

How to measure and reduce plastic in healthcare – experiences at North Bristol NHS Trust



Introduction



Southmead Hospital, North Bristol, UK

- 900 beds, 75% individual bedrooms, 25% 4-bed bays
- 48 Intensive Care beds
- Regional Trauma Centre
- 8000+ staff
- 2841 tonnes of waste 2019-20
- Sustainability team-led audits





Process - planning

- COVID-Green wards selected: Orthopaedic and Neurosurgery, Neurology, Spine & VT departments
- Opted for paid resource to complete audits, not volunteers
- Organised suitable venue and PPE/equipment, risk assessment
- Organised waste collection, labelling, storage, movement





Process - delivery

- Collected 48 hrs of waste from 2 wards (267kg)
- Conducted the audits over 2 days
- Team of 6 led by the Axion advisor
- Examined each ward's waste, a stream at a time
 - offensive hygiene, general waste and recycling

















Data compilation

- 372 separate weights logged!
- Example of data entries: source, waste stream, type of product, product category...



The Findings



Waste Composition

The total sample was weighed and categorised according to the department and waste stream source.

	Total		
Material Source	Mass (Kg)	% of department sample	% of total sample
Orthopaedic	167.25	62.63%	62.63%
General	114.02	68.17%	42.70%
Offensive	34.10	20.39%	12.77%
DMR	19.14	11.44%	7.17%
Neurosurgery, Neurology, Spine and VT	99.79	37.37%	37.37%
Offensive	62.79	62.92%	23.51%
General	34.34	34.41%	12.86%
DMR	2.66	2.67%	1.00%
Grand Total	267.04	100.00%	100.00%

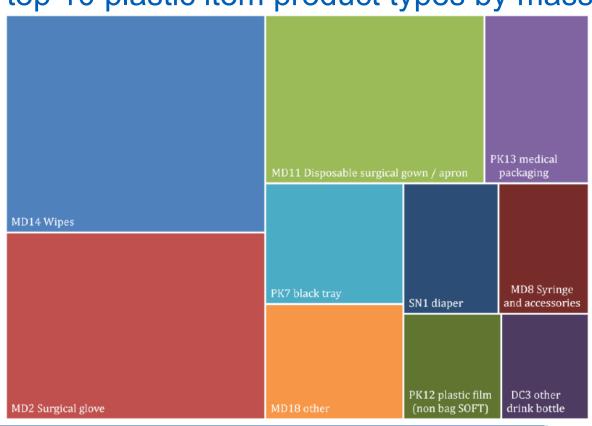
Table 1 gives the breakdown of material audited showing that the largest proportion (43%) of the mass attained in the sample was general waste generated in the Orthopaedic Ward (overall 63% of total sample).

The Findings



Waste composition: top 10 plastic item product types by mass

- Wipes 24%
- Nitrile gloves 21%
- Aprons/gowns 16%
- Medical packaging –
 7% (of this, 57% mixed materials, 27% PP)
- Black trays 7%
 (Catering regeneration oven trays)



Challenges



Problems & lessons learned

- COVID restricted what we wanted to do
- Capacity issues resulted in paying for staffing to support the audits
- Lack of expertise in identifying plastic types...
- Being one of the UK hospitals meant we could have the Advisor on site
- The audits highlighted a variety of waste-related issues
- Bag labelling was poor

Next Steps



Using the audit results

- Recruiting plastic champions & engaging stakeholders
- Holding workshops to discuss audit findings
- Using results to engage staff on correct use (wipes & gloves) and alternatives (e.g., paper towels/spray vs. wipes), Gloves Off
- Using results to engage procurement non-plastic wipes, re-usable gowns
- Develop action plan
- Further audits Neonatal intensive care
- Repeat audits under 'normal' conditions, post-COVID