





REDUCTION OF CARBON FOOTPRINT BY IMPLEMENTING AUTOMATED MEDICINE DISPENSING SYSTEMS IN **HOSPITALIZATION UNITS**

Maraver-Villar A, Herranz-Muñoz N, Ibáñez-Heras N, López-Méndez P, Trapero-Asenjo E, Palacios-Martínez M, Andrés-Picazo M, Molina-García T. **Hospital Universitario de Getafe**

Background and Importance

The Pharmacy Service (PS) has modified the method of distributing medication for hospitalized patients.

Treatments (NT) in individualized plastic bags for each patient facilitates access to New Treatment Reducing the distribution of medication in plastic bags Inclusion of previously stock-requested medication



Unit dose dispensing system required preparing New **Automated Medicine Dispensing System** (AMDS) in Hospitalization Units (HU)

Aim and Objectives

Compare the impact of carbon footprint in a Pharmacy Service before and after the implementation of AMDS in HU.

Materials and Methods



3 months post-implementation of the AMDS

3 months of the previous year



in 6 Hospitalization Units

CO2

Reduction in the number of New Treatments prepared by the Pharmacy Service was analysed:







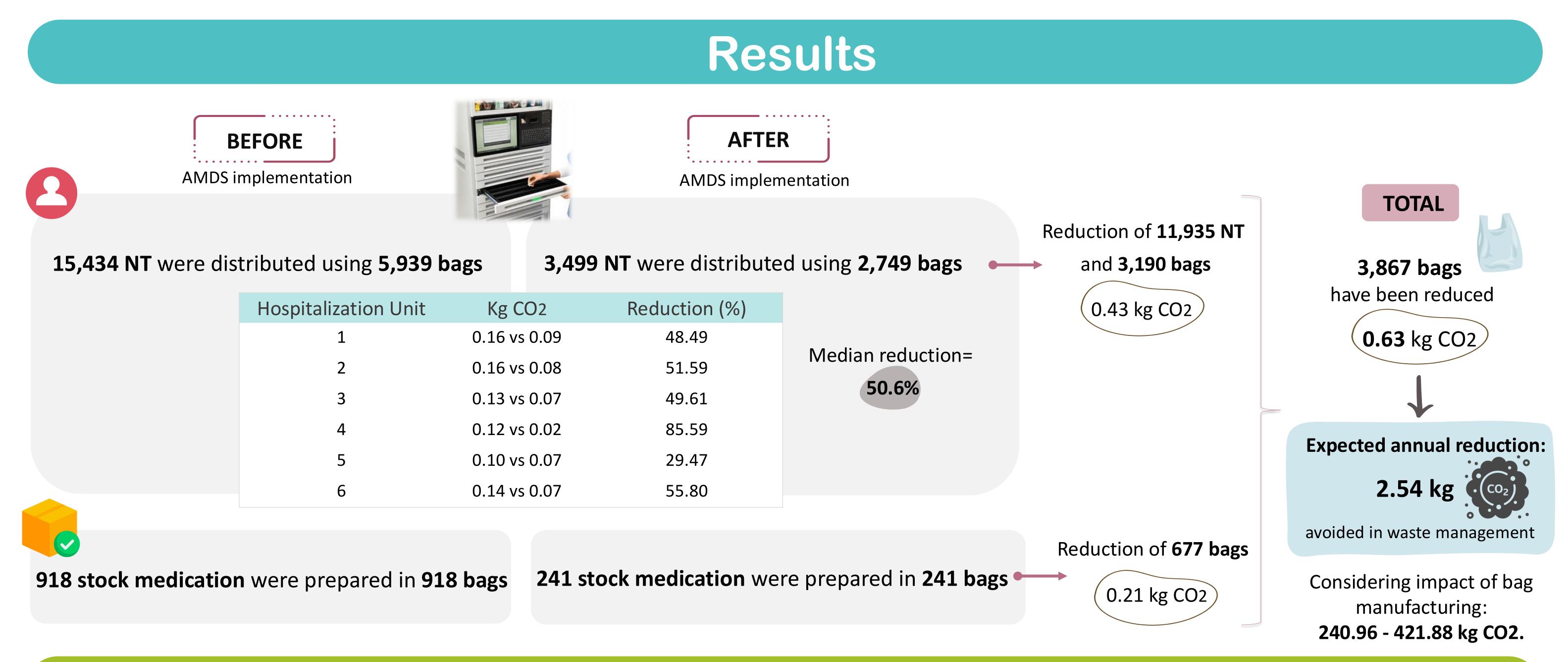
All of a patient's daily NT were grouped into **1 bag**



1 bag was used per request for the preparation of stock medications.

Impact on the carbon footprint is calculated by measuring the reduction in greenhouse gases (kg CO2).

Average weight of a bag was calculated to convert it into kg CO2.



Conclusion and Relevance

Implementation of AMDS reduces the consumption of plastic bags for medication dispensing in all HU analysed,

thereby reducing carbon footprint of the PS.

Contact: ana.maraver@salud.madrid.org

