

#### 4.02 Developing a toolkit for the multidisciplinary team on Inhalers on Carbon Footprint

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Pressurised metred dose inhalers (MDIs) contain a propellant (hydrofluroalkanes) which has a disproportionate global warming potential compared to dry powdered inhalers (DPIs) and soft mist inhalers (SMIs). In an online survey of respiratory multidisciplinary team members, 94% felt it was important to consider carbon footprint when choosing an inhaler. However, over half did not feel confident identifying patients who do require an MDI and those who could suitably be managed with a DPI or SMI. A multidisciplinary group performed a literature review which informed the development of a toolkit for clinicians on inhalers and carbon footprint. The toolkit includes information on the available inhalers carbon footprint and distance travelled equivalent as well as dosage, cost and correct inhaler technique. This toolkit is designed to be easily utilised in the clinical setting and to guide clinicians into choosing the right inhaler for the right patient with the lowest possible carbon footprint. Three documents, including a brief guide, a device choice, technique and carbon footprint table and an evidence based document were generated. The 'inhalers and carbon footprint' toolkit addresses a previously unmet need to provide clinicians with the necessary information to reduce the carbon footprint of inhalers while improving patient care.

(4.2)



**Conflict of Interest:** None to declare