



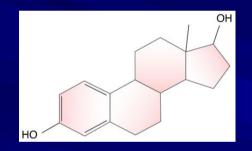


Transforming Healthcare for the 21st Century

Gary Cohen President and Co-Founder Health Care Without Harm

Revolution in Environmental Health Sciences

Babies in the womb and young children are more vulnerable than adults.



Chemical exposure at critical windows of development can manifest health effects later in life.

Chemicals can interact in synergistic ways in our bodies.

Chemical exposures in incredibly small doses impact the hormonal system and disrupt normal development.



Body Burden Profile: Pollution in Newborns

A benchmark investigation of industrial chemicals, pollutants, and pesticides in human umbilical cord blood.



Though scientists once thought that the womb protected developing babies from pollution, a study of umbilical cord blood from newborns found an average of 200 industrial chemicals, pesticides and other pollutants in 10 newborns. Of 287 chemicals detected, 180 have been linked to cancer, 217 are neurotoxins and 208 are linked to birth defects.

ENVIRONMENTAL WORKING GROUP

President's Cancer Panel 2008-2009 Annual Report

Environmental exposures that increase the National cancer burden do not represent a new



front in the ongoing war against cancer. However the grievous harm from this group of carcinogens has not been addressed adequately by the National Cancer Program. The American people – even before they are born – are bombarded continually with myriad combinations of these dangerous exposures. The Panel urges you most strongly to use the power of your office to remove carcinogens and other toxins from our food, water and air that needlessly increase health care costs, cripple our Nation's productivity and devastate American lives.

2018-2019 Annual Report III President's Cancer Pariet

REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL CANCER RISK

President's Task Force on Childhood Obesity

Benchmarks of Success: A

stronger knowledge of chemical exposures that may be related to obesity and reduction of exposure for children

Recommendation: Federal and State agencies should prioritize research into the effects of possibly obesogenic chemicals..

SOLVING THE PROBLEM OF CHILDHOOD OBESITY WITHIN A GENERATION

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White House Task Force on Childhood Obesity Report to the President

MAY 2010





21st Century Chronic Diseases

The lifetime risk of cancer is 1 in 2 for men and 1 in 3 for women. 1 in 12 and 1 in 11 respectively will develop invasive cancer before the age of 60. (ACS 2005)

The risk of breast cancer has tripled from more than 1 in 20 to 1 in 7 in the last forty years. (ACS 2003)

Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma has nearly doubled since the 1970s. (RPCI 2005)

Endometriosis, linked to dioxin exposure, now affects 10-15% of the US female population. (Holloway 1994, Suchy & Stepan 2004)



21st Century Chronic Diseases

Asthma rates doubled between 1980 and 1995. (Mannino 2002)

127 million Americans are overweight; 60 million are obese. (AOA 2006)

Between 1997 and 2004 diabetes incidence increase 45% among 18-44 year olds (CDC 2005)



"Climate change is the biggest global health threat of the 21st century... The impacts will be felt all around the world – and not just in some distant future but in our lifetimes and those of our children."

The Lancet





Climate Change and Human Health





Allergies



Infectious Disease



Heat Stress

@ PJS Franks

Red Tides

Asthma



Hurricane Katrina's Impact on Healthcare



St. Rita's Nursing Home

Memorial Medical Center

Environmental Impacts of Healthcare Practices

Dioxin & Incineration: In 1995, medical waste incinerators were the largest source of dioxin and were responsible for 10% of mercury emissions.

Pharmaceutical Waste: At least 250 million pounds of pharmaceutical waste is generated annually from hospitals and long-term care centers.

Indoor Air Quality: Poor air quality has been identified as the most frequent cause of work-related asthma in healthcare workers.

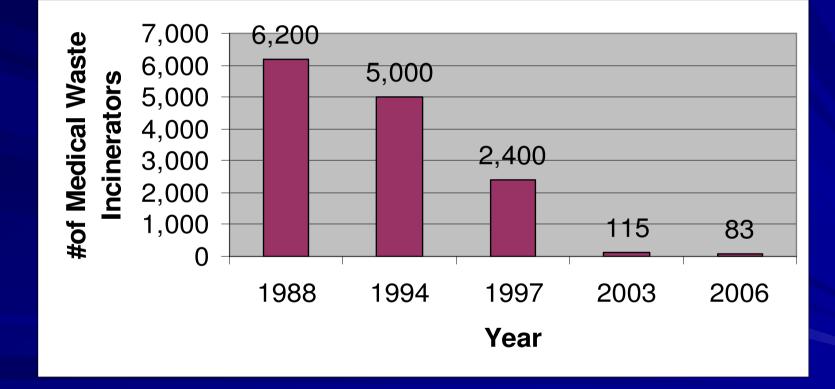
Energy: Healthcare is the second most energy intensive sector in commercial buildings.





- Making the link between the environment and health
- Evolving the Hippocratic Oath
- Leveraging the purchasing power of health care
- Activating health messengers for broader societal transformation
- Implementing a disease prevention agenda

Decline in Medical Waste Incinerators in the U.S.



SOURCES: **1988**: "Hospital Waste Combustion Study-Data Gathering Phase," USEPA, December 1998; **1994**: "Medical Waste Incinerators-Background Information for Proposed Standards and Guidelines: Industry Profile Report for New and Existing Facilities," USEPA, July 1994; **1997**: 40 CFR 60 in the Federal Register, Vol. 62, No. 178, September 15, 1997, page 48350; **2003**: "Status of Current HMIWI Efforts," presentation by Fred L. Porter, USEPA, at the Medical Waste Institute, June 2003; **2006**: USEPA medical waste incinerator inventory, February 17, 2006.

Decline in Mercury Use in Healthcare



5,000 U.S. health care facilities have pledged to go mercury-free; all major pharmacy chains stop selling mercury thermometers

29 states have passed laws restricting mercury-based products

European Union enacted ban in 2007.

Philippines and Argentina first developing countries to pass mercury-free legislation

HCWH and WHO in global partnership to eliminate mercury from healthcare



Market shift away from use of PVC Medical Devices

2005 – Catholic Healthcare West (CHW) awards a five year \$70 million contract to B. Braun Medical Inc. for the supply of PVC/DEHP-free IV bags, solutions and tubing to the systems 40 hospitals in California, Arizona and Nevada.

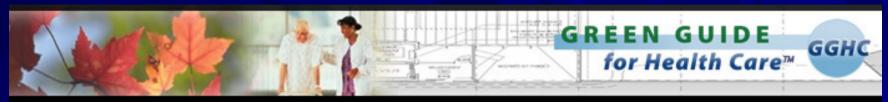
2006 - Hospira's new IV container is PVC/DEHP free and weighs 40-60% less than other flexible IV containers, resulting in significant waste reduction.

2007 – Consorta, which buys supplies for 400 hospitals, awards contract to Hospira for PVC-free IV systems.









Best Practices for Creating High Performance Healing Environments™

IMAGINE...

Cancer treatment centers built without materials linked to cancer

Pediatric clinics free of chemicals that trigger asthma

Hospitals with healthy food, fresh air, sunlight

265 hospital pilots

Basis for LEED for Healthcare

www.gghc.org





Healthy Food

- Antibiotic-free meat/poultry
- rBGH-free milk
- Organic and other certified foods
- Certified coffees
- Locally-sourcing food
- Fast-food free zone
- Farmers' markets
- Hospital gardens
- Compost & reduction of food waste
- Hospital food policy
- Vending machine use

Menu of Change Healthy Food

Healthy Food in Health Care

A 2008 Survey of Healthy Food in Health Care Pledge Hospitals



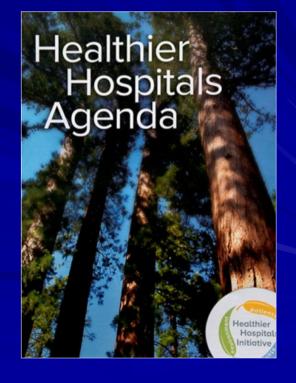






Healthier Hospitals Initiative

- Acceleration strategy at the intersection of sustainability, patient and worker safety
- Moving the \$130 billion market a unique and explicit goal
- 370 hospitals in original cohort
- Linking "Bending the Cost Curve" in Healthcare with sustainability and safety



Environmental Purchasing Disclosure Questionaire

- Standardized disclosure of "chemicals of concern", energy, and waste across entire supply chain
- Creates an accountability framework for medical suppliers to advance an ethical supply chain
- Helps to align \$130 billion in healthcare purchasing power (e.g. the Wal-Mart effect)
- Allows for continuous improvement and adding new issues into the screen



Global Green and Healthy Hospitals Agenda

- Creating a global learning community for sustainable healthcare
- Developing tools and case studies to accelerate innovation and adoption
- Positioning healthcare to lead the 21st century economy





A Comprehensive Environmental Health Agenda for Hospitals and Health Systems Around the World



www.noharm.org www.greenhospitals.net



Right to Environmental Health and Access to Health Care

