

Impact of Remote Cardiac **Monitoring on Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

Retrospective, Observational Study

OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the reduction in cost and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions with remote monitoring (RM) vs. conventional cardiac implantable electronic device (CIED) monitoring and the relevance of the impact on the carbon footprint.

PATIENTS

INCLUSION CRITERIA: A CIED with RM capabilities



REMOTE MONITORING





DEVICE CLINIC

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

OVER TWO YEARS, RM WAS ASSOCIATED WITH A REDUCTION IN 31.7 MILLION MILES TRAVELED, \$3.45 MILLION SAVED, AND A REDUCTION OF 12,518 METRIC TONS OF GHG EMISSIONS.

CONCLUSION

RM of patients with a CIED resulted in a significant reduction in GHG emissions and decreased patient and health care costs. The net savings including workforce efficiency and reduction in paper printouts was \$10.15 million and 12,596 tons of GHG emissions.

Bawa D, Ahmed A, Darden D, et al. Impact of Remote Cardiac Monitoring on Green House Emissions: The Global Cardiovascular Carbon Footprint Project. JACC Advances 2023; Mar. 5:[Epub ahead of print].

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