Problem/Source of Waste	Description	Solutions/Reduction Strategies
Excessive-Single Use Items and Failure to Recycle	Overuse of disposable materials such as gowns and caps. Irresponsible discarding of recyclable waste	Explore reusability of items e.g., endoscopes
		Train staff on judicious use of disposables and recycling
		Make recycling bins available
Energy Inefficient Equipment	Use of outdated or non-energy-efficient endoscopy equipment	Upgrade to energy-efficient equipment
		Implement power-saving settings when not in use e.g., energy-efficient lighting
Improper/wasteful Sterilisation Practices	Inadequate sterilisation can lead to equipment damage or need for more disposables. Beware excessive waste of water	Follow manufacturer's sterilisation guidelines
		Use sterile water judiciously
Excessive Paper Documentation	Reliance on paper-based record-keeping for patient data and procedures	Transition to electronic health records
		Encourage digital patient instructional videos and consent forms
Unnecessary Endoscopy	Performing unnecessary endoscopy generates unnecessary waste, as outlined above	Following CPGs to perform endoscopy only when indicated
		Use of non-invasive tests as an alternative to endoscopy where appropriate

Table 1. Waste at the Endoscopy Unit: A Summary of Sources and Solutions.