

green Radiotherapy Framework (gRTF)

The green Radiotherapy Framework (gRTF) contains actions that all healthcare professionals in radiotherapy can take to contribute to the NHS response to climate change.

This framework is broken down into 3 levels of action:

	Gold actions:
	Actions that carry a weight of 3
	Silver actions:
K	Actions that carry a weight of 2
	Bronze actions:
	Actions that carry a weight of 1





Hypofractionation of radiotherapy when evidence based

Hypofractionated or shortened radiation regimens (including SABR) have been documented to attain similar efficacy and safety as conventional and longer radiation courses for multiple tumour sites. By **reducing the number of treatments, patient travel and machine time are reduced**, thereby **decreasing carbon emissions and energy demands** of radiotherapy⁽¹⁻⁷⁾.



Example actions

- Regular review and appropriate implementation of hypofractionated radiotherapy treatments, where clinically appropriate as per recommended practice at the time.
- Incorporation of boosts as simultaneous rather than sequential treatments where safe and clinically effective to do so, e.g. IMPORT HIGH SIB in breast radiotherapy.
- Single fraction of radiotherapy rather than a fractionated course for painful bone metastases.
- Consider trial options which promote sustainability, e.g. FAST-FORWARD BOOST.

Resources/case studies

FAST Forward (breast) and PACE-B (prostate).









Patient travel

Reduce patient travel miles related to radiotherapy service delivery and **boost sustainable travel**^(10,11).



Example actions

Implementation of ways to reduce the carbon footprint of patient transport (see also Silver award for *review*):

- Provide the option for virtual visits if feasible, safe and clinically appropriate, e.g. for post radiotherapy check.
- Optimise hospital visits to minimise the number of trips to hospital for patients, e.g. imaging and treatment on the same day where possible.
- Reduce patient journey length, e.g. through reviewing opportunities to deliver treatment more locally to reduce patients travelling out of area; or reviewing referral boundaries to ensure patients are not directed to a longer journey.
- Promote active travel (e.g. cycling and walking), where safe and feasible.
- Promote public transport, such as shuttle buses.

& Resources/case studies

Review your Trust/Health Board Green Plan to understand the action your Trust/Health Board is taking to reduce emissions from travel and transport.

The <u>NHS Net Zero Travel and Transport Strategy</u> outlines the NHS strategy to reduce emissions from travel and transport, and examples of action which can be taken.

In Sheffield a cancer charity provides daily minibuses from three locations around the catchment area: <u>https://www.westonpark.org.uk/transport-service</u>



Saving - 100 kgCO2e per patient⁽⁸⁾







Building design and infrastructure^(10,12)



Example actions

- Review existing infrastructure and interventions that could have improved sustainability (e.g. insulation).
- Any new building design to be net zero compatible.
- LED lighting, air conditioning and cooling, building fabric, space heating and ventilation.
- On-site renewable energy and use of green space.
- Work with estates to implement sustainable measures.

𝗞 Resources/case studies

https://bregroup.com/ - for certification

Sustainable bunkers. Reuse old material, optimise shape and construction to minimise material use, e.g. <u>https://www.veritas-medicalsolutions.com/verishield-modular-shielding/</u>



Saving - Between **14 kgCO**₂**e** and **56 kgCO**₂**e** per patient is possible^(8,10). With a **0.1%** reduction in footprint for LED lighting⁽⁸⁾.







Time in job plan for green radiotherapy department



Example actions

- Clinical Lead for green radiotherapy in the department.
- Protected time to focus on sustainability.
- Engage with the Trust-wide/Health Board-wide sustainability team, gather and respond to patient and staff suggestions, celebrate and share achievements.
- Integrate green initiatives into governance and reporting (this might include aligning with Trust/Health Board green plan priorities, e.g. for travel)

Resources/case studies

Training with the Sustainable Healthcare Network

OR

Fellowship at <u>sustainablehealthcare.org.uk</u>



Saving – No appropriate literature to quantify







Sustainable procurement models⁽¹⁰⁾



Example actions

- Ensuring that procured items are from appropriately sustainable companies.
- Award contracts to suppliers using a scoring system. Ensure sustainability is part of any scoring matrix and is used to robustly evaluate contracts and suppliers.
- Embedding net zero into business cases / tendering question a company's environmental sustainability.
- Procurement colleagues in the radiotherapy department familiar with requirements in the net zero supplier roadmap.

Resources/case studies

A useful website for this is the sustainability section within the NHS supply chain: <u>https://www.supplychain.nhs.uk/sustainability/</u>



Saving – The supply chain represents over 60% of health care's carbon footprint¹⁰ but this is likely lower in radiotherapy. Considering all possible savings on consumables, construction and maintenance of linacs and scanners would give a maximum saving of 145 kgCO₂e per patient⁸.







Staff travel^(10,13-15)

စုဂြာစ စ် Example actions

- Review and encourage active transport schemes establish a green travel plan with a set departmental target based on this review.
- Online/at home and flexible working where (clinically) appropriate.
- Encourage non-flight based options for conference travel, e.g. virtual attendance, rail travel.
- Cycling and car-share schemes.
- Cycle hubs.

Resources/case studies

Promotion of electric vehicles (car/bikes), e.g. Greener NHS.

Flexibility of working hours to allow use of public transport. The NHS has a <u>Flexible working</u> <u>toolkit</u>.



Saving – 1 staff member who lives 10 miles way choosing to go via bus rather than a car would save **10 kgCO**₂**e** over 5 working days⁽¹⁶⁾.

1 staff member from Birmingham choosing to travel to and from Amsterdam by train rather than plane would save **150 kgCO₂e**⁽¹⁶⁾.







Patient travel^(8,10,11)



Example actions

- Review of patient transport and routes (see also Gold award for *implementation*).
- Promotion of public transport/shuttle buses.
- Research into patient options for travel and public transport routes.
- Review of referral boundaries.
- Coordinate appointments on the same day, where possible, to reduce patient travel.



Saving – 1 patient who lives 15 miles way choosing to go via train rather than a car would save **130 kgCO**₂**e** over 20 fractions⁽¹⁶⁾







LINAC energy use and SF₆ leakage^(17,18)

- Reduce LINAC idle/stand-by time (see also measure and review in Bronze action).
- Turn off the linac when it is not in use and ensure efficient use of time it is switched on.
- Review hours of LINAC operation, e.g. evening operation. LINAC evening operation may reduce the hours it is turned on/on stand-by mode.
- Review SF₆ regulations to ensure compliance these require management of gas leakage, capture and reprocessing.
- Consider the carbon emissions and energy requirements associated with imaging to ensure energy efficiency and sensible use of the machines.

Resources/case studies

https://www.hey.nhs.uk



Saving – SF₆ captured gives ~ **3 kgCO**₂**e** reduction per patient⁽¹⁷⁾. 50% reduction in linac energy \rightarrow reduction of 0.4% ~**2kgCO**₂**e per patient**⁽⁸⁾.







Audit/QiP



Example actions

- Consideration of sustainability impact into departmental audits and Quality Improvement Program (QiP).
- Participate in a Centre for Sustainable Healthcare (CSH) Green Team Competition.
- Building workforce capability through training (e.g. driving uptake of training offers available to all NHS staff on climate change and health).



Use of SusQI framework Sustainable healthcare toolkit: <u>https://sustainablehealthcare.org.uk/susqi</u> <u>https://sustainablehealthcare.org.uk/</u>



Saving – If Green Team projects were implemented ~**1.5kgCO**₂**e** per patient^(19,20)







CU

Regular communication with staff



- Promotion of sustainability within the radiotherapy department. Meetings with sustainability as a regular agenda item and to set up a departmental sustainability group set up a multidisciplinary working group for green radiotherapy.
- Staff bulletins and incorporation into induction programme for new staff.
- Consider key stakeholders, align with national groups, e.g. Greener NHS, and importantly engage with the Trust/Health Board wide sustainability team.

Resources/case studies

- Incorporate sustainability as a standing item on agendas.
- Gather and respond to patient and staff suggestions, celebrate and share achievements of sustainability related actions.
- Pathways for raising problems with Trust/Health Board estates.



Saving – No appropriate literature to quantify







Medical waste^(10,21,22)

Example actions

- Replace disposable with reusable devices/materials (device reuse/reduce single-use plastics).
- Encourage patients to bring their own reusable bottles for pre-hydration.
- Made-for-reuse PPE items.
- Reusable sharps bins.
- Use reusable or recyclable immobilisation devices. Review circular economy practices, e.g. tungsten is recyclable.

Resources/case studies

GOSH cutting down use of plastic gloves: <u>Greener NHS » Great Ormond Street Hospital –</u> reducing single use plastics case study (england.nhs.uk)



Saving – If a reusable apron is worn instead of a single use apron and is used 10 times ~**0.7 kgCO**₂**e** would be saved⁽²¹⁾







Concomitant chemotherapy and radiotherapy⁽²³⁾



Example actions

- Reduce waste and correct disposal of non-used oral chemotherapy and other medications when given alongside radiotherapy treatments.
- Review medications to ensure no unused medications prescribed conservative prescribing.
- Encourage patient to bring in any unused medications to dispose of safely.

Resources/case studies

Reduction in medicine waste – see case studies from the resources section of networks.sustainablehealthcare.org.uk (apply filter to medicines theme).

Deprescribing medicine reviews: <u>Deprescribing Medication Reviews | Sustainable Healthcare</u> <u>Networks Hub</u>



Saving – Limited literature to quantify. Strategies to reduce drug wastage have been estimated to reduce drug spending by 17%⁽²⁴⁾









- Measure and review LINAC idle/stand-by time (see also reduce in silver action).
- Record and review LINAC energy use⁽¹⁷⁾.



Saving – No savings made by measuring and reviewing only









Electricity use minimised^(8,25,26)



Example actions

- Monitor and reduce energy use within the department, e.g. through use of NightWatchman.
- Computer electricity use minimised. Equipment and lighting off when not in use.
- Embed actions from the Technology Code of Practice, e.g. ensuring device circularity, cloud-based storage used.
- Delete data when safe to do so. A recent study has found that servers' emissions represent 4.7 % of the total emissions, mainly due to the large amount of data stored for long periods of time⁽¹⁴⁾. Currently, the average amount of data stored is 3 GB per treatment.

Resources/case studies

- Switch off overnight and at weekends. Also consideration of other devices, e.g. fans/airconditioning.
- Occupancy-based light switches.
- Nightwatchman link: <u>https://help.1e.com/NWE/en/818710-828078-nightwatchman-</u> release-notes.html
- Reduce data storage on computers The Royal College of Radiologists recommends keeping radiotherapy records for a minimum of 8 years after death. <u>Statement on the</u> retention of oncology records (amended November 2023) | The Royal College of <u>Radiologists (rcr.ac.uk)</u>
- Automated email every Friday to remind people to turn off electronics for the weekend.



Saving – A PC and monitor turned off for 3 nights over a weekend saves ~ **1**kgCO₂e a month⁽²⁷⁾



SoR CoR

Radiotherapy Board

The Royal College of Radiologists





Review and reduce non-medical waste



Example actions

- Review/reduce use of paper where possible and use recycled paper when needed.
- Digital leaflets for patient information and electronic communication systems for patients. Consider use of QR codes.
- Electronic consent forms/paperless plan sign-off.

Resources/case studies

For information on paper-lite or paperless working see here: https://www.bmj.com/content/382/bmj.p2050:



Saving – Sending a letter uses about **0.2 kgCO₂e** whereas an email uses about **0.004 kgCO₂e**, 50 times less⁽²⁸⁾





References

- Lutz S, et al. Palliative radiotherapy for bone metastases: an ASTRO evidence-based guideline. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2011 Mar 15;79(4):965-76Yan, M., Gouveia, A.G., Cury, F.L. *et al*.
- 2. Practical considerations for prostate hypofractionation in the developing world. *Nat Rev Urol* 18, 669–685 (2021). <u>https://doi.org/10.1038/s41585-021-00498-6</u>
- 3. Plataniotis, G. A. et al. A short radiotherapy course for locally advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC): effective palliation and patients' convenience. *Lung Cancer* 35, 203–207 (2002).
- Murray Brunt A, et al. Hypofractionated breast radiotherapy for 1 week versus 3 weeks (FAST-Forward): 5-year efficacy and late normal tissue effects results from a multicentre, non-inferiority, randomised, phase 3 trial. Lancet. 2020 May 23;395(10237):1613-1626.
- 5. Coombs NJ, Coombs JM, Vaidya UJ, et al. Environmental and social benefits of the targeted intraoperative radiotherapy for breast cancer: Data from UK TARGIT-A trial centres and two UK NHS hospitals offering TARGITIORT. BMJ Open 2016;6:e010703.
- 6. Cheung R, Ito E, Lopez M, et al. Evaluating the Short-term Environmental and Clinical Effects of a Radiation Oncology Department's Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys*. 2023;115(1):39-47.
- 7. C.E. Coles, J.S. Haviland, A.M. Kirby, *et al.* Dose-escalated simultaneous integrated boost radiotherapy in early breast cancer (IMPORT HIGH): a multicentre, phase 3, non-inferiority, open-label, randomised controlled trial. Lancet Lond Engl, 401 (10394) (2023), pp. 2124-2137.
- 8. Ali D, Piffoux M. Methodological guide for assessing the carbon footprint of external beam radiotherapy: A single-center study with quantified mitigation strategies, Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology, Volume 46, 2024.
- 9. Lichter KE et al. Quantification of the environmental impact of radiotherapy and associated secondary human health effects: a multi-institutional retrospective analysis and simulation. Lancet. Oncol. 2024;25(6):790-801.
- 10. Delivering a net zero national health service, NHS England. NHS Improvement -London: NHS England and NHS Improvement, 2020.
- 11. Chuter R. Could building more satellite centres reduce the carbon footprint of external beam radiotherapy?" IPEM-Translation,Volumes 6–8,2023.
- 12. Sherman JD, MacNeill A, Thiel C. Reducing Pollution from the Health Care Industry. JAMA. 2019 Sep 17;322(11):1043-1044.





- 13. Klöwer M, Hopkins D, Allen M, Higham J. An analysis of ways to decarbonize conference travel after COVID-19. Nature 2020;583:356–359
- 14. Environmental sustainability goals drive changes in conference practices: https://pubs.aip.org/physicstoday/article/72/9/29/924859/Environmentalsustainability-goals-drive-changes
- 15. Quinton, J. N. (2020). Cutting the Carbon Cost of Academic Travel. Nat. Rev. Earth Environ. 1 (1), 13. doi:10.1038/s43017-019-0008-3.
- 16. <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-</u> <u>conversion-factors-2024</u>
- 17. Chuter R, Stanford-Edwards C, Cummings J, Taylor C, Lowe G, Holden E, Razak R, Glassborow E, Herbert S, Reggian G, Mee T, Lichter K, Aznar M. Towards estimating the carbon footprint of external beam radiotherapy. Phys Med. 2023 Aug;112:102652. [Correction pending – re SF6]
- 18. Lichter et al, Tracking and Reducing SF6 Usage in Radiation Oncology: A Step Toward Net-Zero Health Care Emissions, 2023;

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.prro.2023.06.003. [Correction pending]

- 19. <u>https://sustainablehealthcare.org.uk/news-2023-01-christie-nhs-foundation-trust-</u> <u>saves-554525-and-99403-kgco2e-its-green-team-competition/</u>
- 20. https://www.christie.nhs.uk/about-us
- 21. Rizan C, Reed M, Bhutta MF. Environmental impact of personal protective equipment distributed for use by health and social care services in England in the first six months of the COVID-19 pandemic. J R Soc Med. 2021 May;114(5):250-263.
- 22. Lichter KE et al. Transitioning to Environmentally Sustainable, Climate-Smart Radiation Oncology Care. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2022 Aug 1;113(5):915-924.

23. The environmental impact of chemotherapy: a short review of the implications for manufacturers, healthcare providers and the profession of pharmacy. June 2021. Pharmaceutical Journal 307(7950).

24. Lynch E, Bredin P, et al. Why We Should, and How We Can, Reduce the Climate Toxicity of Cancer Care. J. Oncol.Pract. 2024. https://doi.org/10.1200/OP-24-0068025. Environmental impact of IT: desktops, laptops and screens:

https://www.it.ox.ac.uk/article/environment-and-it

26. How can we reduce the carbon footprint of global computing?

https://news.mit.edu/2022/how-can-we-reduce-carbon-footprint-global-computing-0428

27. https://www.energysage.com/electricity/house-watts/how-many-watts-does-acomputer-use/

28. Berners-Lee M. How bad are bananas? Profile. 2020 edition.



SoR CoR

Radiotherapy Board

The Royal College of Radiologists