Towards a circular ICU

Reducing the environmental impact of syringes in the Intensive Care Unit This graduation project reduced the environmental impact of syringes in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) of Erasmus University Medical Centre (MC) by designing solutions based on circular strategies.



Research showed that most waste is produced during the preparation of syringes. This is because many additional single-use disposable items are needed for filling manually. Prefilled sterilised syringes (PFSS) are mass produced and have less by-products per syringe. Therefore, they are more environmentally friendly.

However, a life cycle analysis of PFSS showed various new impact hotspots in the filling process. The final design of this project consists of an improved filling process for mass produced PFSS, based on circular strategies.



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