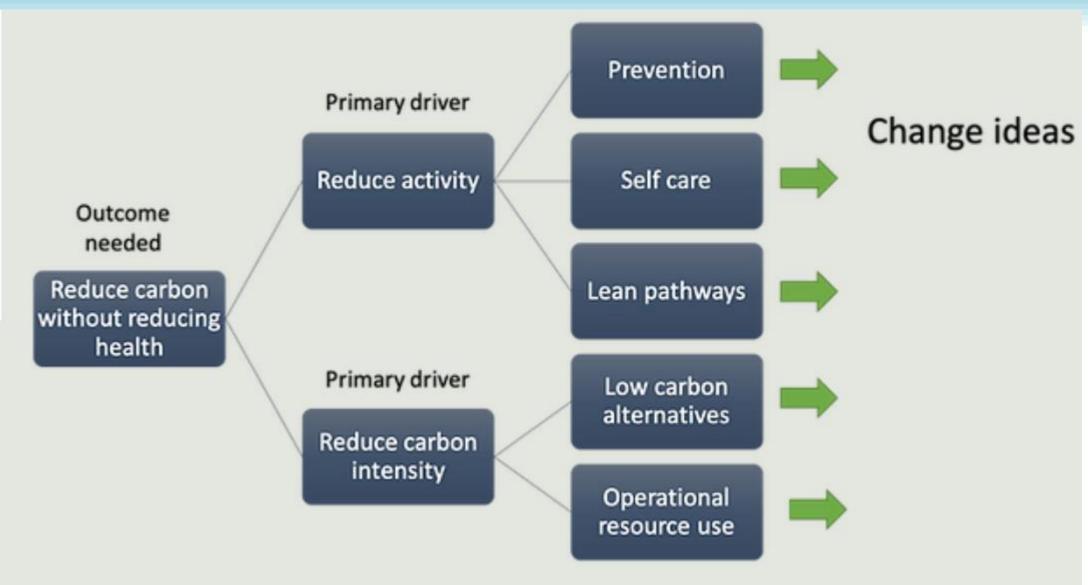
Sus

1. PREVE

promoting preventing of tackling the illnesse inequal

3. LEAN S DELIVI

streamlin systems to wasteful a



The Sustainable Physician. Clinical Medicine 2010, Vol 10, No 2: 110-11

QI toolkit on High Quality and low carbon asthma care will be available from April 2022 www.greenerpractice.co.uk

Educational resources

Videos, tips on successful QI in primary care

Diagnosis

- Improve asthma diagnosis and coding
- Find the "lost" patients on SABA-only therapy with no diagnosis

Disease

- Address SABA overreliance
- Identify patients with other high-risk medication use
- Optimise asthma reviews (selfmanagement)
- Link to SENTINEL etc.

Device2

- Effective inhaler use
- Offer patients switch to lower carbon devices
- Bulk switch where safe (same drug, same device)
- Support staff to make lower carbon prescribing choices

Disposal

- Raise awareness of inhaler disposal and recycling
- Support patients to dispose of inhalers safely

Resources

QI: step-by-step project guides, clinician resources
IT: searches, asthma review templates, prescription templates
Comms: SMS/ email/ letter templates, patient information

Resources

Prescribing and deprescribing

Low carbon

Ensure low carbon options are available

Life cycle analysis of whole disease or illness

Appropriate

Appropriate prescribing and deprescribing

- Better for patients (e.g. adverse drug reactions (ADRs))
- Better financially
- •Better for the planet

Involve

Involve patient decision making, local pharmacists and medicines management teams



Green spaces

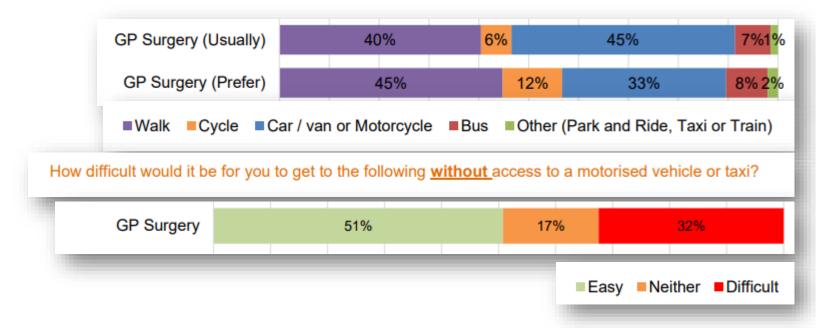
- Biodiversity
- Links to better health how to promote?



Patient and community involvement

Why?

- Patient safety
- Patient outcomes
- Community outcomes
- Wider determinants of health



Inequality

Need data to identify those most vulnerable

- e.g. resp patients who are on high SABA prescribing,
- Patients least able to access healthcare (e.g. without suitable transport, access, digital kit)
- Those least likely to attend

Writing and implementing

- Build on what has already been done
 - 'not another consultant'
 - 'not another top down plan'
- Need a process to engage in the writing makes the implementation easier.
 - Ongoing dialogue
- Targets, milestones

Consultation

 the action or process of formally consulting or discussing.

Consult

- seek information or advice from (someone, especially an expert or professional).
- have discussions with (someone), typically before undertaking a course of action.

Co-authorship, co-operation

• to write an article, report, etc. together

Primary care green plan

Areas to cover

Go **beyond** carbon

- Biodiversity
- Forever chemicals etc

Links to ICS, trusts and LA

Patient, primary care and ICS coauthorship

Behaviour change

Implement action

- Clinical emissions,
 - low carbon options
 - appropriate prescribing and deprescribing
- Non-clinical emissions
 - Travel, energy, goods and services

Opportunities

- What could happen? Go big!
- How optimistic can we be?
- Co benefits more than the sum of their individual parts
- Invest in shared resources
- Net zero is not going to happen without support

Primary care as a driving force – proactively engaging with ICS 23% of the emissions -> 23% of the funding?



Any questions