

Gestion durable de l'AVC en respectant l'environnement

Christian von Plessen

Unisanté

UNIL



Remerciements

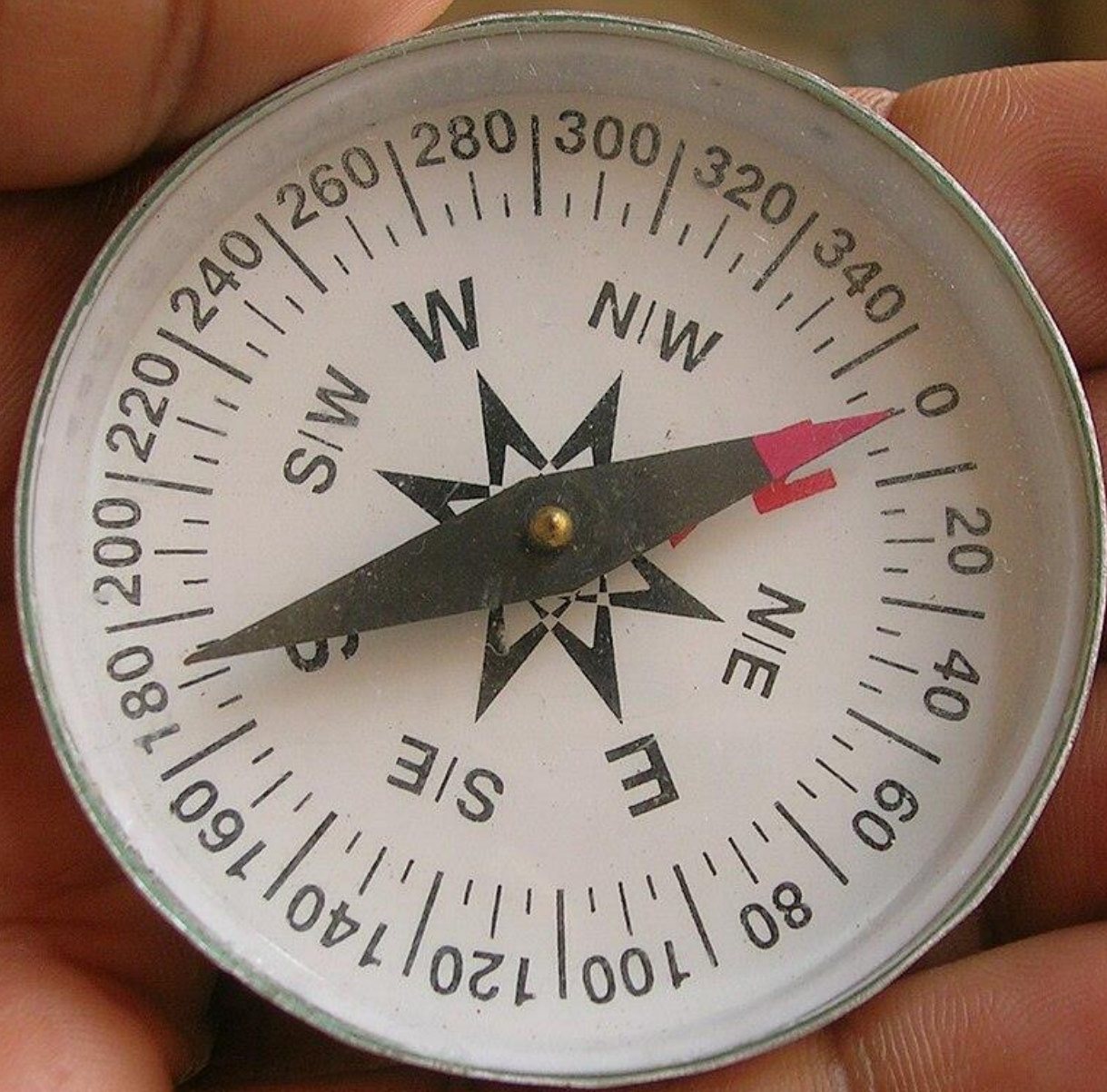
- Pr Nicolas Senn pour l'inspiration et qq slides

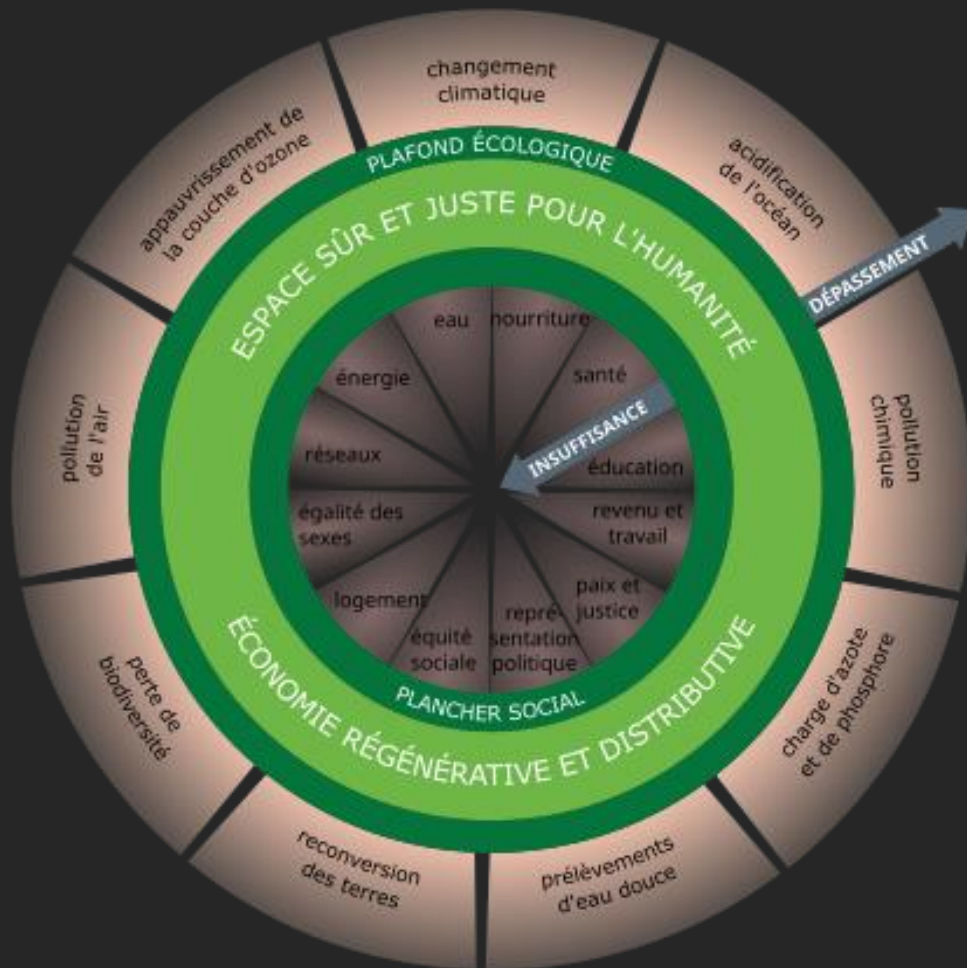
Conflits d'intérêt

- Non et oui

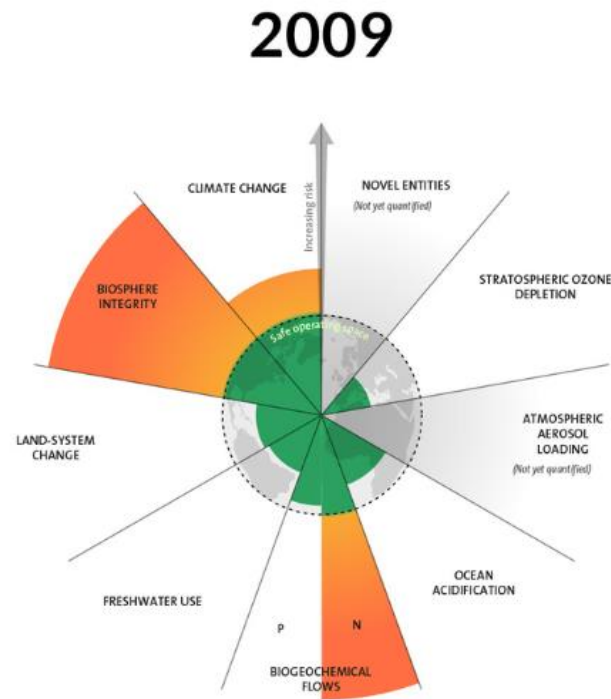
Programme

- **Environnement—santé—soins—environnement**
- Impact de la gestion de l'AVC sur l'environnement
- Pistes d'action
- Exemples, sources et références

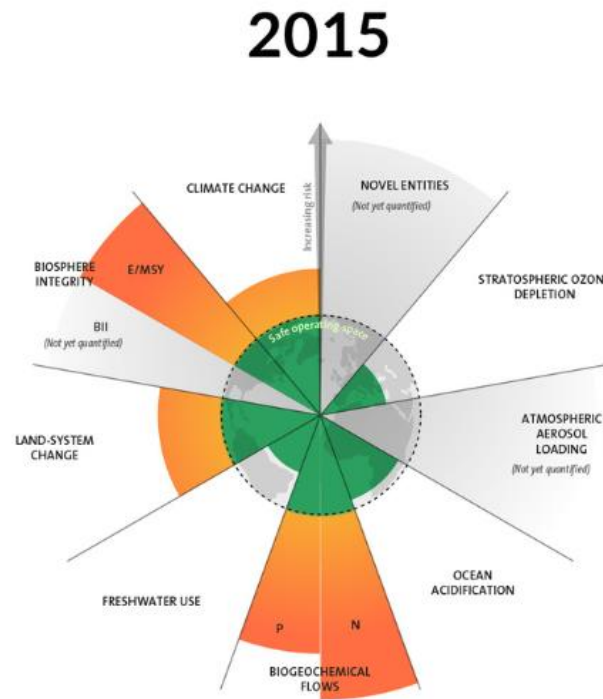




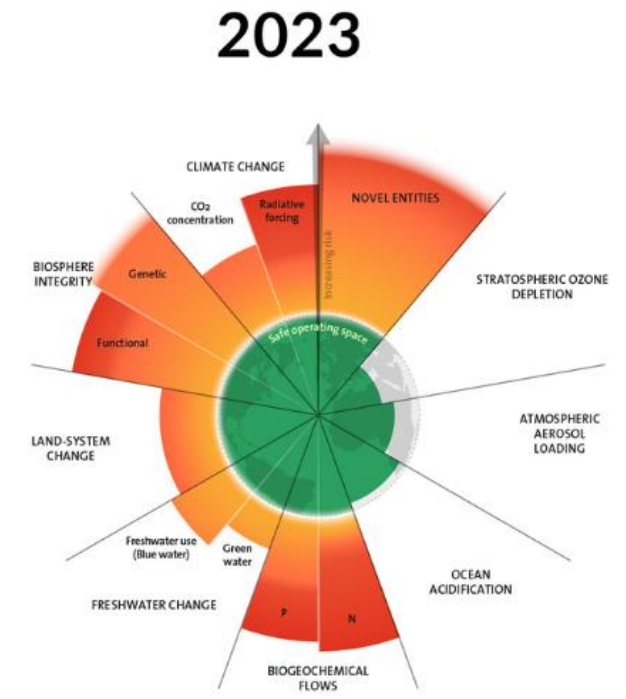
Raworth K. *Doughnut Economics: Seven Ways to Think Like a 21st-Century Economist*



7 boundaries assessed,
3 crossed



7 boundaries assessed,
4 crossed

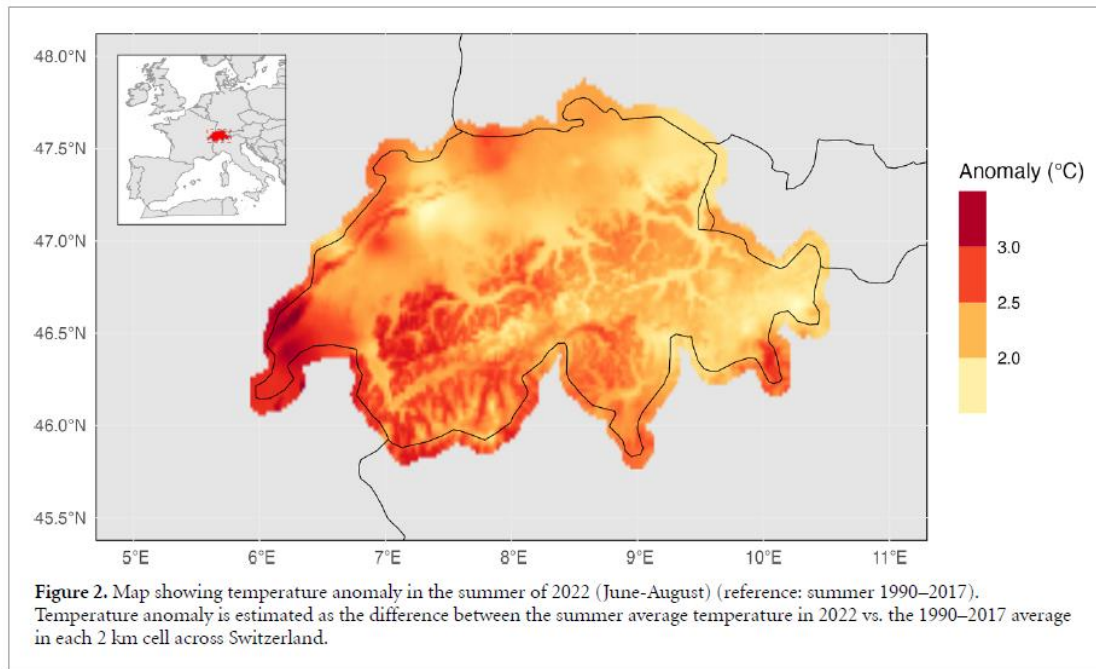


9 boundaries assessed,
6 crossed

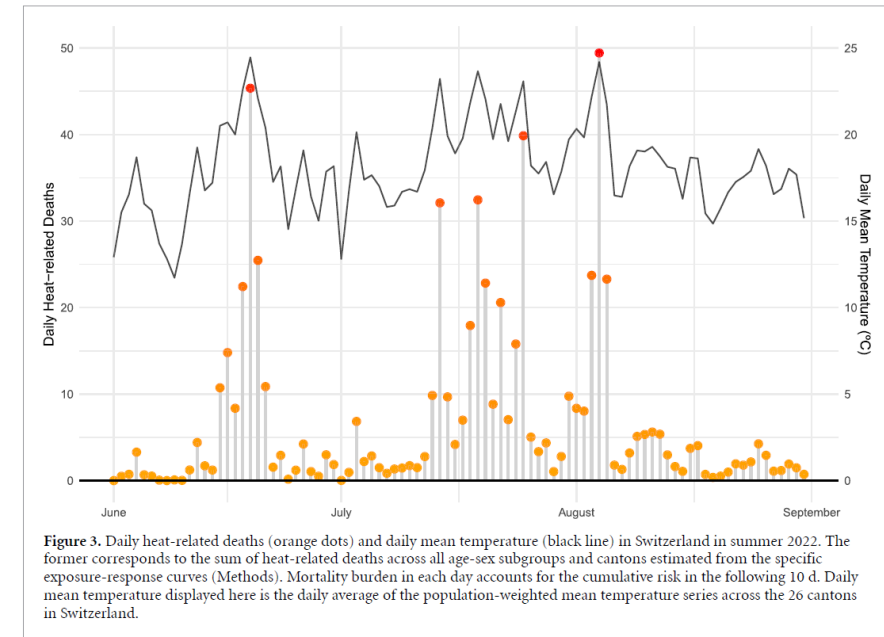
The evolution of the planetary boundaries framework. Licenced under CC BY-NC-ND 3.0 (Credit: Azote for Stockholm Resilience Centre, Stockholm University. Based on Richardson et al. 2023, Steffen et al. 2015, and Rockström et al. 2009) Click on the image to download.

Excès de mortalité caniculaire en Suisse en 2022

Les anomalies de températures en été 2022



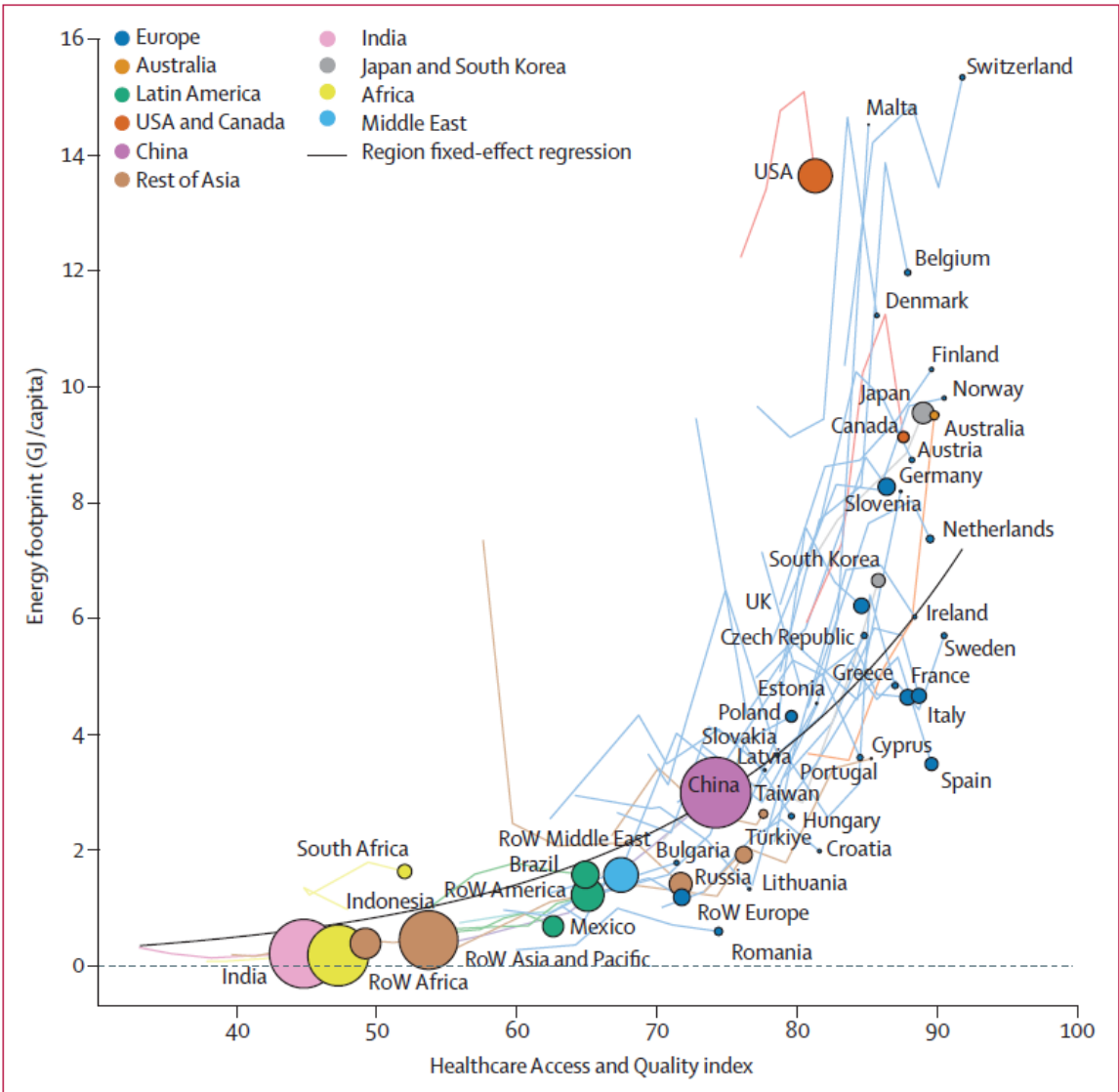
Mortalité due à la chaleur



623 décès dû à la canicule dont 60% directement lié au changement climatique induit par l'humain

Empreinte énergétique et accès et qualité des services de santé

Plus d'énergie
≠
plus de qualité



15 GJ / capita

7 GJ / capita

Figure 3: Energy footprint of health-care systems scales exponentially with the Healthcare Access and Quality index

Les émissions de CO₂ de la société et du système de santé suisse

2025

Emissions directes et indirectes par personne par an en Suisse:
≈12-15 tonnes

Système de santé:
≈ 1 tonne

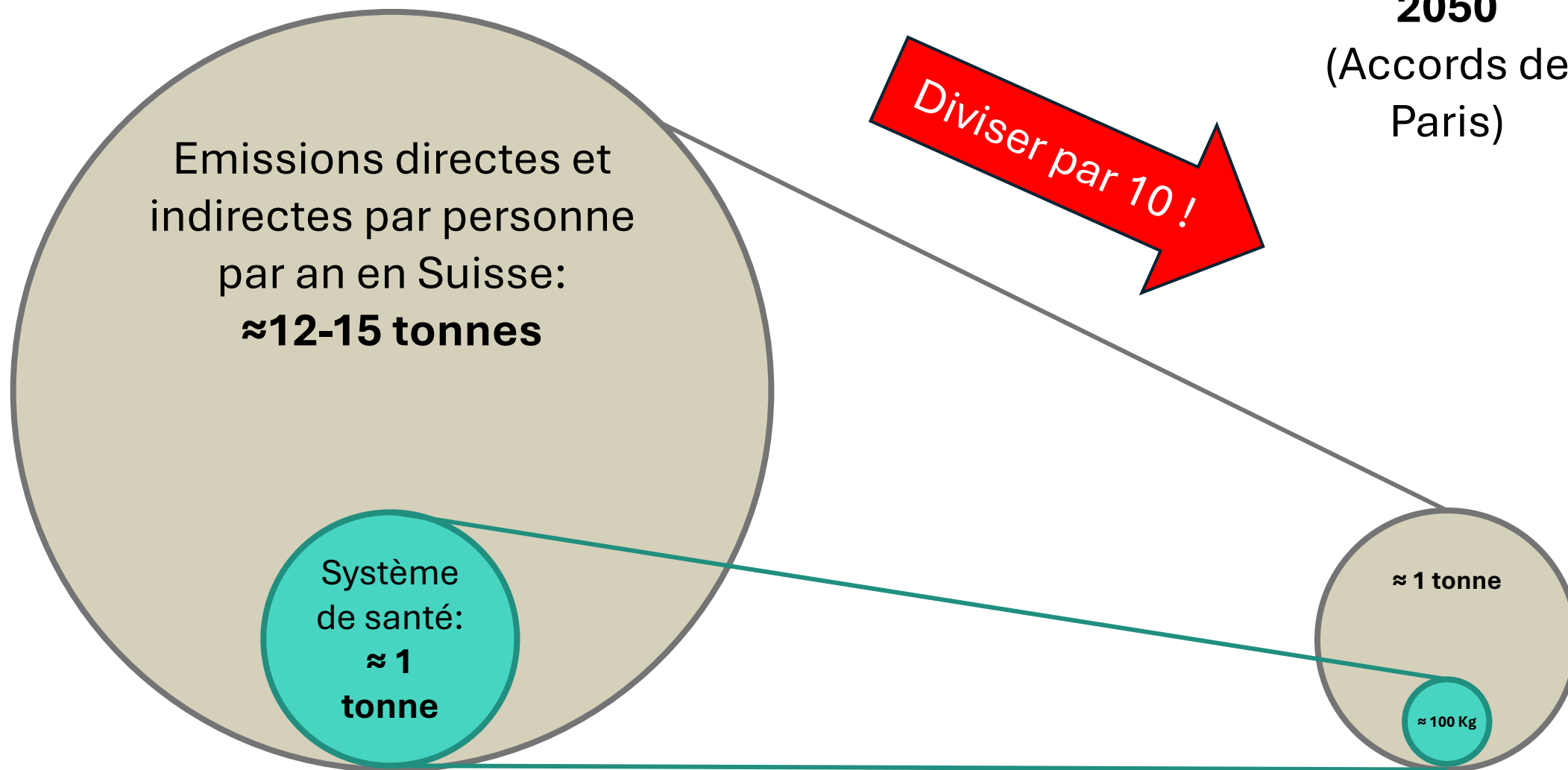
2050

(Accords de Paris)

Diviser par 10 !

≈ 1 tonne

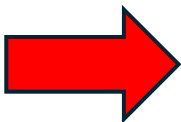
≈ 100 Kg



Empreinte carbone du système des soins du canton de Genève

Table 5. International comparison of the carbon footprint of the healthcare system in tons of CO₂ equivalent per inhabitant.

Region Concerned—Project	Year of Observation	MtCO ₂ eq	tCO ₂ eq/Capita	Perimeter
France—The Shift Project	2023	49.1	0.73	Public and Private
Geneva—Carbon Footprint Healthcare	2022	0.4	0.84	Public and Private
United Kingdom—NHS	2020	31.1	0.47	Public
Quebec—Association pour la Santé Publique du Québec	2023	2.7	0.31	Public
Portugal—Health Care Without Harm	2014	3.9	0.38	Public and Private
Australia—Lancet Planetary Health	2014	35.8	1.52	Public and Private



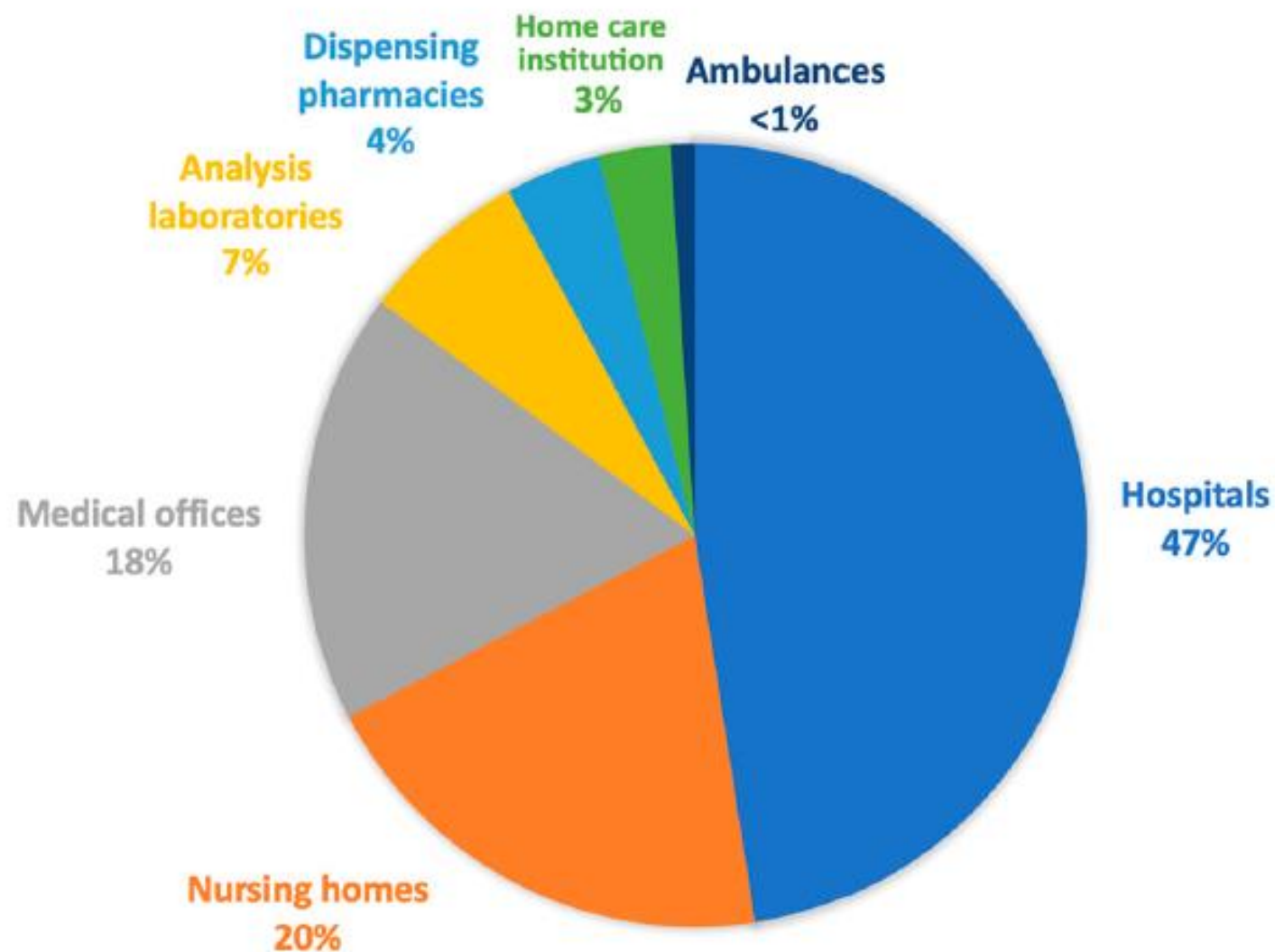
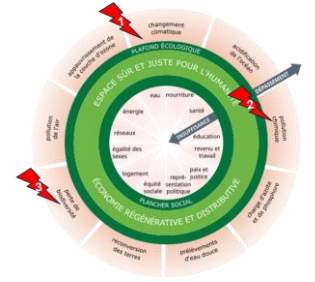


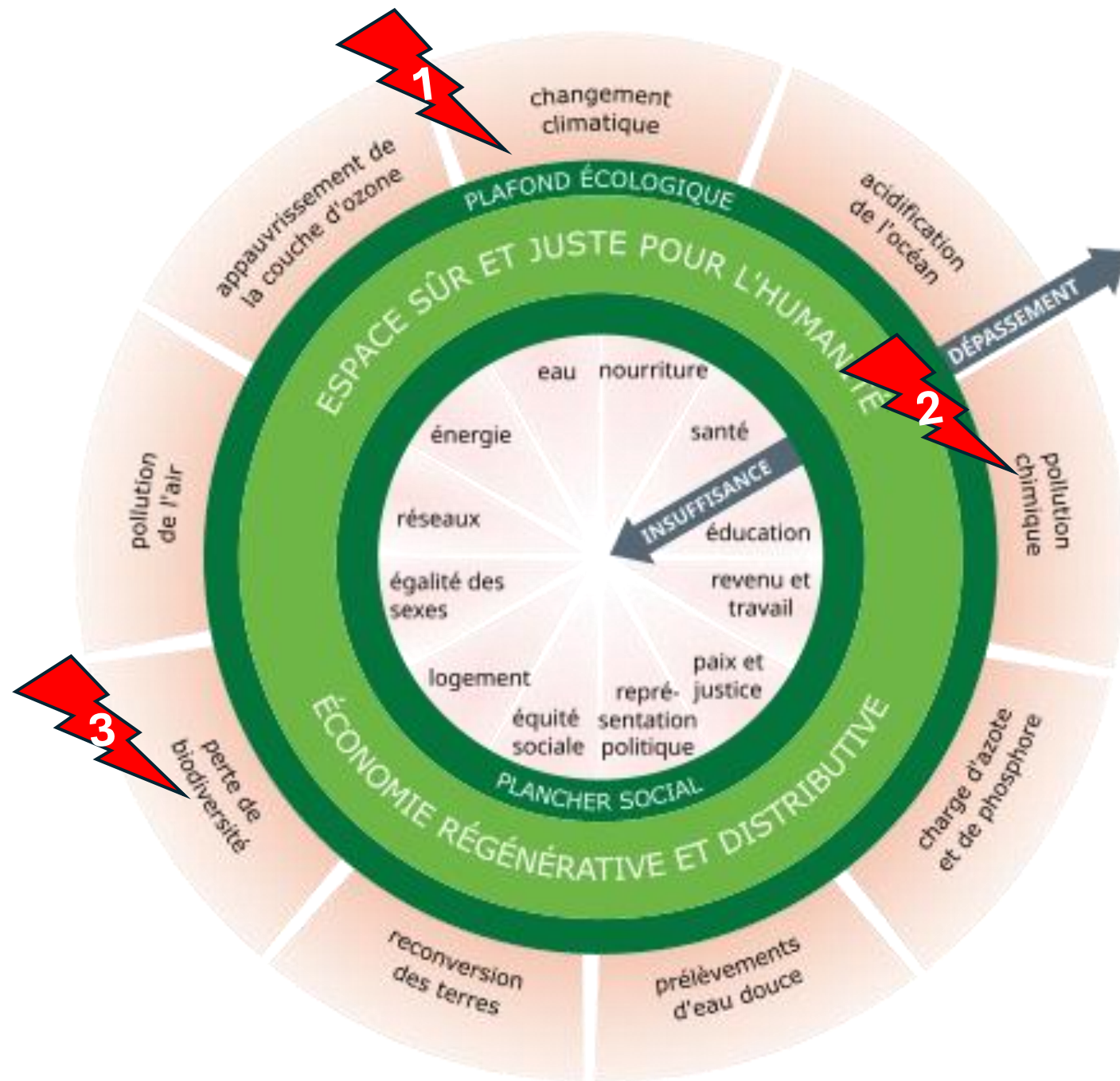
Figure 5. Distribution of the greenhouse gas emissions, excluding medicines and medical devices.

Programme

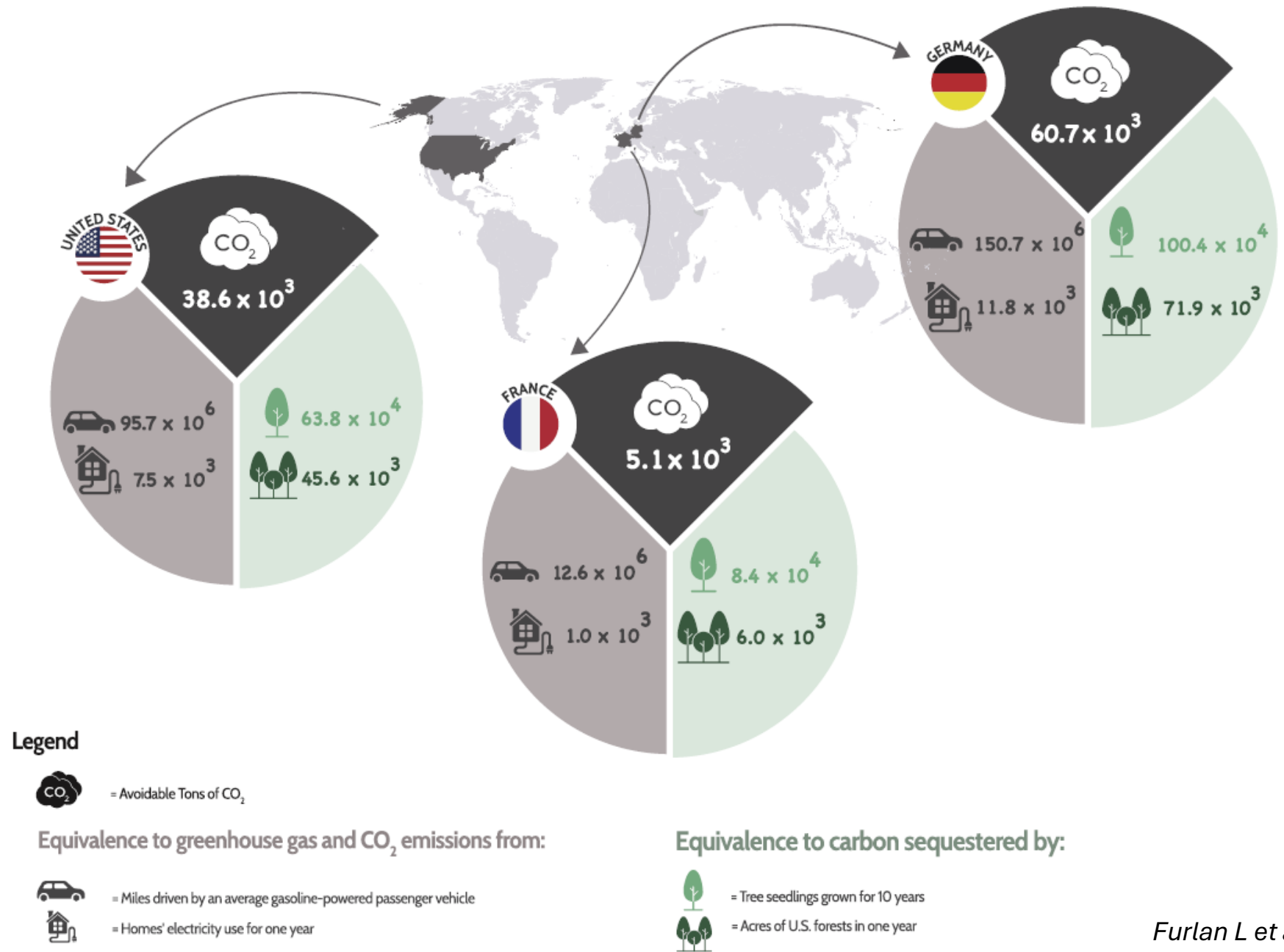


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Quels impacts écologiques de la gestion de l'AVC voyez-vous ?



Variation de l'utilisation d'imagerie cérébrale

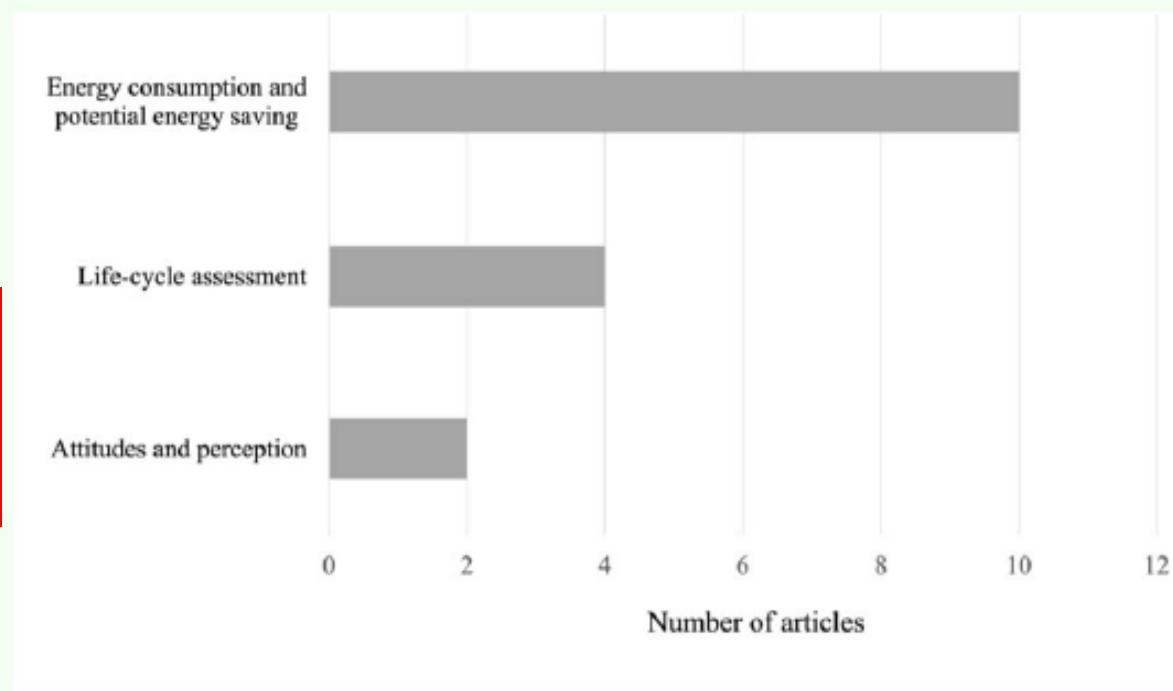


Furlan L et al. 2023

Fig. 1. Potentially avoidable CO₂ emissions from reduction of countries' T-En_{ex-1000} towards the median value.

The environmental impact of energy consumption and carbon emissions in radiology departments: a systematic review

- Energy consumption and environmental sustainability in radiology received attention in the literature.
- A substantial portion (40–91%) of the energy consumed by radiological devices was classified as “non-productive” (devices “on” but not working).
- Sustainable actions can lead to potential annual energy savings of between 14,180 and 171,000 kWh.



Number of articles grouped by topic of environmental impact

Articles, mainly from North America and Europe, highlighted the need for energy-saving strategies, equipment life-cycle assessment, and carbon footprint reduction in radiology, with potential for cost-saving outcome.

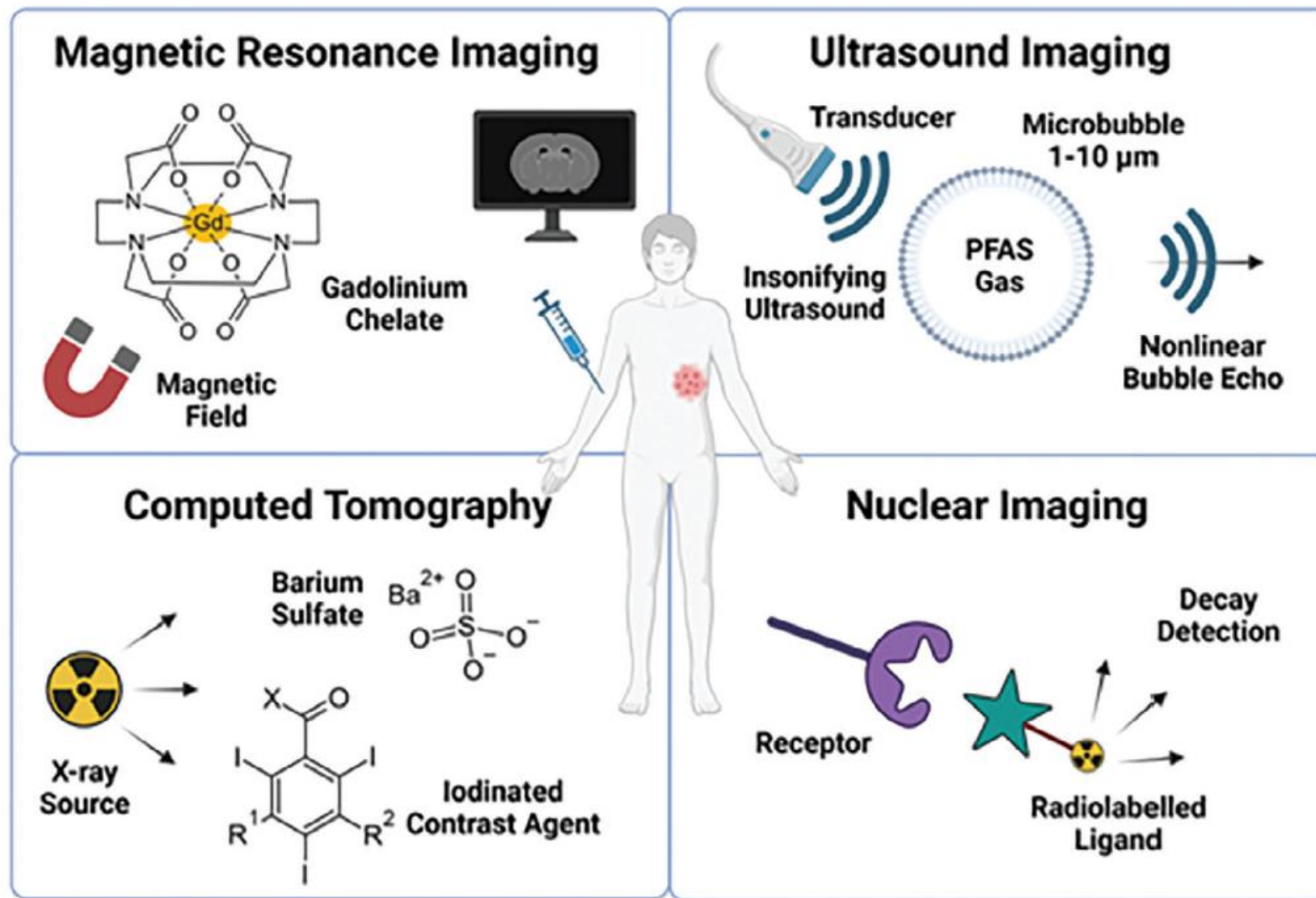


Figure 1. Representative examples of clinically used imaging agents. Gd-chelates or superparamagnetic iron-oxide nanoparticles are used in MRI. Contrast-enhanced ultrasound imaging uses gas-filled microbubbles to generate acoustic contrast. Common CT agents are based on barium sulfate or iodinated compounds, which increase absorption of X-rays. Nuclear imaging uses radioactive tracers that target specific cells and emit either positrons (PET) or gamma rays (SPECT) upon decay, which is detected by specialized cameras.

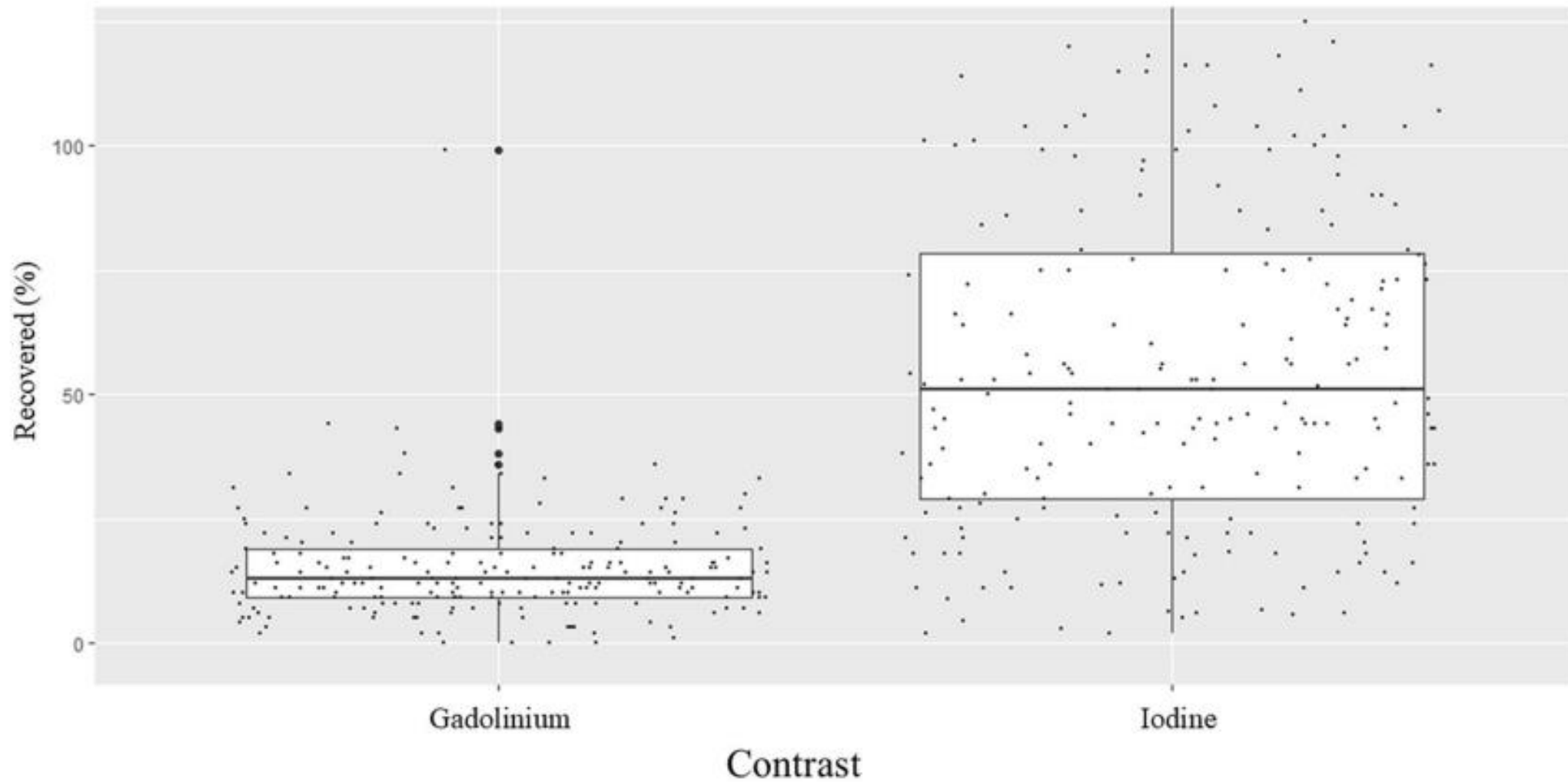


Fig. 3 Box plot showing the distribution of percentage recovery for ICAs and GBCAs. A high degree of diversity is notable, resulting from multiple factors, including patient age, renal function, hydration status, and the time interval between contrast administration and urine collection, among others. Additionally, individual factors such as heart rate or blood pressure may also have an impact



The Impact of Telemedicine in Reducing the Carbon Footprint in Health Care: A Systematic Review and Cumulative Analysis of 68 Million Clinical Consultations

Severin Rodler^{a,b,c}, Lorenzo Storino Ramacciotti^{a,b}, Marissa Maas^{a,b}, Daniel Mokhtar^{a,b}, Jacob Hershenhouse^{a,b}, Andre Luis De Castro Abreu^{a,b}, Gerhard Fuchs^{a,b}, Christian G. Stief^c, Inderbir S. Gill^{a,b}, Giovanni E. Cacciamani^{a,b}

^aUSC Institute of Urology and Catherine and Joseph Aresty Department of Urology, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, USA; ^bArtificial Intelligence Center, USC Institute of Urology, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, USA; ^cDepartment of Urology, University Hospital of LMU Munich, Munich, Germany

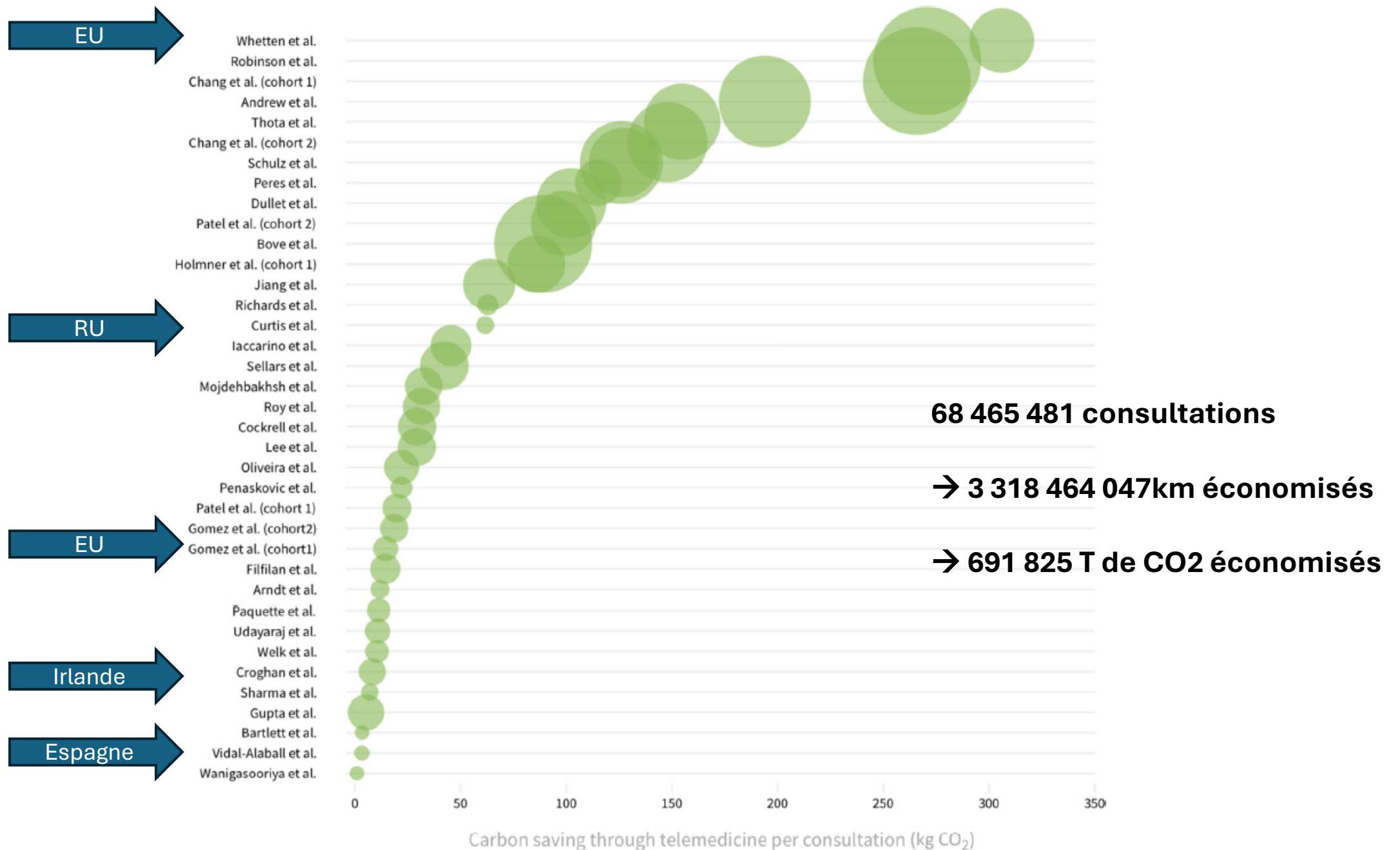


Fig. 2 – Correlation between distance (in km, bubble size) and the carbon saving per consultation.

Rodler S et al. 2023

691 825 091 kg CO₂ spared



825 014
acres of US forest/yr



84 155 434 855
smartphones charged



134 612
homes powered/yr

3 318 464 047 Km spared



788 983
Paris-Dakar rally races



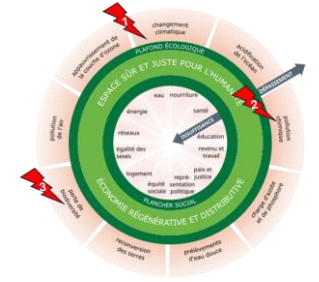
133 266 times the
earth's circumference



8633
earth-moon distance

Fig. 3 – Estimated CO₂ and travel distance saved by telemedicine.

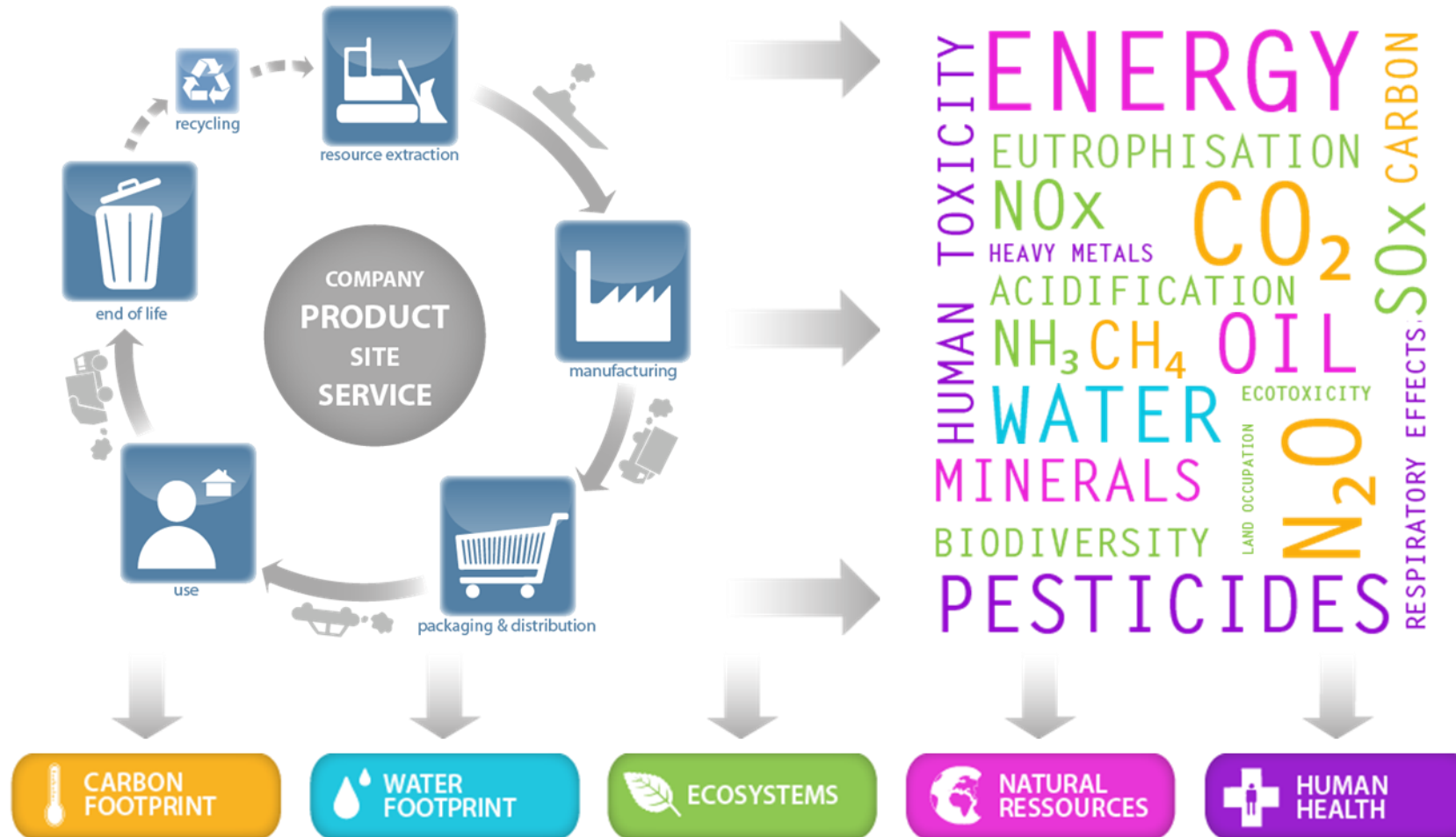
Programme



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Mesurer pour identifier les leviers d'action



SCOPE 1



Emissions directes
générées par
l'activité de
l'entreprise

SCOPE 2



Emissions indirectes
associées à l'énergie
achetée par
l'entreprise

SCOPE 3

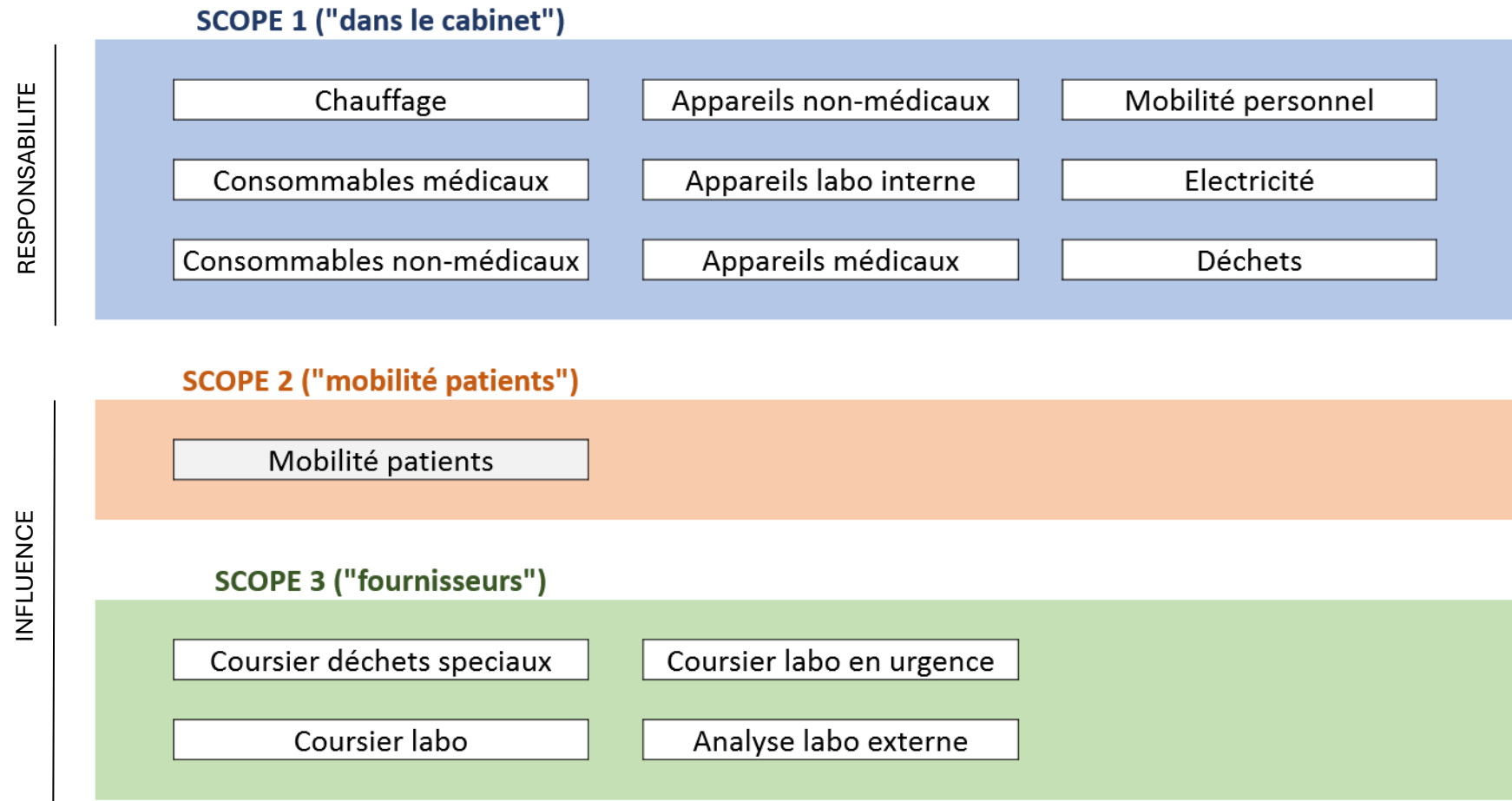


**Toutes les autres
émissions indirectes**
liées à l'activité de
l'entreprise

Etude *Eco-Conception*

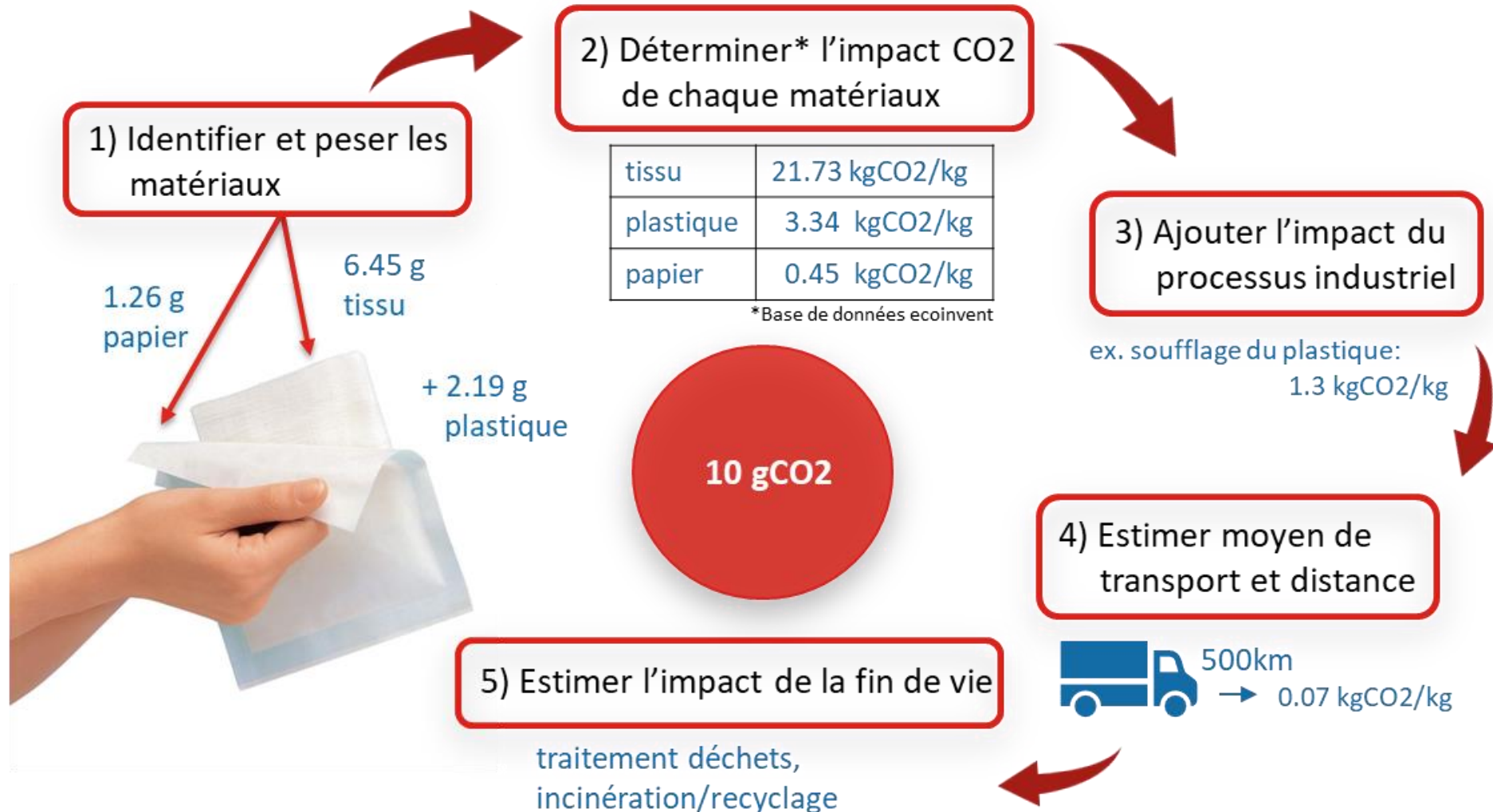
- 10 cabinets de médecine de famille en Suisse
- Méthodologie : Cycle de vie / CO_{2eq}
- > 130 paramètres considérés
- Bilan du cabinet moyen
- Bilan par consultation

Trois « scopes » pour l'analyse



Vision globale: l'approche Analyse Cycle de Vie (ACV)

Ex:  Consommables médicaux → Pansement compresses



Combien de CO₂ pour une consultation en médecine de famille?



20 km en voiture
à essence



1 fondue au
fromage

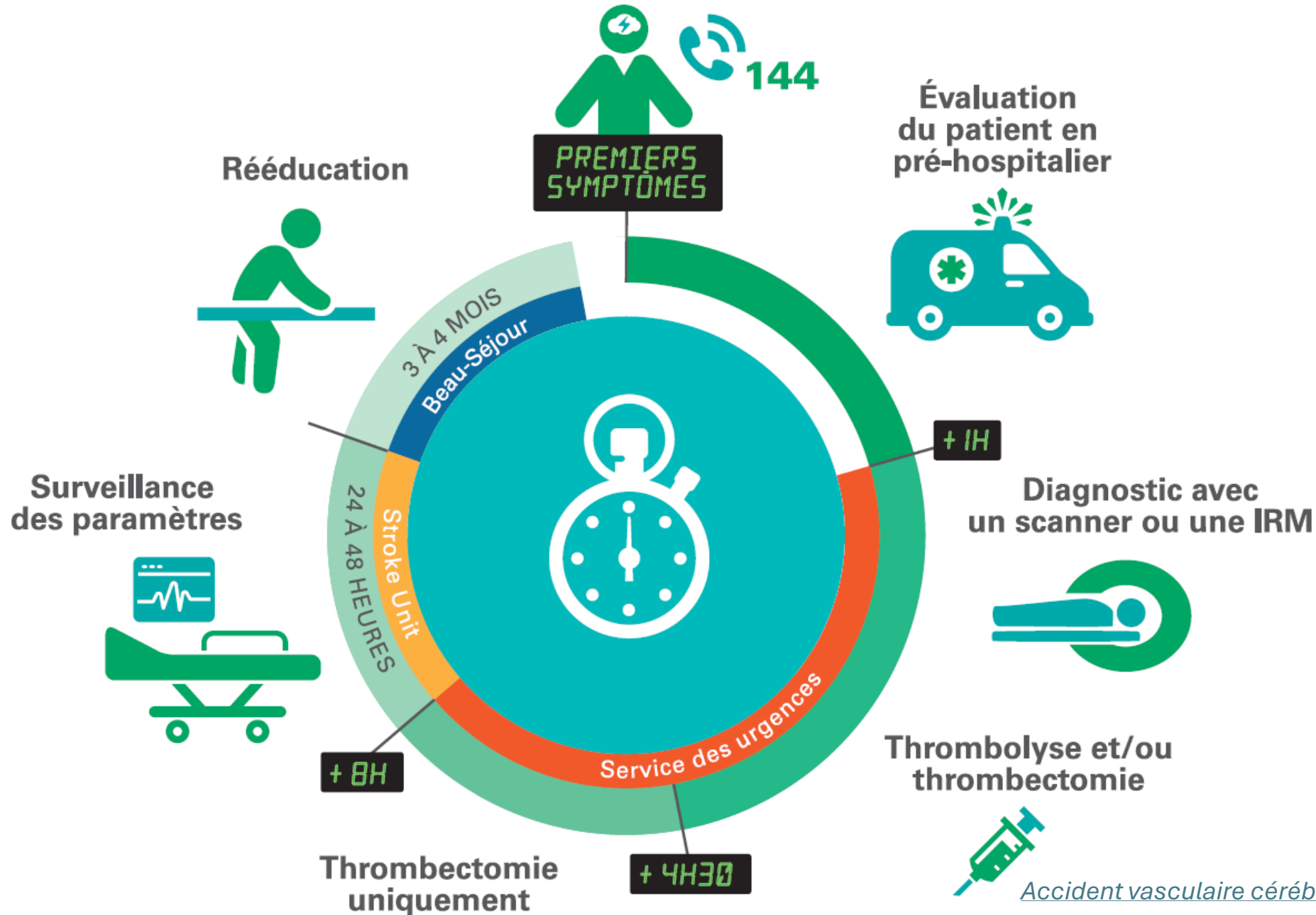
5 kg de CO_{2eq}

1/5^{ème} d'un
seul examen
IRM



2 mois
d'absorption
d'un arbre

Les étapes de la prise en charge hospitalière



Prevention

Tackling the biological and socioeconomic determinants of health to promote health and prevent illness; healthcare is after all at its most sustainable level when it is not required.

Empowerment

Inspiring and educating our communities to take control of their health; empower patients to take an active role in co-managing their health, improving their experiences and outcomes, and potentially reducing future healthcare demand.

Lean Pathways

Streamlining care, minimising low-value activities, and removing unnecessary procedures.

Low carbon alternatives

Prioritising treatments and technologies with a lower environmental impact.

Operational resource use

Reduce, re-use, recycle. Renewable energy.

FIGURE 1

Principles for sustainable healthcare. Modified with permission from [Mortimer et al. \(2018\)](#).

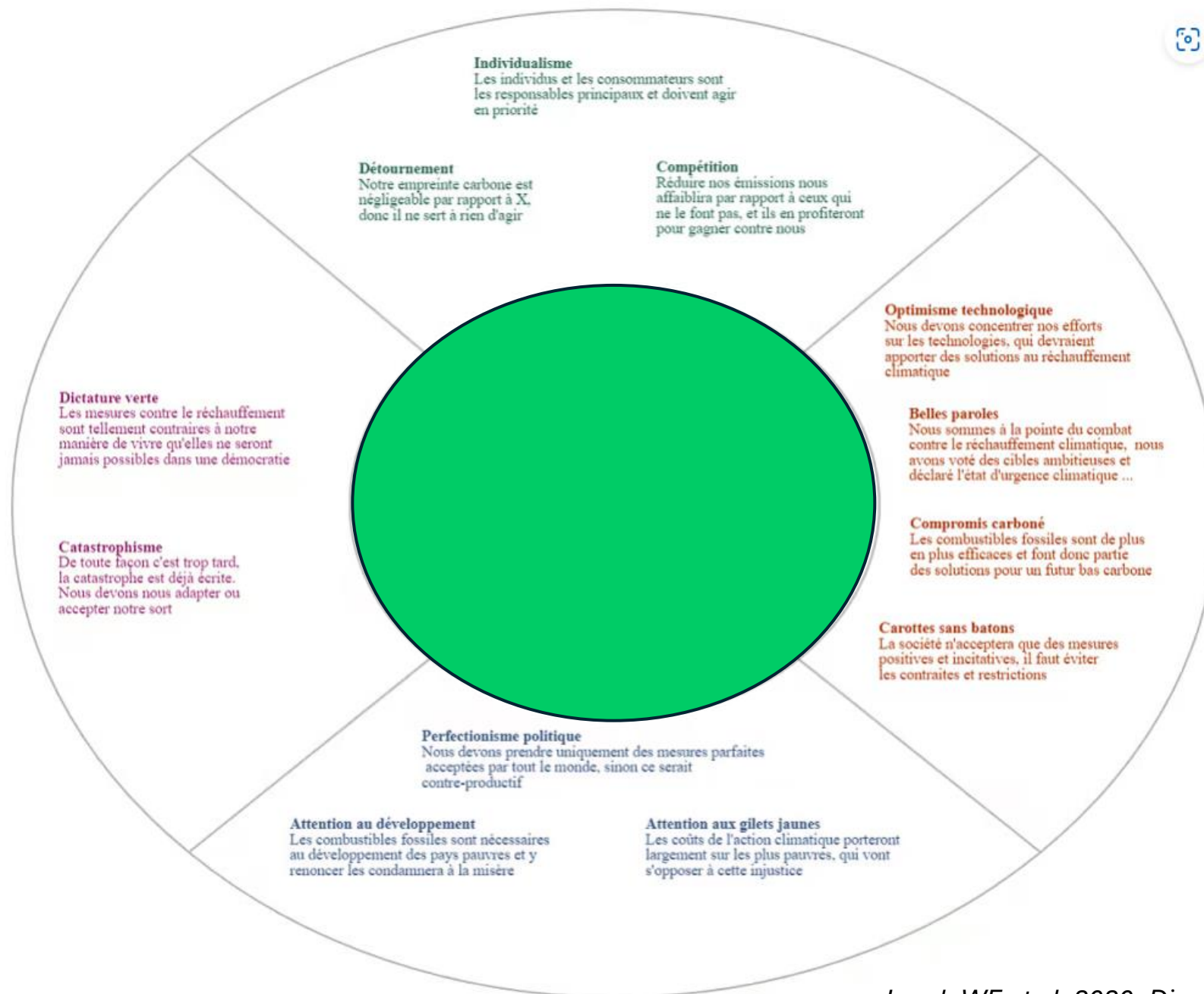
Persson HC et al. 2025

Une petite liste d'actions

- Smarter medicine
 - Top5 pour AVC
 - Enseignement des principes et applications de smarter medicine
 - Feedback sur pratique/QI
- Faire une life cycle analyse pour l'AVC (unité d'évaluation à définir)
- Formation
 - Enseigner la gestions durable de l'AVC
- Projets de recherche
- Lobbying envers l'Association Suisse de neurologie
- Initiatives au sein du service, de l'hôpital

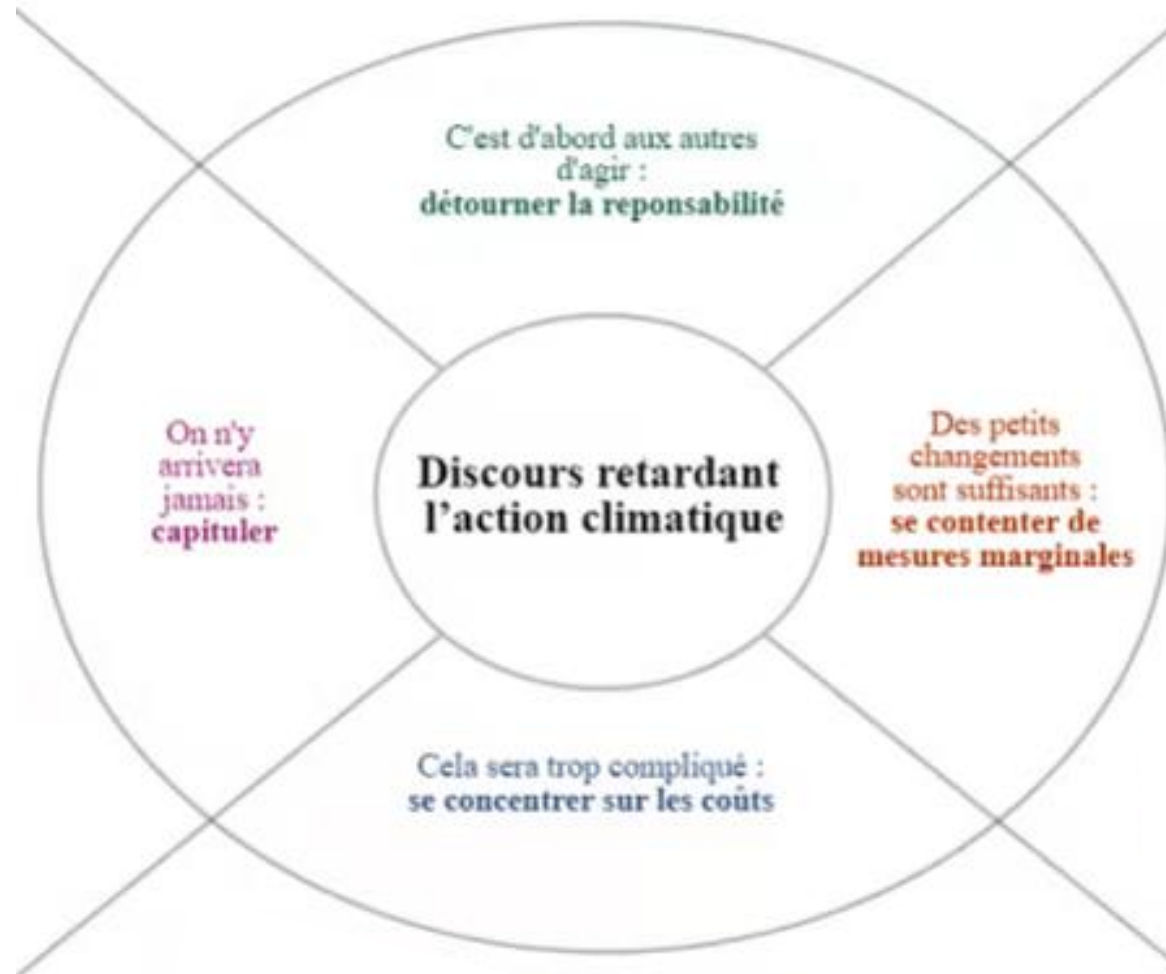
Mon voyage personnel en trois étapes





Lamb WF et al. 2020: Discourses of climate delay.

Traduction : @EmmPont & @BonPoteofficiel
Source : Discourses of climate delay, Lamb & al. 2020



Nelson Mandela :

"J'ai appris que le courage n'était pas l'absence de peur, mais le triomphe sur elle."

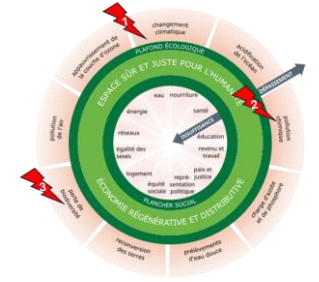


Margaret Mead : "Ne doutez jamais qu'un petit groupe d'individus réfléchis et engagés puisse changer le monde. En fait, c'est la seule chose qui l'ait jamais fait."

Ten things a stroke physician can do...

1. Bonne médecine préventive
2. Déprescrire les médicaments
3. Demander des examens de manière judicieuse
4. Télémédecine et téléconférence
5. Réduire les plastiques / équipements de protection individuelle (EPI)
6. Éteindre les lumières et les écrans, fermer les portes et les fenêtres
7. Utiliser les transports publics / vélos
8. Réduire la consommation de viande
9. Éducation et amélioration de la qualité
10. Discuter avec les collègues

Programme



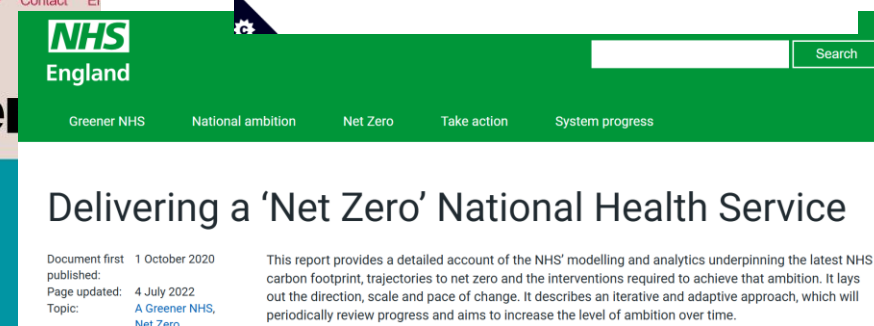
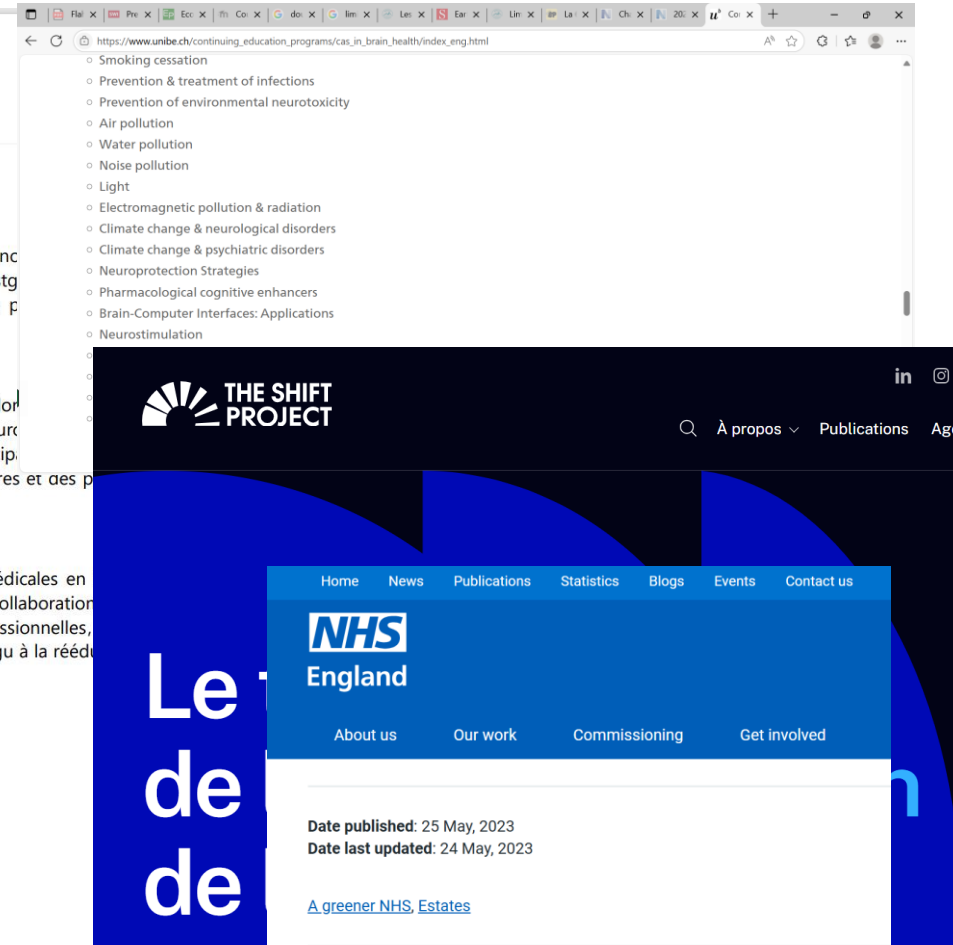
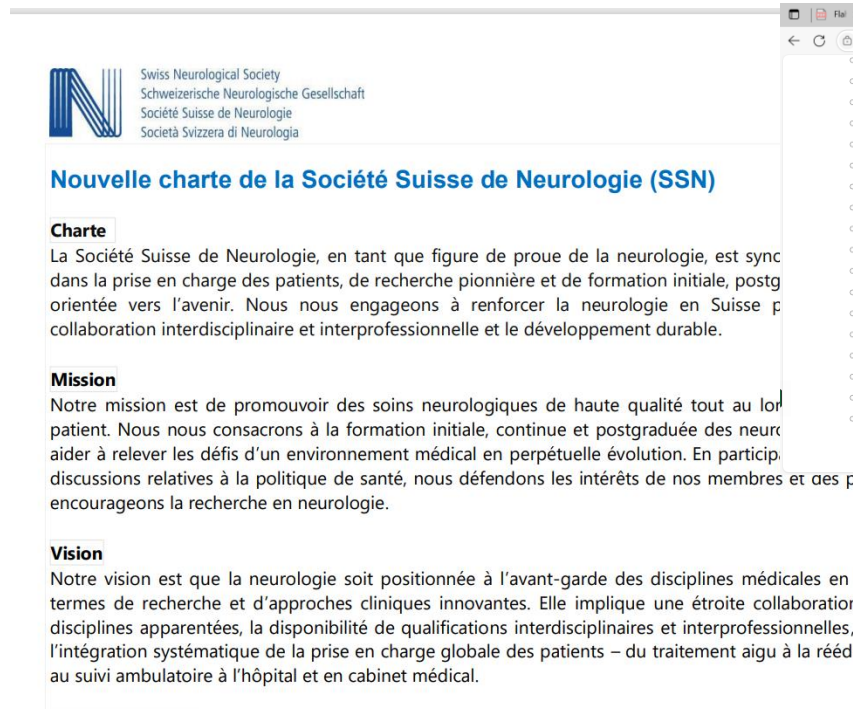
- Environnement—santé—soins—environnement
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MeGadoRe, Qu'est ce que c'est ?

Le projet MeGadoRe est né en 2020 suite à une première étude de coquilles Saint-Jacques de la « Rade de Brest » montrant que ces bivalves enregistrent une pollution au gadolinium3+ issue de l'activité médicale (Le Goff et al., 2019)[i], puis du constat qu'une part importante (15%) des GBCA prescrits en France n'étaient pas injectés et étaient jetés (Ognard et al., 2021)[ii].

MeGadoRe a trois objectifs principaux :





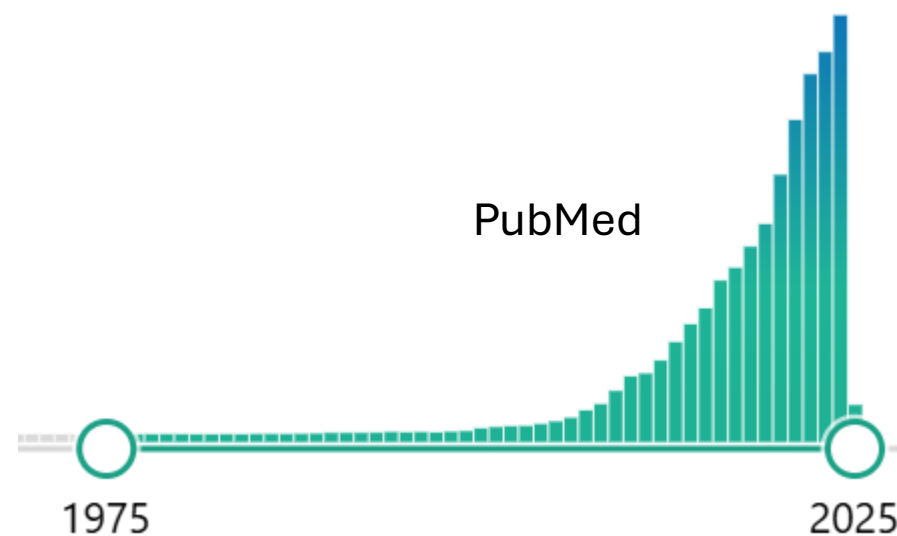
ÄRZTINNEN
UND ÄRZTE FÜR
UMWELTSCHUTZ
MEDECINS EN FAVEUR DE
L'ENVIRONNEMENT
MEDICI PER
L'AMBIENTE



Engagés
pour la Santé



Groupe de propositions pour un système durable



Sources 1

- [Ten things a stroke physician can do to reduce their professional carbon footprint - BIASP - The British Irish Association of Stroke Physicians](#)
- [Frontiers | Advancing sustainable healthcare through multidisciplinary stroke team rehabilitation](#)
- [NHS England » Greening the business case](#)
- [this is the waste of one operation, my operation - YouTube](#)

Sources 2

- [REISO - Actualités - Consortium suisse pour la transition écologique du système de santé](#)
- [Comment rendre le système de soins plus écoresponsable? - rts.ch – Société](#)
- [Diminuer l'empreinte carbone des cabinets médicaux | DOC | Le rendez-vous des médecins vaudois](#)

Sources 3

- [Durabilité au CHUV | CHUV / Transition écologique dans les soins - Direction des soins – HUG](#)
- [Green Radiology in Medical Imaging | Open Medscience](#)
- [Shrinking Radiology's Carbon Footprint | RSNA](#)
- [The Neuroscience Community Has a Role in Environmental Conservation – PMC](#)

Sources 4 : calculateurs / soutien payant

- [Home page - Care Pathway Calculator](#)
- [Accueil - Agence de la transition écologique](#)
- [Product Carbon Footprint \(PCF\) et écobilans \(LCA\) – myclimate](#)

Références mentionnées dans la présentation

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Rodler S et al. The Impact of Telemedicine in Reducing the Carbon Footprint in Health Care: A Systematic Review and Cumulative Analysis of 68 Million Clinical Consultations. *Eur Urol Focus.* 2023 Nov;9(6):873-887. doi: 10.1016/j.euf.2023.11.013.

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