



2ND ANNUAL FORUM OF THE COCIR 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	Toki Yusuke	Toshiba Medical Systems
6	Riccardo Corridori	COCIR
7	Davide Polverini	DG ENTERPRISE
8	Constanin Hermann	PE International

AGENDA

- 11:00 – 11:30** Registration
- 11:30 – 11:40** Welcome and Introduction
- 11:40 – 12:00** SRI Methodology V3 – Presentation of the new version of the SRI methodology
- 12:00 – 12:30** Achievements 2012 for Ultrasound and Magnetic Resonance equipment
- 13:00 – 14:00** *Lunch break*
- 14:00 – 15:30** New Modality in scope – Computer Tomography equipment
- 15:30 – 15:50** Practical case: The SRI methodology used as an ecodesign tool
- 15:50 – 16:10** SRI towards resource efficiency: Refurbishment of medical devices
- 16:10 – 16:30** Meeting summary and close
- 16:30** *End of Meeting*



1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

Freimut Schroeder welcomed participants and thanked Davide Polverini, from DG ENTERPRISE for the support and interest of the European Commission, also stated in the letter received in November 2012 acknowledging the COCIR initiative.

Davide Polverini reconfirmed the EC interest in supporting the COCIR Initiative as a useful mean to improve environmental performances of medical devices, even if medical devices have not been included in the working plan so far (2011/2014). Despite the high energy consumption of medical imaging equipment, other sectors have been targeted as priority cause of the high volume of units sold every year.

Davide Polverini informed the participants that the EC is not going to renew the acknowledgment with a letter every year. The EC could withdraw the acknowledgment in case the COCIR SRI would not be considered able to achieve its set targets.

2. SRIV3 METHODOLOGY

Riccardo Corridori presented the 3rd version of the SRI methodology. The SRIV2 has been updated and integrated in 2012/2013 with the findings of the MRI project. In particular two new methodologies have been developed to calculate the Business as Usual Scenario (BAU) and the Beyond BAU one, in a more accurate way and applicable to all situations.

The Self-regulatory Initiative has also been separated from the Methodology and now two paper are available on the COCIR website:

- COCIR Self-Regulatory Initiative for medical imaging equipment
- COCIR Self-Regulatory Initiative for medical imaging equipment – Methodology v3

3. ACHIEVEMENT 2012 FOR ULTRASOUND (US) AND MAGNETIC RESONANCE (MRI)

Data on energy performances of modalities are collected by the SRI SC Secretariat between January and June. Despite the best efforts some data was still missing in March and therefore it was not possible to calculate achievements.

Data collected shows so far good results for MRI and a slight increase in the fleet average for Ultrasound due to a strong decrease in the sales of low energy using US equipment.

Riccardo Corridori explained that the pilot methodology applied for US did consider all equipment in one single category therefore making it difficult to understand trends in energy performances. Data will be presented in the SRI Status Report 2012 with a subdivision in two categories: low energy using and high energy using ultrasound equipment

4. COMPUTER TOMOGRAPHY

James Vetro presented the measurement methodology for energy consumption of CT equipment developed by the SRI SC during 2012. This methodology is the first one developed for measuring energy performances of CT equipment and its use goes beyond the COCIR SRI.

Constantin Hermann presented the results of the PE International study on the improvement potential of CT technology. The study underlined that limited improvements could be achieved by technological options on such a mature technology while significant savings can be obtained by influencing user behaviour (up to 50%).



An articulated discussion followed the presentations, focusing on similarities with other sectors where user behaviour greatly influences the energy consumption. The concept of energy efficiency applied to complex multifunctional devices and activities to find a working method were discussed as well.

5. PRACTICAL CASE: THE SRI USED AS AN ECODESIGN TOOL

Pierre Cogels presented the IBA ecodeign project to apply the SRI methodology to cyclotrons and particle therapy installations to reduce the energy consumption. The SRI methodology provides tools and methodologies which can be easily applied by companies to look at the energy consumption behaviour of their product and to set a up plans to improve the modules with the most significant energy usage and the highest improvement potential.

6. COCIR SRI TOWARDS ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Riccardo Corridori presented data collected by COCIR on the tonnes of medical equipment refurbished in EU. Refurbishment is the process of restoring used medical devices to the conditions when they were new. It could involve, when appropriate, upgrading. Refurbishment extends the life time of medical devices, thus saving waste generation, energy and resource use for the production of new equipment.

The SRI SC will evaluate in 2013 the possibility to include commitments on refurbishment in the SRI. Unfortunately, while industry is trying to increase the sourcing of MDs for refurbishment, there are regulatory measures in the EU and internationally under discussion which will limit refurbishment as a side effect of fighting illegal waste movement. Therefore the actual figures could be decreasing in the coming years due to adverse regulatory regime.

Davide Polverini recognized the importance of refurbishment in the light of the EC strategies for resource efficiency and stated his availability to further discuss with COCIR.

7. MEETING SUMMARY

Freimut Schroeder summarized the meeting and the main discussion points renewing the SRI SC commitment to improve environmental performances of medical devices while providing new benefits and better healthcare for patients