Conducting climate change and surgery orientated research and Quality Improvement

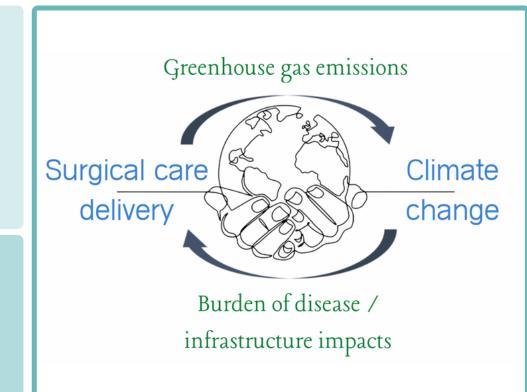


Climate change is the biggest global health threat of the 21st century *

More than 80 million deaths estimated to occur due to carbon emission between 2000 and 2100 §

Surgery and climate change are locked in a vicious cycle

Surgery contributes significantly to carbon emissions, while climate change impacts on surgical burden of disease and surgical care infrastructure





The US government spends just \$5.3M/year on climate and health research

By comparison National Institutes of Health (NIH) alone awarded \$33B in research grants in 2022 ¶

IDENTIFY...

ENGAGE...

FUNDING

ENSURE CLIMATE JUSTICE

the local research or QI needs at your institution based off recent publications

The other **COAST climate change and surgery hot topics** are an excellent
resource to give you ideas for
smaller scale projects within
your own department

with organisations such as
Health Care Without Harm
and Practice Greenhealth

Such institution may support development of local sustainability initiatives

Surgery specific groups like **COAST** are also useful resources

There are increasing numbers of climate and health funding sources.

The NIH climate change and health initiative is just one example.

Smaller seed grants such as the **Burroughs Wellcome Fund** are also available

Even those working outside of the climate change space can consider the environmental impacts of their work.

Striving for sustainability in your research practice will improve impact and increase likelihood of adoption / implementation in other centers

Take the final step and push for publication of both local QI initiatives as well as more formalized research projects. It need not be only academic centers that share their work. Both peer-reviewed journals and open access platforms such as ResearchGate can house your work

Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs) ¥

Emissions from surgical care are highly procedure- and context-specific. Tracking and reporting of these emissions is a relatively new practice.

While labour intensive, there is a need for LCAs of more procedures and across more facilities

Modelling of climate change impacts

Both on prevalence of surgically-treated diseases and on surgical care provision capacity.

Most existing literature in this space is case report based. US-based practitioners can utilize existing surgical databases and registries to address these research gaps

RESEARCH GAPS

There is a lack of primary research in the 'surgery and climate change' space



Identification of innovation

Intersectoral collaboration with scientists, engineers, and industry partners in development of technological solutions eg solar powered devices

Sustainability can also be achieved through low- or no-tech inovations e.g. improved OR utilization / reduced turnover time

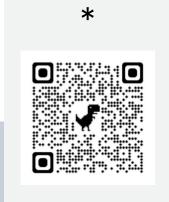


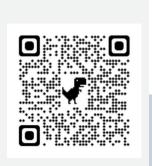
COST SAVINGS

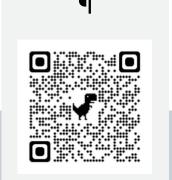
The benefits and cost saving of research and/or QI projects are project specific.

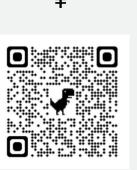
Examples of these benefits and cost saving are outlined in other COAST Climate Change and Surgery Hot Topics











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