



Requirements and impacts of an environmental information/classification system for pharmaceuticals

Results from the Pharmas Project (WP 6) www.pharmas-eu.org

Part I: Stakeholder requirements re. information and system characteristics

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Methodology

- Qualitative, in-depth interviews (~ 60 minutes)
- Topics:
 - attitude towards system,
 - evaluation of use and impacts,
 - ► information requirements,
 - ▶ own use (e.g. decision-making),
 - characteristics and design,
 - ▶ risk perceptions.
- Characteristics and functions of system left open

Questionnaire for PHARMAS	interviews
ties .	
Name of Informating	
Name of Interview <u>ns</u>	
Min of Marriane	
Department / Organisation	
Central delah Jefera eral)	
Suestions:	
	for agonisheous enswer, then proceed to next question. Figure
after question number is guideline for am min.)	rount of time to be used for question, based on total of 45
	the need for an SU-vide environmental risk and hazard
classification system for pharmaceutics	sis? (Wat for agontaneous enswer.)
 Would you approve of the exist 	lence of such a system?
 Would you be interested in using 	ng £ yoursel?
c. For which purposes would you	use this system?
 (5 min) What would the impact of such 	is web-based classification system be?
 Environmentally? 	
b. Economically?	
c. Medically?	
Regarding babayique routines behavior of doctors greaterising	s7 (e.g. consumer disposal of unused pharmaceuticals, 0
 (5 min) What are your (or your oxper (Wat for spontaneous ensurer) 	Ajapijon(x) needs for information on PPs in the environment?
4. (10 min) Getting into more detail	
gracitals which information (which	data) would you require?
OPEN CHECK-LIST: can cover go	onte from following list or additional lones:
a characteristics of compoun	d * p
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extractoporal en	cicas. padalion-feature entries
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 Guptept and retroat 	pective sales data from interviewee's country / Surapean

uid your organization. (pupply such a classification system? Why / why not? Which organizations in your country would be pro / against such a system? Why / why not? min) What should the main characteristics of a classification system be to ensure the system orks adequately? (Wat for agonteneous analies.) grigo, of information (who provides data), guaranteeing adequate quality of information, neutrality, external revision, language. b. Which categories of PPs should it cover? (Wall for appriameous answer c. Any priority drugs to focus on in a first phase (e.g. antibiotics7)7 d. Should both greacribed and OTC (over the counter) drugs be covered? in) What would your requirements of a web-based classification system be, e.g. in terms of Do you like the way the system is built? (e.g. regarding your own needs, regarding the different levels of information between broad public and advanced users) b. What changes would you like to see in the system? What are the shortcomings of the system? (Wall for appriameous larguest,) IL on functioning II. How could these be overcome? In case they are not familiar with fast se-In your opinion, what should the main characteristics of the system be? (E.g. what kind of 8. (3 min) What is your percention of the risk noted by PPs in the environment s. Is the medis strention justified? b. Are the efforts for addressing the problem justified?





Methodology

12 stakeholder groups:

1.	Env. authorities (including RBOs) / Chemical authorities		inter	viewees
2.	Pharmaceutical Industry		3	II .
3.	Water industry		2	II .
4.	Drinking Water authorities	2	2	II .
<i>5.</i>	Research organizations (different disciplines)		5	II .
<i>6.</i>	Medicines Authorities		3	II .
7.	Medical associations		2	II .
8.	Pharmacies / Pharmacy Associations	•	l	II .
9.	Consumer NGOs	•	l	II .
10.	Environmental NGOs		2	II .
11.	Public Health authorities	•	l	II .
12.	Pharmaceutical Waste/Recycling Companies	+ ′	l	II .

Total: 29 interviewees





a) Attitudes and exp. impacts

Approval all through: 100% approve system

Widespread potential 62% would use uptake:

Environ. impacts: most opinions +

Economic impacts: + predominant (few opinions)

Behavioural impacts (doctors/public): diverging opinions

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b) Information requirements

- Strong and widespread requirements through most groups for:
 - physico-chemical data
 - toxicity and ecotoxicity
 - behaviour in environment
 - behaviour in water TPs
 - sales and volumes data
 - environmental levels





Strongest requirements:

b) Information requirements

water actors, research actors, env NGOs.





Staholder group	E	nviron	nmental	autho	rities			maceu ndustr				ter ors				sea ns	_	h	pr	edicina roducts thoritie		Med associ	ciat-	Phar- ma. Assoc.	Consu- mer	En IG	onm-	Public Health Sys- tems	Phar ma Was Com
requirements SH number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		12	13	14	1/5	16	7	18 ¹	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	\int_{6}	77	28	29
Physico-chemical	Χ		Χ	χ				Χ	Χ	x/	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	X	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ					Χ	Х	X		
Ecotoxicological	Χ		Χ	χ	χ^2					X	Χ	Χ	X	X/	Χ	Χ	Χ	χ^4	Χ	Χ				Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Г
Stability and biodegradation -feature	Χ		Χ	X				X		k	X	Χ	X	*	Χ	Χ	Χ	k	X	X					χ	Χ	Χ		
Pharmacokinetic			(X)								Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	(X)	Χ			Χ							Χ		Г
Excretion data	Χ		Χ							Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ						Χ	Χ		
Routes of administration			Χ							Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		X						X	Χ		Г
Pharmacodynamic			(X)								Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ							Χ		
Side effects			(X)										Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ		X						Χ	Χ		Г
Mammalian toxicology data	(X)		Χ								X		Χ	Х	Χ		Χ	Χ		Χ					χ	Χ	χ		
Sales data	X ⁵		Χ	Χ	Χ		6	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ	χ^7	Х	Χ	X ⁸		Χ	9	X ¹⁰						Χ	χ^{11}	(X)	
Behavior in drinking water and wastewater treatment	Χ		X	X			Χ	X		Х	X	Χ	X ¹²	Х	X	Χ	X	Χ	(X)	Χ					X ¹³	Χ	Χ	Χ	
Behavior in drinking TP				Χ	Χ					Х	X	Χ	Х	K	Χ	Χ	Χ	*	(X)	X					Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Γ
Water flows / quality in EU river basins	Χ		X	X			Χ				X ¹⁵	Χ	K	x	Χ	X ¹⁶	X	X		X					Χ	X ¹⁶	Χ	(X)	
Management of PP wastes	(X) ¹⁸		X	19	X					X	Χ	(X)	/ _X	Χ	X	Χ	/	Χ	(X)						X		X		





- Strongest requirements:
- Less strong requirements:

b) Information requirements

water actors, research actors, env NGOs.

environmental authorities





Staholder group Information requirements	au	_	En 10		ie	S		rmace ndustr		Utiliti	ater es and iations	Drini Wa Autho	ter		Resear	ch instit	tutions		pr	edicina oducts horitie		Med asso ior	ciat-	Phar- ma. Assoc.	Consu- mer NGOs			Public Health Sys- tems	Phar- ma Waste Comp anies
SH number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18 ¹	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Physico-chemical	_X/		Χ	X				Χ	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Χ	X	X	X	X					Χ	Χ	Χ		
Ecotoxicological	X		Χ	Χ	X ²					X ₃	X	X	Χ	X	X	Χ	X	Χ ⁴	X	X				Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	
Stability and biodegradation -feature	X		Χ	X		\		X		X	X	X	Χ	X	X	Χ	Χ	X	X	X					Χ	Χ	Χ		
Pharmacokinetic			(X)								Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	(X)	Χ			Χ							Χ		
Excretion data	Χ		Χ							χ	X	X	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ						Χ	Χ		
Routes of administration			Χ					1		Χ		Χ	Х	Χ	Χ		-								ma		Χ		
Pharmacodynamic			(X)								Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	et	fe	cts	s /	hι	IM	na	n	to	Xic	olo	og	y		
Side effects			(X)										Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ		Χ						Χ	Χ		
Mammalian toxicology data	(X)		χ								Χ		Χ	X	X		χ	χ		X					Χ	χ	Χ		
Sales data	X ⁵		Χ	Χ	Χ		6	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ	X ⁷	Χ	Χ	X ⁸		Χ	9	X ¹⁰						Χ	X ¹¹	(X)	
Behavior in drinking water and wastewater treatment	Χ		Χ	Χ			Х	X		X	X	Χ	X ¹²	Χ	X	Χ	X	X	(X)	X					X ¹³	Χ	Χ	Χ	
Behavior in drinking TP				X	X					X	X	X	X	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	(X)	Χ					Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
Water flows / quality in EU river basins	K		Χ	X			Χ				X ¹⁵	X	Χ	X	X	X ¹⁶	Χ	Χ		X					Χ	X ¹⁶	Χ	(X)	
Management of PP wastes	(X) ¹⁸		Χ	19	X					Χ	Χ	(X)	Χ	Χ	X	χ		Χ	(X)						Χ		Χ		





b) Information requirements

- Strongest requirements:
- Less strong requirements:
- Some requirements:

water actors, research actors, env NGOs.

environmental authorities

pharmaceutical industry





Staholder group	E	nviron	mental	autho	rities				ma str	V W	ater es and	Drini Wa	_		Resear	ch instit	utions			edicina oducts		Med		Phar- ma.	Consu- mer		onm- NGO	Public Health Sys-	Phar- ma Waste
Information requirements										Assoc	iations	Autho	rities						aut	horitie	<u>!</u> S	io	ns	Assoc.	NGOs	Cillai	NGO	tems	Comp- anies
SH number	-1	2	3	4	5	6		8	4	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18 ¹	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Physico-chemical	Χ		Χ	X				X	X	Χ	X	X	X	X	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X					Χ	X	X		
Ecotoxicological	Χ		Χ	Χ	χ^2					X_3	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ ⁴	Χ	X				X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
Stability and biodegradation -feature	Χ		Χ	X				Χ		Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	X					Χ	Χ	X		
Pharmacokinetic			(X)								Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	(X)	Χ			Χ							Χ		
Excretion data	Χ		Χ							Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ						Χ	Χ		
Routes of administration			Χ							Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	χ		Χ						Χ	Χ		
Pharmacodynamic			(X)								Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ							Χ		
Side effects			(X)										Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ		Χ						Χ	Χ		
Mammalian toxicology data	(X)		Χ								Х		Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ		Χ					Χ	Χ	Χ		
Sales data	χ ⁵		Χ	Χ	Χ	П	6	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ	X ⁷	Χ	Χ	X ⁸		Χ	9	X ¹⁰						Χ	χ^{11}	(X)	
Behavior in drinking water and wastewater treatment	Χ		Χ	X			Χ	X		Χ	Χ	X	X ¹²	Χ	X	X	Χ	Χ	(X)	X					X ¹³	Χ	Χ	X	
Behavior in drinking TP				X	Χ					Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	χ	Χ	Χ	(X)	Χ					Χ	Χ	X	Χ	
Water flows / quality in EU river basins	Χ		Χ	Χ			Х				X ¹⁵	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	X ¹⁶	Χ	Χ		Χ					X	X ¹⁶	Χ	(X)	
Management of PP wastes	(X) ¹⁸		Χ	19	Χ					Χ	Χ	(X)	Χ	Χ	Χ	χ		Χ	(X)						Χ		Χ		





b) Information requirements

- Strongest requirements:
- Less strong requirements:
- Some requirements:
- Minimal requirements:

water actors, research actors, env NGOs.

environmental authorities

pharmaceutical industry

doctors / pharmacists





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Staholder group Information requirements	E	nviron	mental	autho	rities			macei ndustr		Utiliti	eter es and iations	Drinl Wat Autho	ter	ı	Resear	ch instit	utions		Me pr aut	ed P ool of the control of the cont	h	ar			ists NGOs	Envir	onm- NGO	Public Health Sys- tems	Phar- ma Waste Comp- anies
SH number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18 ¹	19	20	21	1/2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Physico-chemical	Χ		Χ	Χ				Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ				1	Χ	X	Χ		
Ecotoxicological	Χ		Χ	Χ	χ^2					X ³	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	χ^4	Χ	Χ				Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	
Stability and biodegradation -feature	X		X	X				Χ		X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Χ					Х	Χ	X		
Pharmacokinetic			(X)								Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	(X)	Χ			Χ							Χ		
Excretion data	Χ		Χ							Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ						Χ	Χ		
Routes of administration			X							Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ						X	Χ		
Pharmacodynamic			(X)								Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ							Χ		
Side effects			(X)										Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ		Χ						Χ	Χ		
Mammalian toxicology data	(X)		X								Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ		Χ					Х	Χ	Χ		
Sales data	χ ⁵		Χ	Χ	Χ		6	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ	χ^7	Χ	Χ	X ⁸		Χ	9	X ¹⁰	П					Χ	X ¹¹	(X)	
Behavior in drinking water and wastewater treatment	X		Χ	Χ			X	Χ		Χ	X	X	X ¹²	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	X	(X)	X					X ¹³	Χ	Χ	Χ	
Behavior in drinking TP				X	Χ					X	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	(X)	X					Х	X	Χ	Χ	
Water flows / quality in EU river basins	Χ		X	Χ			Χ				X ¹⁵	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X ¹⁶	Χ	Χ		Χ					Х	X ¹⁶	Χ	(X)	
Management of PP wastes	(X) ¹⁸		X	19	Χ					X	Χ	(X)	Χ	Χ	Χ	χ		Χ	(X)						X		Χ		

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c) Two approaches for IS on PIE

Two (non-exclusive!!!) concepts:

1) Knowledge-base approach

- Collects wide array of information, e.g.
 - intrinsic properties, environmental behaviour
 - data on environmental occurrence,
 - further information (e.g. behaviour in WWTPs)
- Strong stakeholder support (many affected by data gaps)
- **Basis** for **development of specific DSS** (e.g. WWTP processes).
- Used for science and transparency in emerging env. issues.





c) Two approaches for IS on PIE

2) DSS for doctors / pharmacists / patients

- Information on environmental performance of substances, i.e. limited to:
 - a) intrinsic properties,
 - b) substance's environmental risk / hazard.
- ▶ Aims to influence behaviour routines and increase awareness:
 - Possible criteria when choosing otherwise equivalent pharmaceuticals
 - Improved disposal of medicines.
- Could incentive companies to develop products with lower impact.

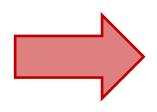




c) Two approaches for IS on PIE

Classification system for doctors / patients has widespread support, but....

Strong "pull" for more data, stakeholders affected by gaps



To increase impact, system should go beyond needs of doctors / pharmacists, and include elements of Knowledge-base approach

- Multiplier effects (e.g. wastewater treatment)
- More chances of uptake and use / impact
- Fass.se already provides (some) additional data



d) Other findings

Data quality / Sources of information:

- Requirement for simple, "raw" data (rather than interpreted / aggregated).
- ▶ Some issues with industry data : vested interests
- ▶ Independent body favoured: Data quality crucial for trust.

Risk perception:

▶ Focussed on: Steroidal estrogenes, diclofenac, antibiotics (incl. resistance)

Action:

- Most interviewees: efforts to address problem are justified
- Many interviewees: actions now rather than later
- ▶ Priority: Ranking of issue's importance varies.





Thank you for your attention.

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