



A local resident holds an empty water hose during an attempt to extinguish forest fires outside the village of Pefki on Evia, Greece's second largest island. Greece and neighbouring Turkey have been battling devastating blazes, as the region suffers its worst heatwave in decades.

We cope with failures of all sorts, and our whole civilisation may be heading for a massive and catastrophic failure.

We need a general scheme of things that will enable us to understand how things go wrong,

Ravetz, Jerome R. "Post-normal science and the complexity of transitions towards sustainability." Ecological complexity 3.4 (2006): 275-284. <u>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1476945X07000037</u>

- •The pandemic cycle we face, [...], places us before a dilemma:
 - to give in as isolated individuals, inhibited by fear, or
 - to face it as organized collectives to transform a world that is falling apart,
 - •amidst the absurd opulence of a rapacious and powerful minority.

Breilh, Jaime. "SARS-CoV2: rompiendo el cerco de la ciencia del poder. Escenario de asedio de la vida, los pueblos y la ciencia." (2020). https://repositorio.uasb.edu.ec/bitstream/10644/7817/1/CON-PAP-Breilh%20J-SARS%20CoV2.pdf Quaternary prevention. (2003 WONCA Dictionnary of general practice)

 Action taken to identify patient at risk of overmedicalisation, to protect him from new medical invasion, and to suggest to him interventions, which are ethically acceptable.

> Jamoulle, M. (2015). Quaternary prevention, an answer of family doctors to overmedicalization. *International Journal of Health Policy and Management*, *4*(2), 61. https://www.ijhpm.com/article_2950.html

At risk of overmedicalisation

include naturally under and wrong medicalisation as a by-product of the patient doctor relationship, considering health care as a co-construction



A woman is treated for Covid-19 at the Ochsner Medical Center in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, US.

To protect him from Medical invasion

Table 1. Health carbon footprints (HCF) in 2014 in absolute terms, per capita and as percentage of the national carbon footprint (CF).

Share of

0.66

0.83

CF (0/0)

A.2

6.1

17

5.1

Table 1. Health carbon footprints (HCF) in 2014 in absolute terms, per capita and as percentage of the national carbon with the last year Israel and New Zealand are listed at the bottom with the fast year

Per capita and as percentage of the national carbon footprimt (CF) strad and New Zealand are listed at the bottom with the last year strad and New Zealand are listed at the bottom with the last year where health care expenditures were available.

19.5

6.8

1.5

29.7

Israel and New Zealand are listed at the bottom. where health care expenditures were available.

Country

AUS

AUT

BEL

CAN

International comparison of health care carbon footprints. Pichler PP and all Environmental Research Letters vol. 14 issue 6 (2019) pp: 064004 https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1 088/1748-9326/ab19e1

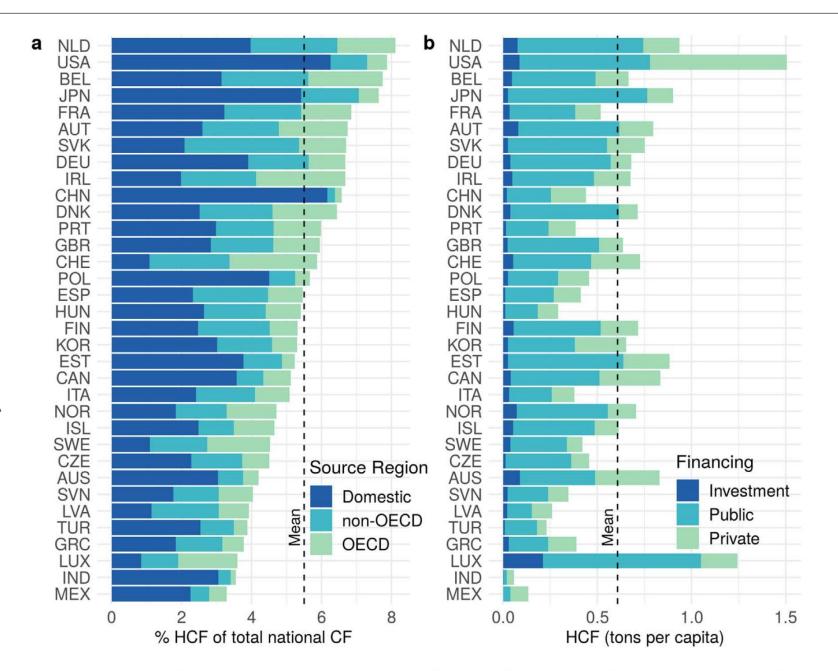


Figure 1. Health carbon footprint (HCF) as percentage of national carbon footprint (CF) grouped by region where the emissions occurred (a) and health carbon footprint per capita grouped by financing scheme (b) in 2014, for all available countries in 2014.

Health professionals have a vital part to play in reducing the environmental impact of health services;

Haines, A., Scheelbeek, P., & Abbasi, K. (2019). Challenges for health in the Anthropocene epoch. *BMJ* 2019; 364 doi: <u>https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.l460</u> Health care structures like hospitals and clinics rely on high-carbon use building materials, heat and cooling, water and energy sourcing, and food services

Globally, the pharmaceutical industry carbon emissions are more than 50% higher than the automotive sector.

Rethinking prescribing practices—particularly around mental health—must be a cornerstone of sustainable health care.

Belkhir, L., & Elmeligi, A. (2019). Carbon footprint of the global pharmaceutical industry and relative impact of its major players. *Journal of Cleaner Production, 214,* 185-194. <u>https://blogs.bmj.com/medical-ethics/2021/04/17/the-carbon-emissions-of-prescribing-practices/</u> In Belgium At least two kind of inititiatives

French speaking region ; teaching and awareness

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Docteur Coquelicot was born in 2020. It is a project of vulgarisation in environmental health, carried by general practitioners and other health professionals located in Belgium. In 2021, we are working with the support of the SSMG and Brussels region on training, research and outreach projects on these topics.

(lecture – elearning –research)

https://docteurcoquelicot.com



https://www.ssmg.be

Intego : a general practice ICPC minded database

Truyers, C., Goderis, G., Dewitte, H., vanden Akker, M., & Buntinx, F. (2014). The Intego database: background, methods and basic results of a Flemish general practice-based continuous morbidity registration project. *BMC medical informatics and decision making*, *14*(1), 1-9. <u>https://bmcmedinformdecismak.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/1472-6947-14-48</u>



https://intego.be/en/Welcome



Research project

Transition from INTEGO-MHC as a database to a monitoring instrument for the surveillance of health effects related to environmental exposure in our living environment https://www.kuleuven.be/onderzoek/portaal/#/projecten/3M200761

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I wish you a great meeting with my grandson Theo and the tree, looking for the future

Marc



