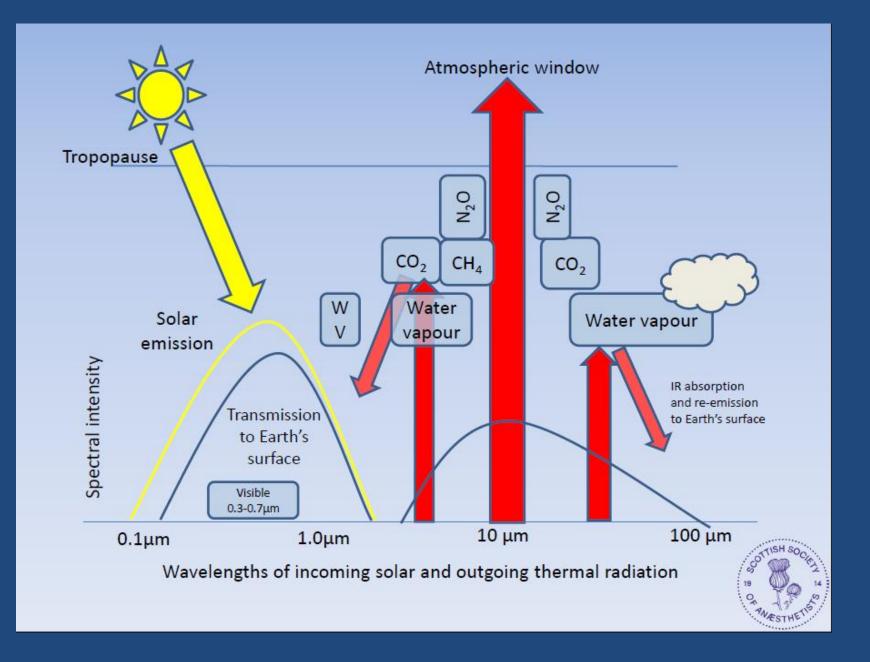


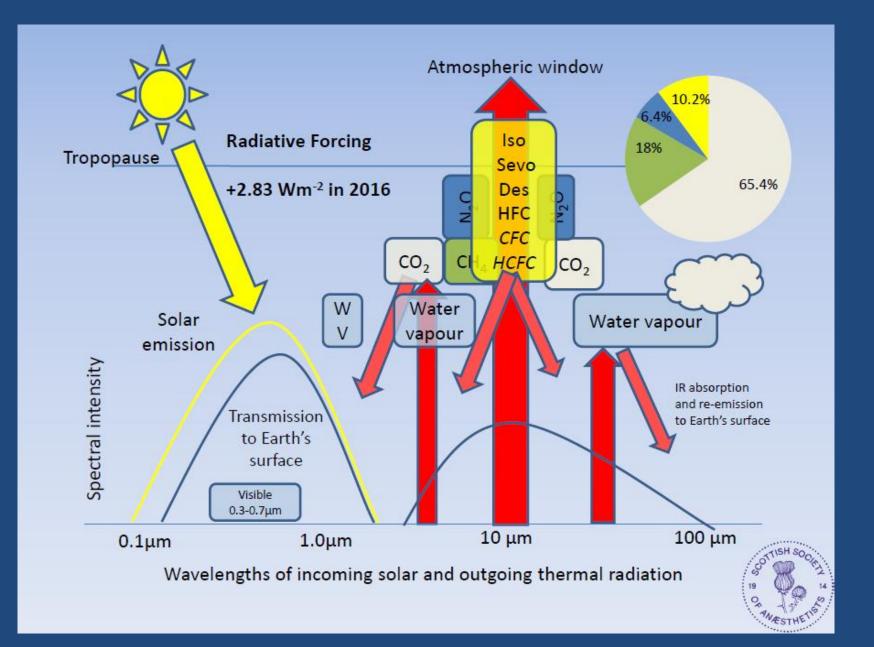
Desflurane

 Scottish Environmental Anaesthetists Group SEA-G

Atmospheric science, anaesthesia, and the environment

Matt Campbell, FRCA
Tom Pierce, FRCP FRCA FFICM
Environmental Advisor to the President of the
Royal College of Anaesthetists
Continuing Education in Anaesthesia Critical
Care & Pain, Volume 15, Issue 4, 1 August
2015, Pages 173–179





Inhaled agents

	IR absorption range (μm)	Tropospheric lifetime (yr)	GWP ₁₀₀	CO ₂ e Kg (container)
Isoflurane	7.5-9.5μm	3.2	510	190 (250ml)
Sevoflurane	7-10 μm	1.1	130	44 (250ml)
Desflurane	7.5-9.5 μm	14	2540	886 (240ml)
Nitrous oxide	4.5, 7.6, 12.5 μm	110	310	1054 (size E)

Carbon dioxide equivalency (CO2e)

The amount of CO₂ that has the same warming effect as the GHG over the 100 year period

 CO_2e for a gas = mass released x GWP of the gas

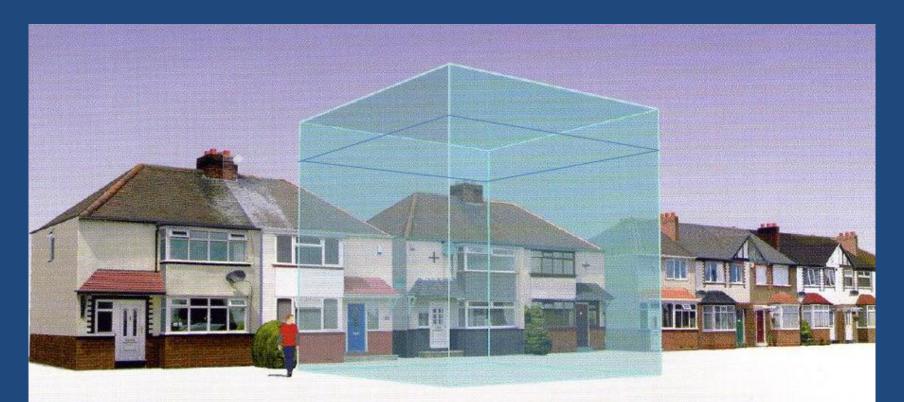


We need to talk about Des!

Education

Tell people

Give them real life comparisons



8.6 m side volume 636 m³

1 bottle desflurane

240 ml of desflurane has the same warming effect as 860 kg $\rm CO_2$





8 hours of Desflurane at 2l/min @ 1 MAC

In an average car

8 hours of Desflurane at 2l/min @ 1 MAC

=6770km

in an average car

8 hours of Desflurane at 0.5l/min @ 1 MAC

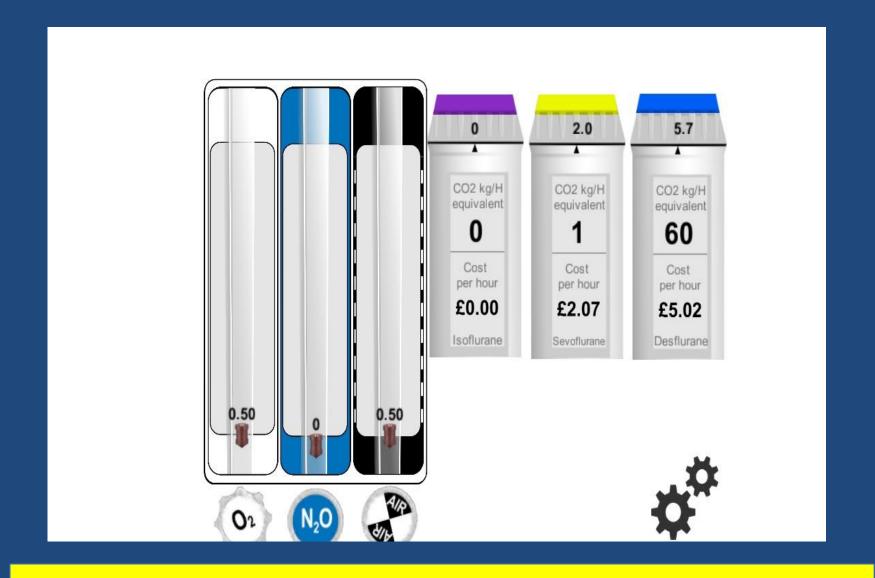
= 1692 km

in an average car

8 hours of sevoflurane at 0.5l/min @ 1 MAC

= 28km

in an average car



Anaesthetic impact calculator.

https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.sleekwater.anaesthesia&hl=en
https://itunes.apple.com/qb/app/anesthetic-impact-calculator/id1070999985?mt=8

Departmental agreement

Remove Desflurane from anaesthetic machines

Still available, but not to hand

Departmental agreement

Remove Desflurane from anaesthetic machines

Still available, but not to hand

The power of laziness





We reduced our hospital's CO2e

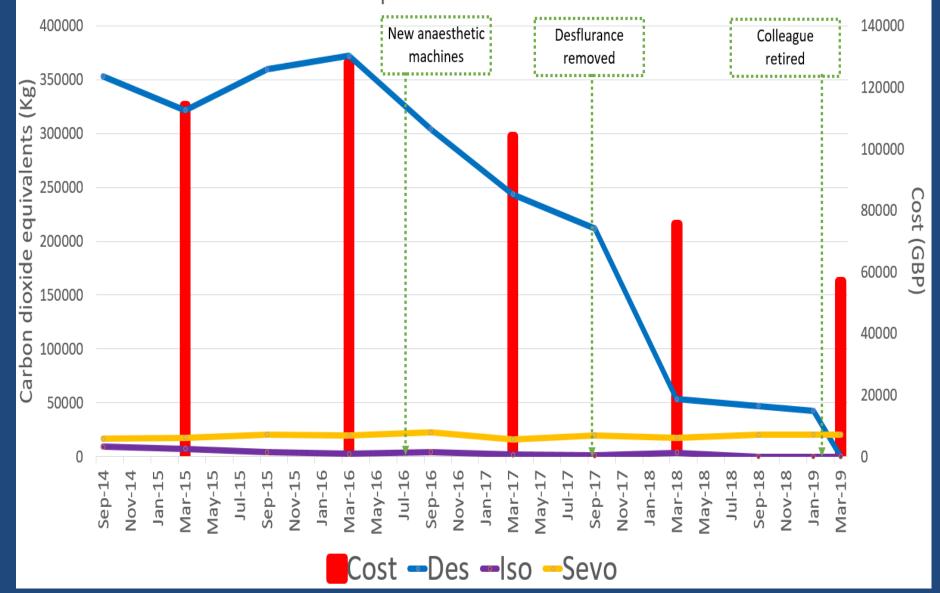
By 4.5%

We reduced our hospital's CO2e

By 4.5%

It's easy

Carbon dioxide equivalents and cost of volatile agents used at Raigmore hospital from September 2014 - March 2019



Why is anyone using it?



Difficulties for national organisations / Governments

Politicians didn't grasp the concept

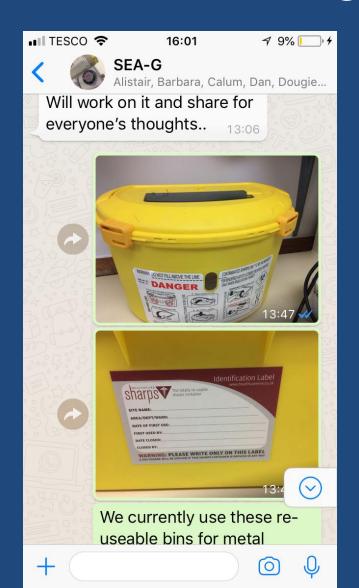
- AAGBI/RCOA
- Cannot be seen to favour one agent over another
- Open to legal action ?

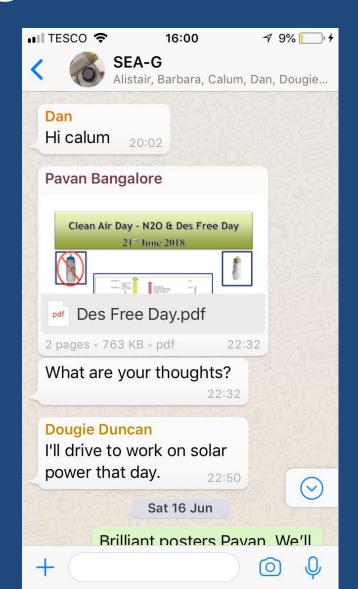
DIY

Grassroots conversation

- Personal choice
- New ideas, quickly implemented
- Avoid things that don't work

Scottish Environmental Anaesthetists Group SEA-G





SEA-G conversations

- Banning Des
- Waste segregation and recycling
- Plastic recycling
- Metal recycling
- Glass recycling (!!drug disposal!!)
- Lifecycle carbon cost of TIVA
- Salary sacrifice ULEV and e-bikes
- Theatre Suction disposal
- Wise list requirement for SMC/NSS

The Neo-Ecosteryl System

The ECOSTERYL process is the first technology to recover plastics as the waste is treated. During the initial stage the Ecosteryl process decontaminates and shreds the waste to 20mm. The below figure describes the process from entry of material to end result.



- 1. Upward air density separator
- 2. Transfer belt
- 3. Optical sorter (colour and material)
- 4. Lights drop-out cyclone
- 5. Lights discharge
- 6. Positively ejected material

7. Drop down material

Green theatre

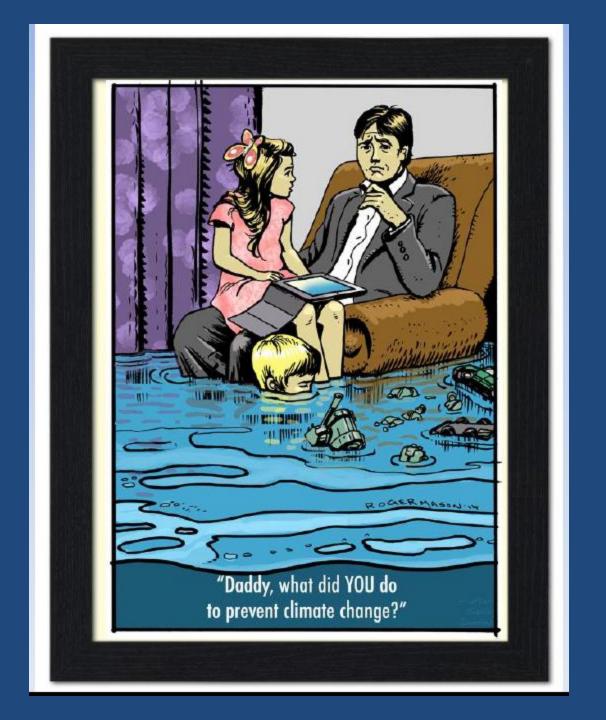


Take homes

 5% of the carbon footprint (CO₂e) of the acute sector NHS is attributable to exhaled anaesthetic agents.

Banning Desflurane will reduce that to 0.5%

 Reducing the environmental impact of anaesthesia, can be achieved through behaviour change.



- 1. Macario A, Dexter F, Lubarsky D. Meta-analysis of trials comparing postoperative recovery after anesthesia with sevoflurane or desflurane. *American Journal of Health-System Pharmacy* 2005; **62**: 63-8
- 2. Singh PM, Borle A, McGavin J, A Trikha A, Sinha A. Comparison of the recovery profile between desflurane and sevoflurane in patients undergoing bariatric surgery—a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. *Obesity Surgery* 2017; **27:** 3031-9
- 3. NAP4: Major complications of airway management in the United Kingdom. (https://www.nationalauditprojects.org.uk/NAP4_home#pt)
- 4. NAP5: Accidental awareness during general anaesthesia in the UK and Ireland (https://www.nationalauditprojects.org.uk/NAP5home#pt
- 5. Peirce JMT. The environment, the gas bill and the route to sustainable anaesthesia. RCoA
 Bulletin 2013; 82: 39-41
- 6. Anaesthetic impact calculator.
- 7. NHS Sustainable Development Unit. *Carbon footprint from anaesthetic gas use*; 2013. (https://www.sduhealth.org.uk/areas-of-focus/carbon-hotspots/anaesthetic-gases.aspx)
- 8. Boyle A, Coleman A, Barker K, Baraclough D. A grassroots approach to the greenhouse effect: implementing recent guidance from the AAGBI and RCoA. Anaesthesia 2018; 73 (Suppl. 4): 22
- 9. IPCC. Summary for Policymakers of IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C