



**2<sup>ND</sup> ANNUAL FORUM ON THE COCIR  
SELF-REGULATORY INITIATIVE (SRI)  
19 MARCH 2013**

**List of attendees**

1	Freimut Schroeder (Chair)	Siemens Healthcare
2	Hans van der Wel (Deputy Chair)	Philips Healthcare
3	James Vetro (Deputy Chair)	GEHC
4	Pierre Cogels	IBA
5	Johann Russinger	Siemens
6	Douglas Cross	Elekta
7	Davide Polverini	DG ENTERPRISE
8	Laura Spengler	OKOPOL
9	Kamila Slupek	CECIMO
10	Riccardo Corridori	COCIR

## **DRAFT AGENDA**

<b>13:00 – 13.30</b>	Registration
<b>13:30 -13.40</b>	Welcome and Introduction
<b>13:40 – 14.20</b>	Achievements 2013
<b>14.20 – 14.40</b>	Resource Efficiency – The Medical Device Industry perspective
<b>14:40 – 15.20</b>	COCIR SRI – From environment to sustainability
<b>15:20 – 15.30</b>	<b><i>Coffee Break</i></b>
<b>15:30 – 15.40</b>	COCIR SRI and the EU GPP Project
<b>15:40 – 16.00</b>	SRI and Ecodesign of medical devices
<b>16:00 – 16.30</b>	Question and Answers
<b>16.30</b>	Conclusions and wrap-up



## 1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

Freimut Schroeder welcomed participants and thanked Davide Polverini and DG ENTERPRISE for the continued support of the European Commission in the COCIR initiative.

## 2. ACHIEVEMENTS 2013

James Vetro and Hans Van der Wel presented the results achieved by the COCIR SRI in 2013 for the modalities in the scope:

- **Magnetic Resonance (MRI):** the data collected for 2013 shows a decrease in the average daily energy consumption per model. In 2013 models with lower energy consumption registered an increase in sales compared to 2012. New models placed on the market in 2013 showed reduced energy consumption.
- **Ultrasound (U/S):** The SRI Steering Committee decided to continue the monitoring on Ultrasound, despite the pilot project expired in 2012. The market average shows a consistent decrease in 2013 bringing the average consumption beyond the target set for 2012.
- **Computed tomography (CT):** the SRI SC developed a “good environmental practice” paper addressed to users, showing the energy savings achievable with the use of low power modes. The paper has been widely distributed to user’s organizations and presented at the CLEANMED 2013 event in cooperation with SEMCO (Swedish Environmental Management Council) and the UK Department of Health.

In 2013 the SRI SC applied the SRI methodology to X-ray devices which showed similarities with CT in terms of improvement potential and a far lower energy consumption. The SC decided to focus on the savings achievable by users (up to 50% of annual energy consumption) by using low power modes. The measurement methodology and the energy information will be introduced in the EU GPP criteria for medical devices (as already done for the other modalities).

## 3. RESOURCE EFFICIENCY - THE MEDICAL DEVICE INDUSTRY PERSPECTIVE

Freimut Schroeder presented an industry view on how COCIR Members have managed to deal with the actual legislative landscape both in reactive and pro-active ways to lower the impact and to maintain flexibility. Resource efficiency can be integrated into company processes and business as long as overlaps with existing regulations/legislation are avoided and manufacturers’ flexibility is not hampered.

## 4. COCIR SRI – FROM ENVIRONMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

Riccardo Corridori presented the COCIR SRI strategy for the coming years. While continuing with the application of the methodology to the remaining modalities and discussing the extension to therapy equipment, COCIR would like to explore new ways to come to the definition of a single index which can take into account also the benefits for patients.

A doctor thesis is developing the idea of defining a sustainability index for medical devices which will allow manufacturers to identify appropriate indicators and to measure even qualitative ones.

Such index may be more appropriate for medical devices than the actually used energy consumption parameter. Once available, COCIR will assess the methodology to see if it can fit the SRI.



5.

#### **6. THE COCIR SRI AND THE EU GPP PROJECT**

Riccardo Corridori presented the results of the COCIR cooperation with DG ENVI for the development of EU GPP criteria for medical devices. COCIR believes Green Public Procurement and SRI are closely linked and a set of carefully defined GPP criteria can boost and maximize the SRI achievements, while the SRI can provide GPP the technical data and methodological aspects to address environmental aspects.

#### **7. SRI AND ECODSIGN**

Riccardo Corridori briefly presented the industry experience with ecodesign and how it has been influenced by the SRI which provided new perspectives and new ideas. In particular the SRI underlined the importance of:

- introducing smart modes
- switching off modules when not needed
- use behaviour/user education

and the means to measure and quantify such savings.

#### **8. QUESTION AND ANSWERS**

- How can COCIR ensure the ambition level of MRI target? How the BAU scenario has been calculated?

The business as usual scenario has been calculated by the External Consultant hired by COCIR on the base of the data collected about the development trends of the MRI technology (16% increase between 2011 and 2017). COCIR then refined the calculation collecting additional data regarding specific companies' strategies (market positioning) which resulted in estimating a 14% increase between 2011 and 2017. The latter has been used to calculate the Beyond as usual scenario and therefore the MRI ecodesign target. The used methodology is detailed in the SRI reports and the ambition of the target can be verified in the assumptions: the maximum improvement potential has been used. It was determined as the sum of all the possible improvements per module, even the ones still under research.

- How can the technical improvements in energy efficiency being distinguished from improvements in the sales mix?

The COCIR SRI is based on the „fleet approach“ principle. Improvements in the average energy consumption per unit can be achieved by companies both by improving the energy efficiency and/or improving the sales mix. Sales are naturally affected by fluctuations as they are determined by the market. As shown by the Ultrasound Pilot Project, despite fluctuations, a clear and positive trend in the reduction of the energy consumption per model can be identified.

- What actions is COCIR going to take to achieve the ecodesign goal for X-ray?

As for CT, X-ray greatest improvements can be achieved through responsible user behaviour. Up to 50% of energy consumption can be achieved by using the low-power modes. COCIR is going to work with the European Commission and SEMCO to include the newly defined measurement methodology for energy consumption into the EU GPP criteria for medical devices.

COCIR will also develop in 2014/2015 a Guideline on the Good Practice of X-ray providing to users the information on how to maximize energy savings.



The findings and the Guidelines will be presented, when available, to all relevant conferences on sustainability of medical devices (e.g. GOING GREEN: Care Innovation 2014).

- Are COCIR Companies able to offer training to users on good environmental use of medical equipment?

COCIR companies are already offering training to users today. The correct use of low-power modes is already part of the training but can be improved with the recent figures on possible savings. Specific trainings on more specific aspects, such as proper configuration of the equipment for energy use optimization can be provided on request.

### **9. CONCLUSION AND WRAP-UP**

Freimut Schroeder thanked the participant for the interest in the COCIR SRI and the active and fruitful discussion.

Davide Polverini informed that the SRI Status Report 2013 would be sent to the CF for comments for a period of 3 weeks. He congratulated COCIR for the continued commitment. He also appreciated the efforts to integrate the SRI with other policy instruments such as GPP and user education, as an important example of integrated product policy.

The meeting was adjourned at 16.40.