

Impact van het OK op het klimaat

Belgian Association for Ambulatory Surgery

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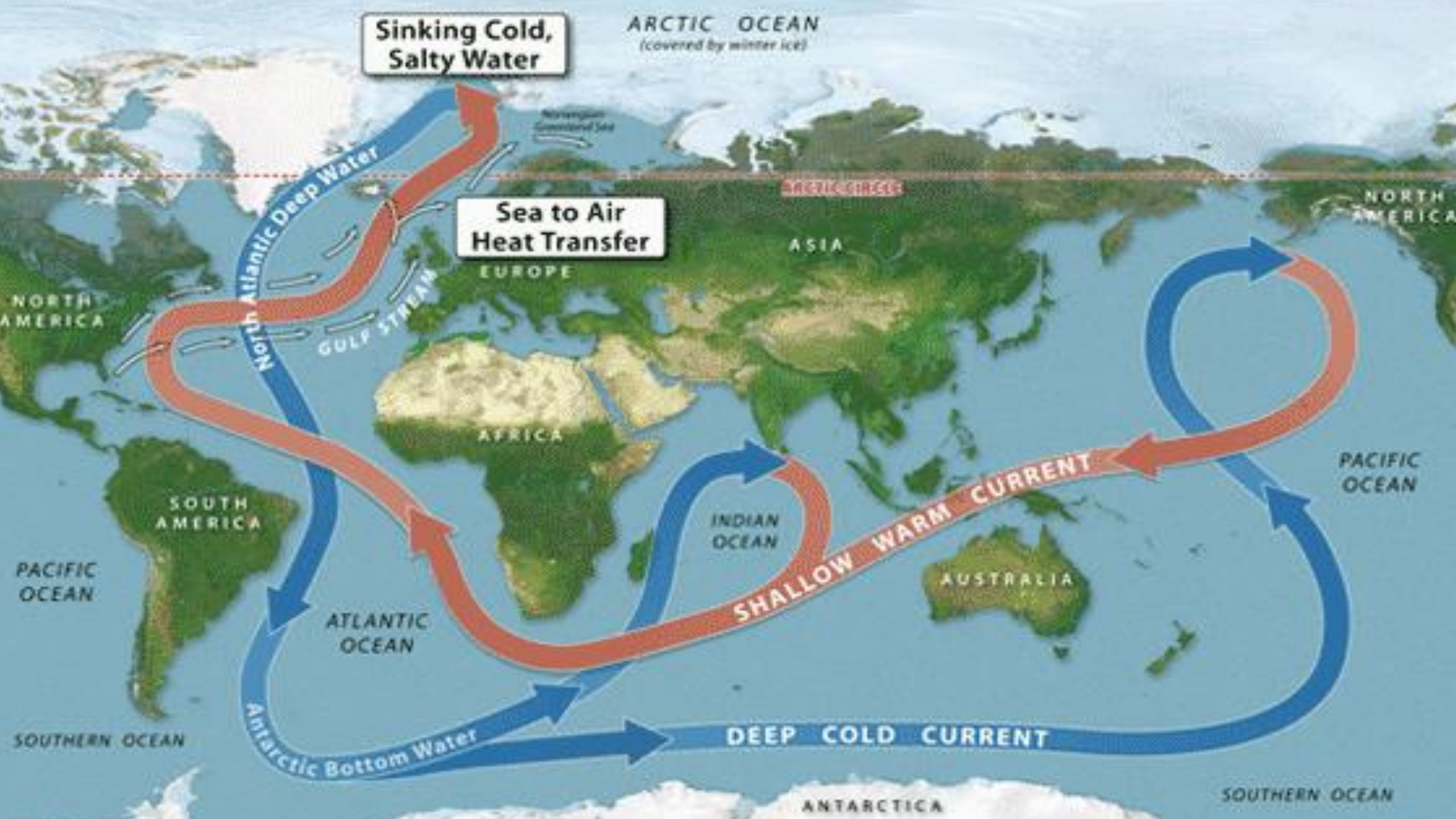
AZ Sint-Jan Brugge
Brugge, Belgium

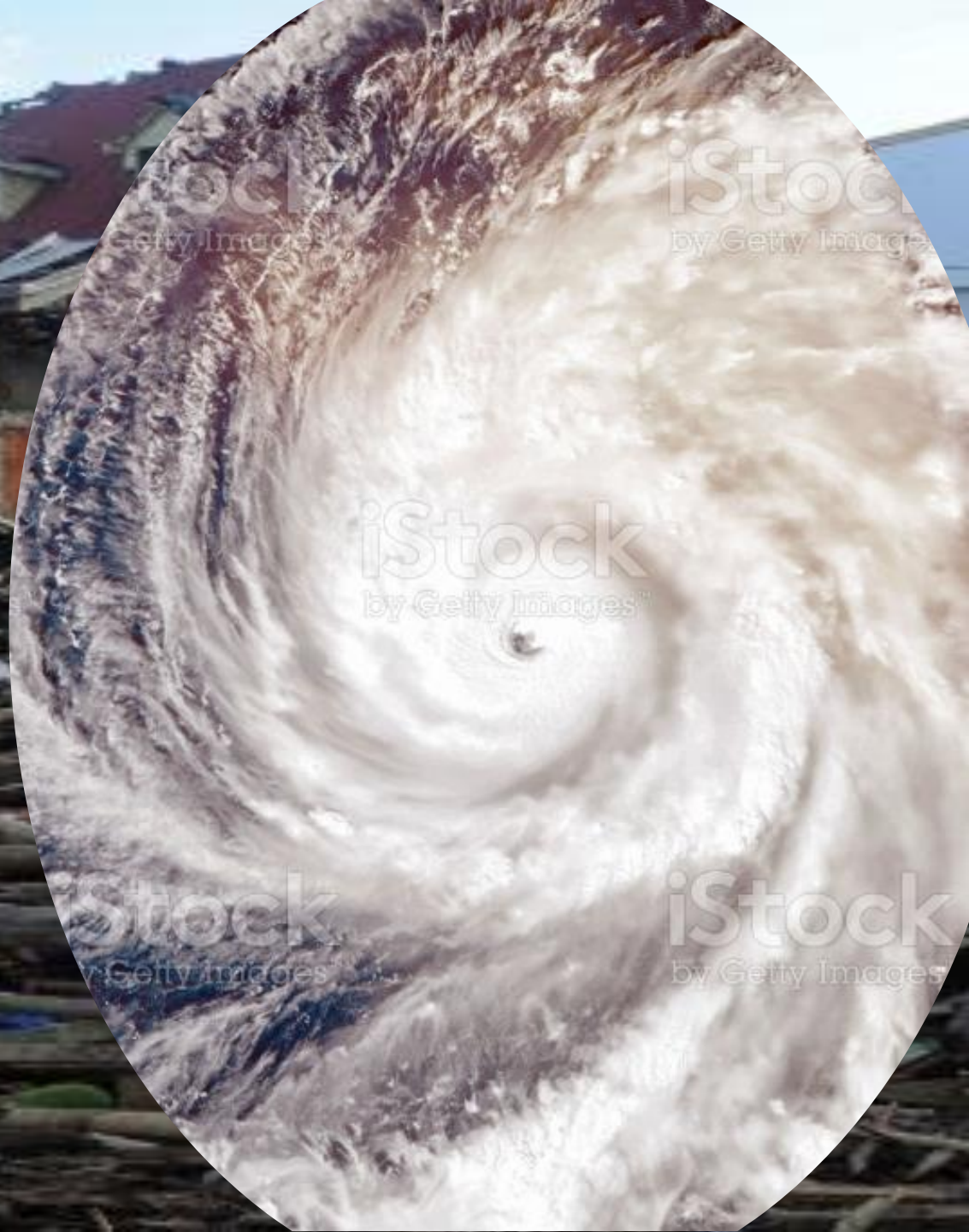






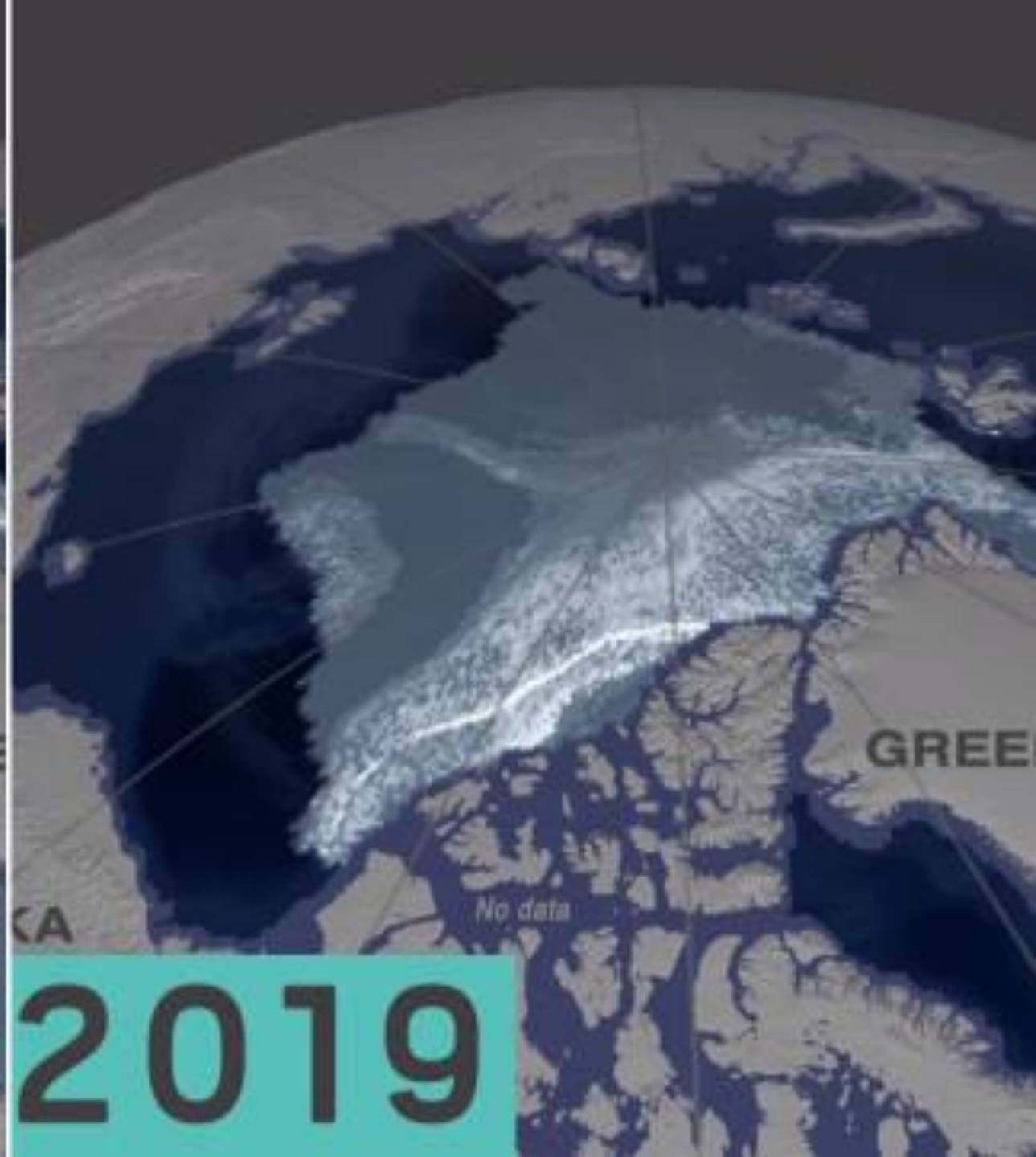




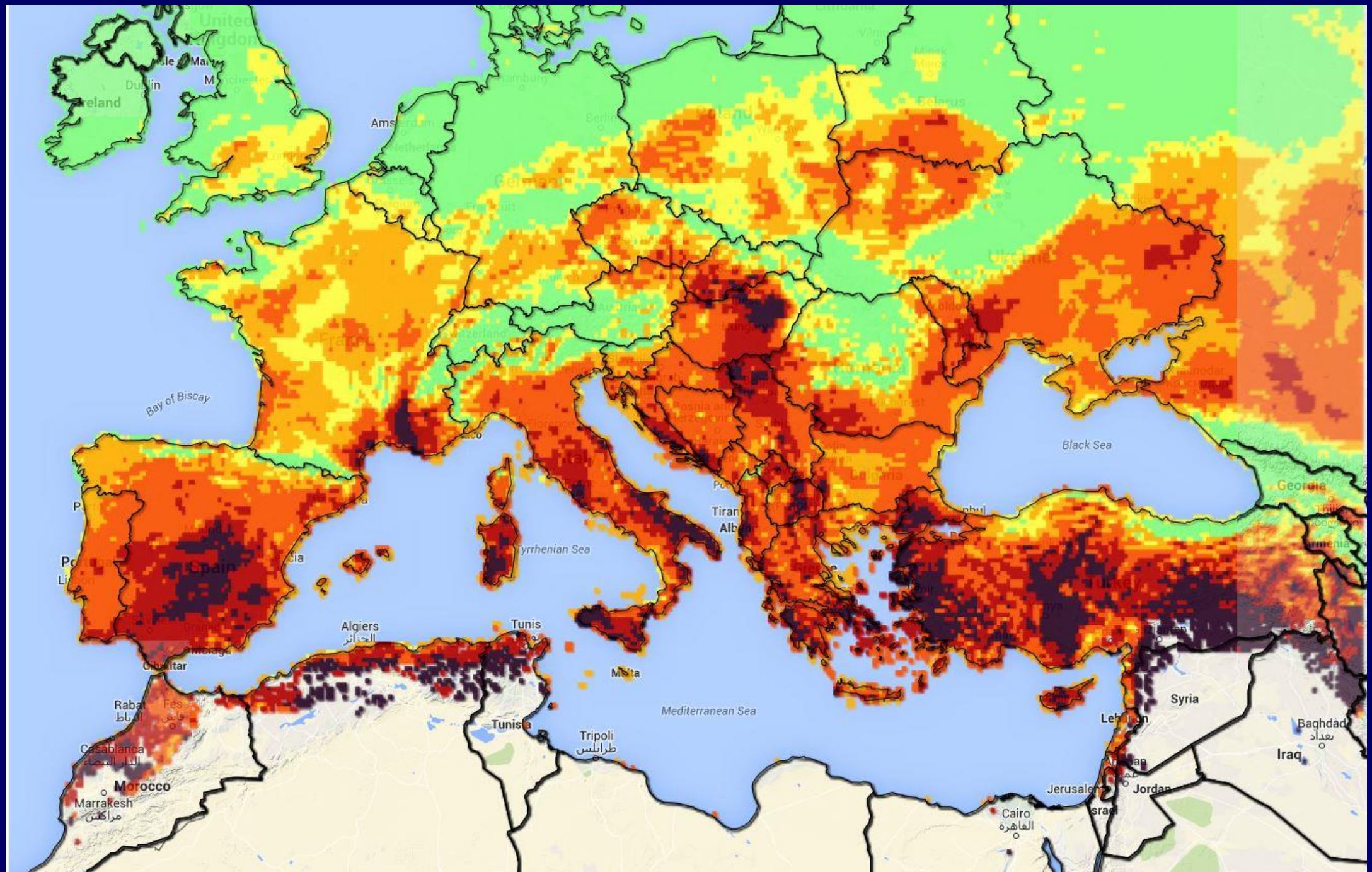












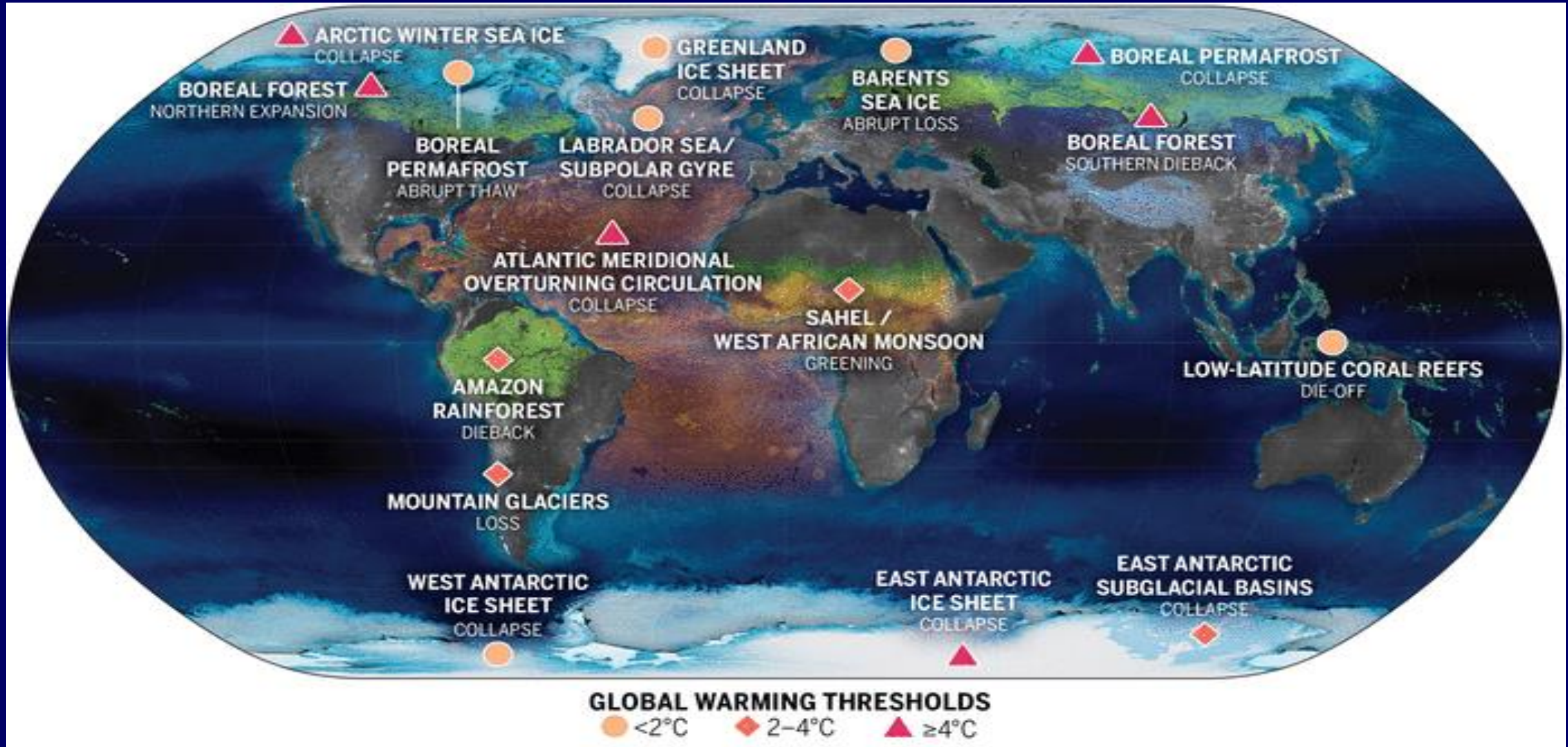


2° warming ...





Tipping points



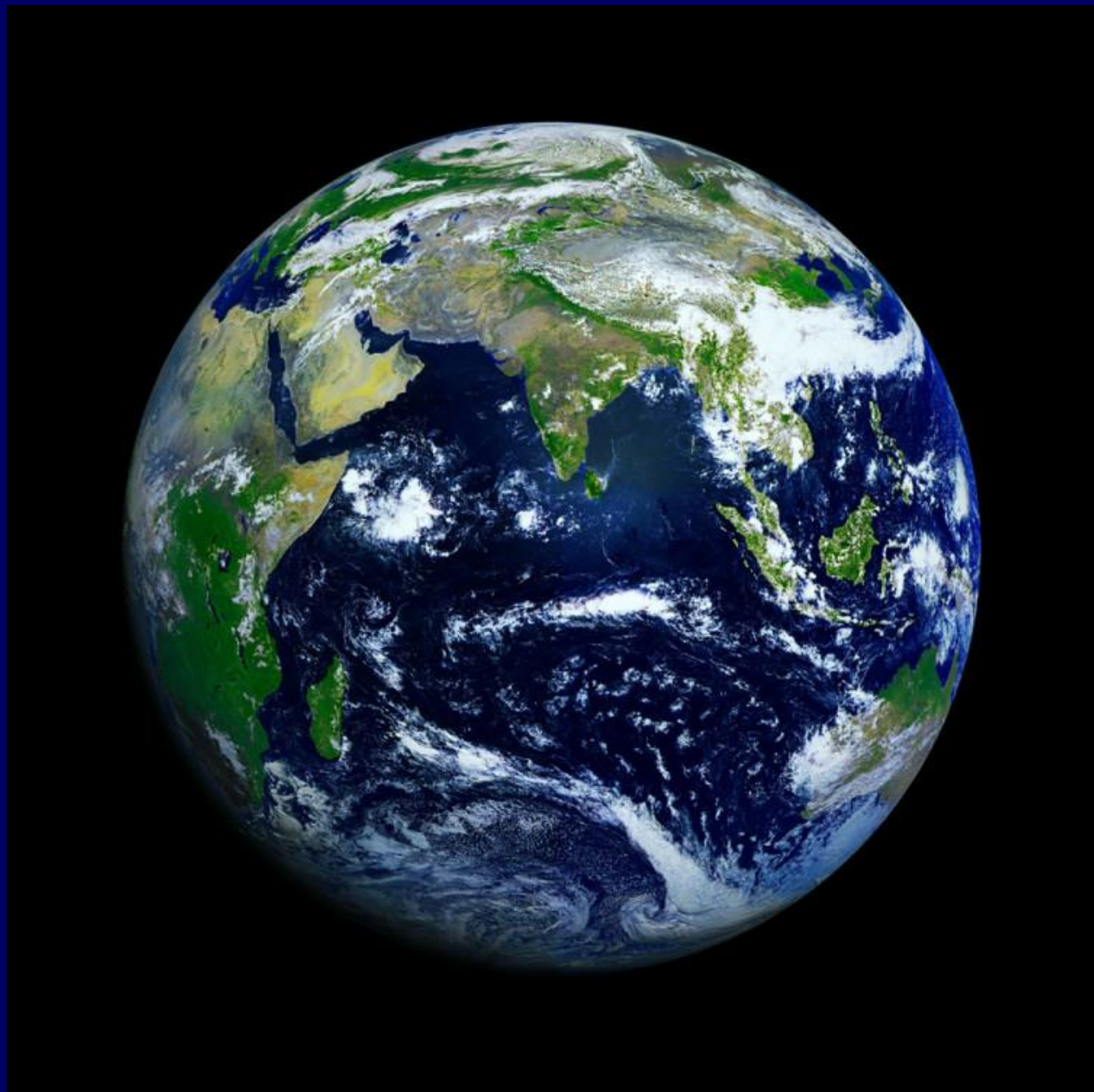
SCIENTIFIC
AMERICAN®

We Are Living in a Climate Emergency, and We're Going to Say So

It's time to use a term that more than 13,000 scientists agree is needed

By Mark Fischetti on April 12, 2021

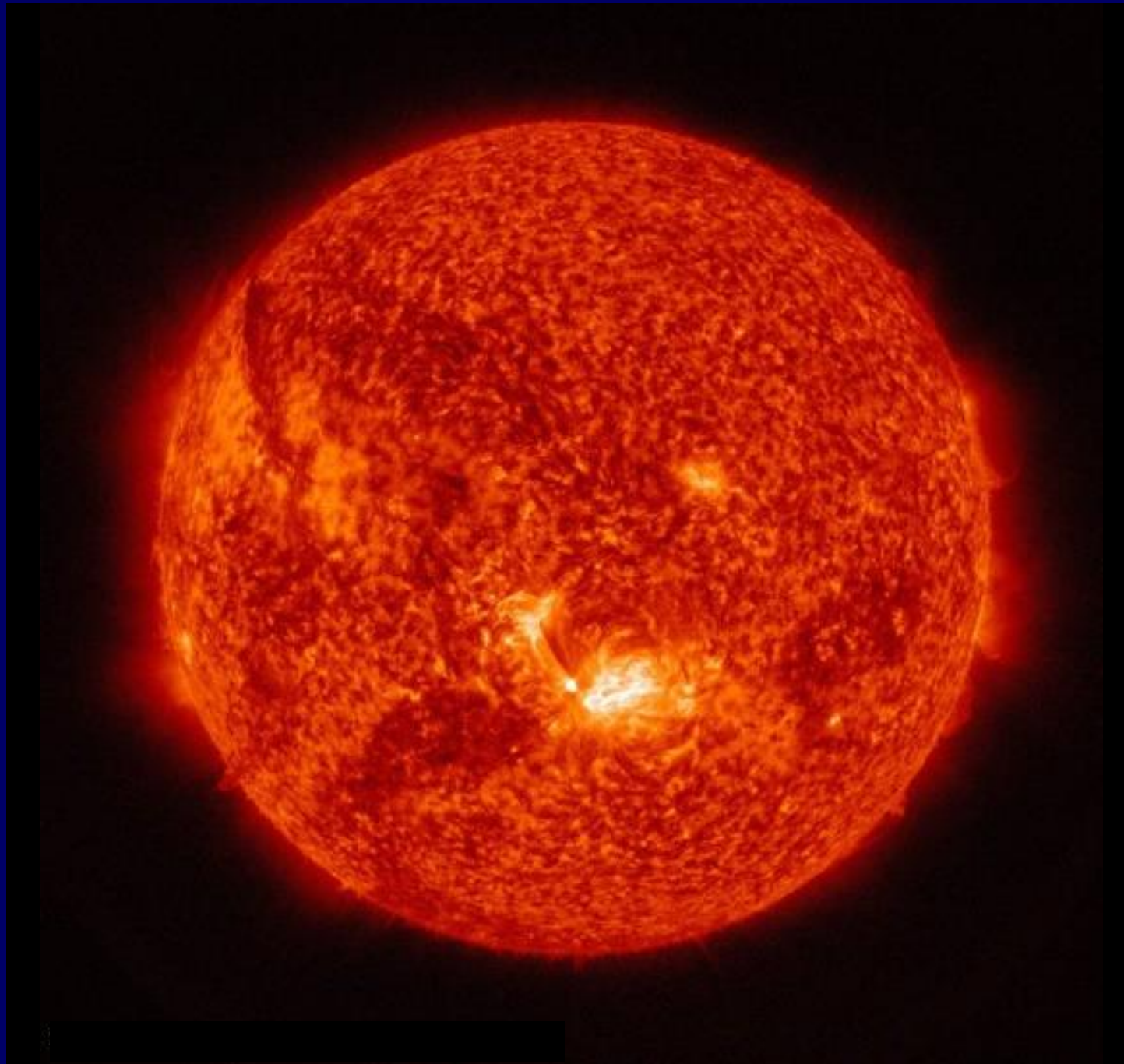






2,7 K = -270°C

5778 K



+123°C

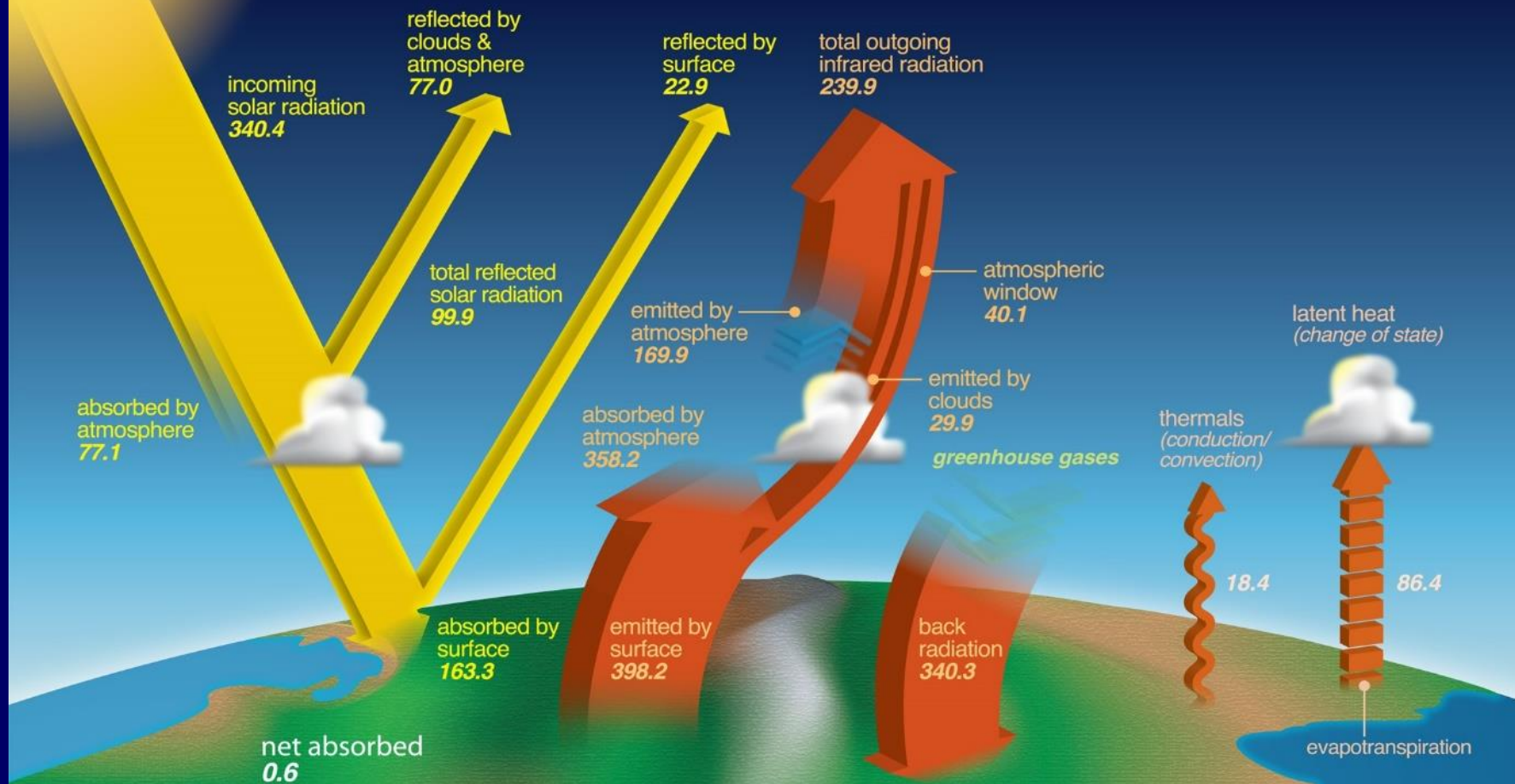


-153°C





earth's energy *budget*



All values are fluxes in Wm^2
and are average values based on ten years of data

- **Equilibrium : energy in = energy out**

- **Today :**

In:	340.0	W/m ²
Out:	<u>-338.36</u>	<u>W/m²</u>
	1.64	W/m ²



1.5 million km

Total solar energy in : 173,000 TW

Heat absorption : 836 TW

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Heat absorption : 836 TW

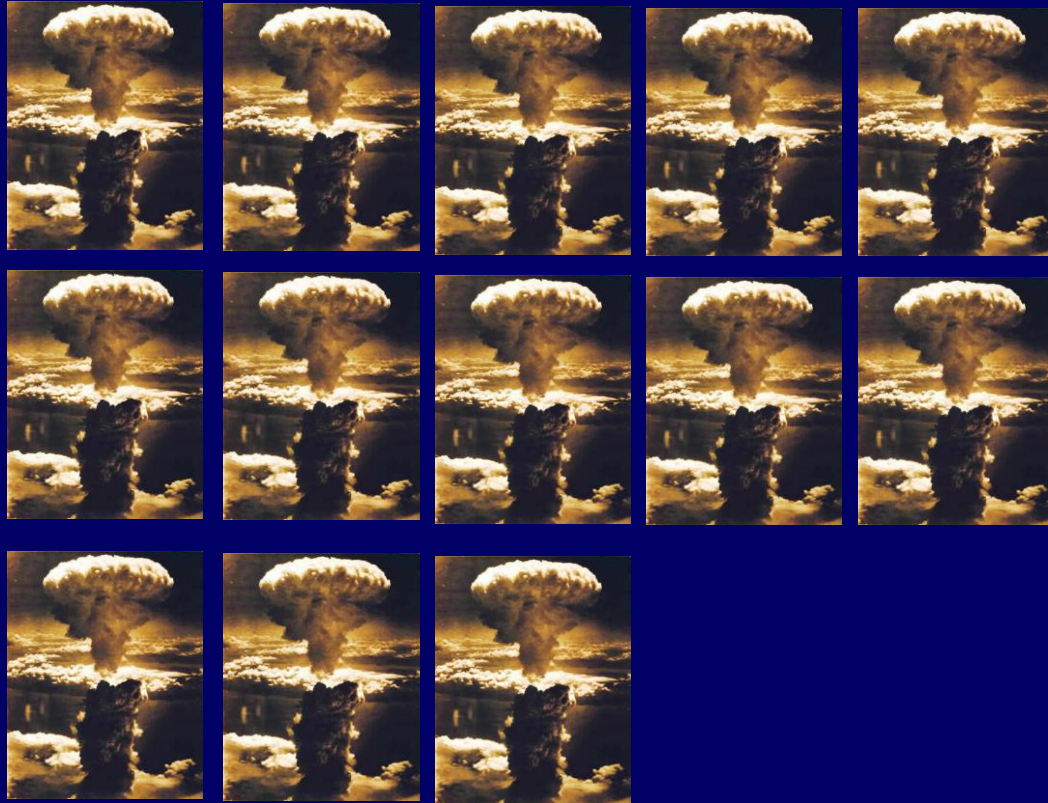
= 46 times the Total energy use of humanity (18TW)

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= 46 times the Total energy use of humanity (18TW)

=



every second

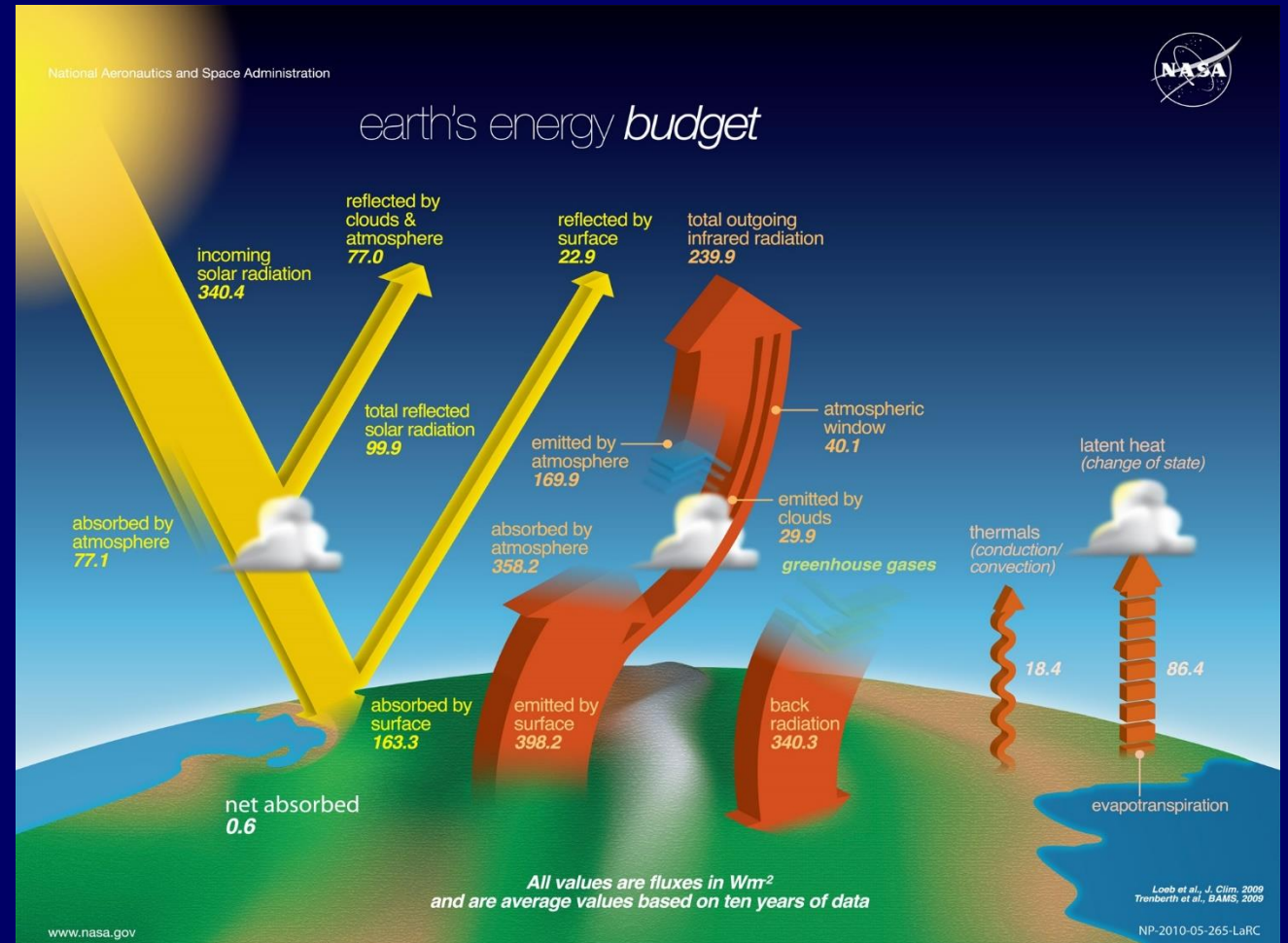
This is

NOT Sustainable

Impact of medicine?
volatile anesthetics?

Global Warming Potential GWP

- Relative value
- GWP:
“heating potential in a given period of 1 kg of a gas relative to 1 kg of CO₂”



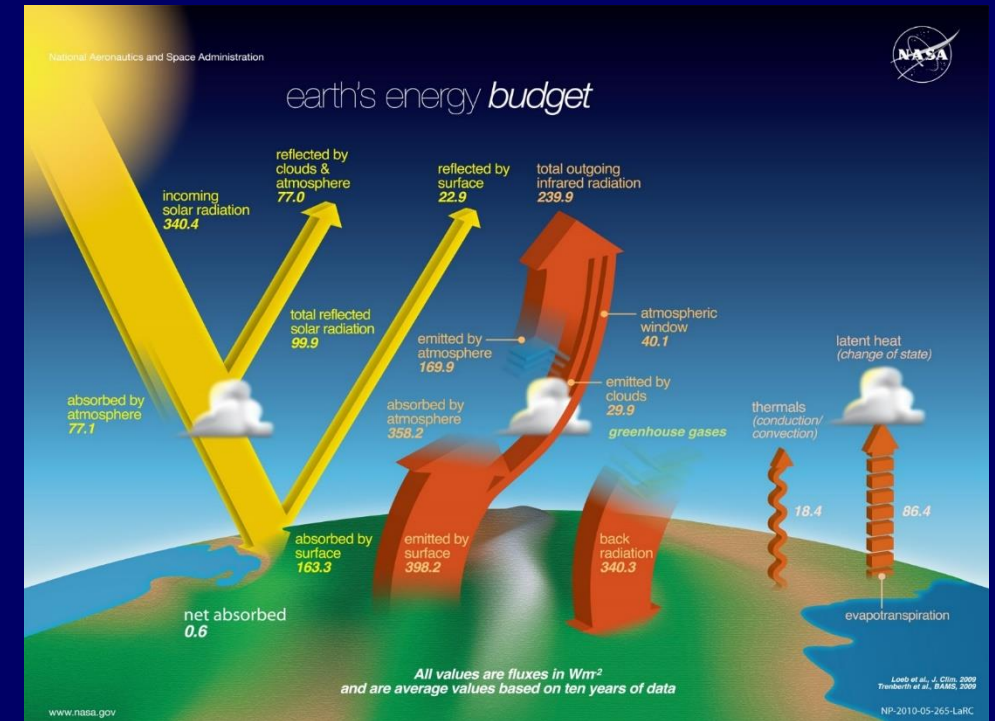
Global Warming Potential

GWP

Molecule	GWP (100y)
CO ₂	1
CH ₄	28
N ₂ O	265
SF ₆ (sulfur hexafluoride)	23.500

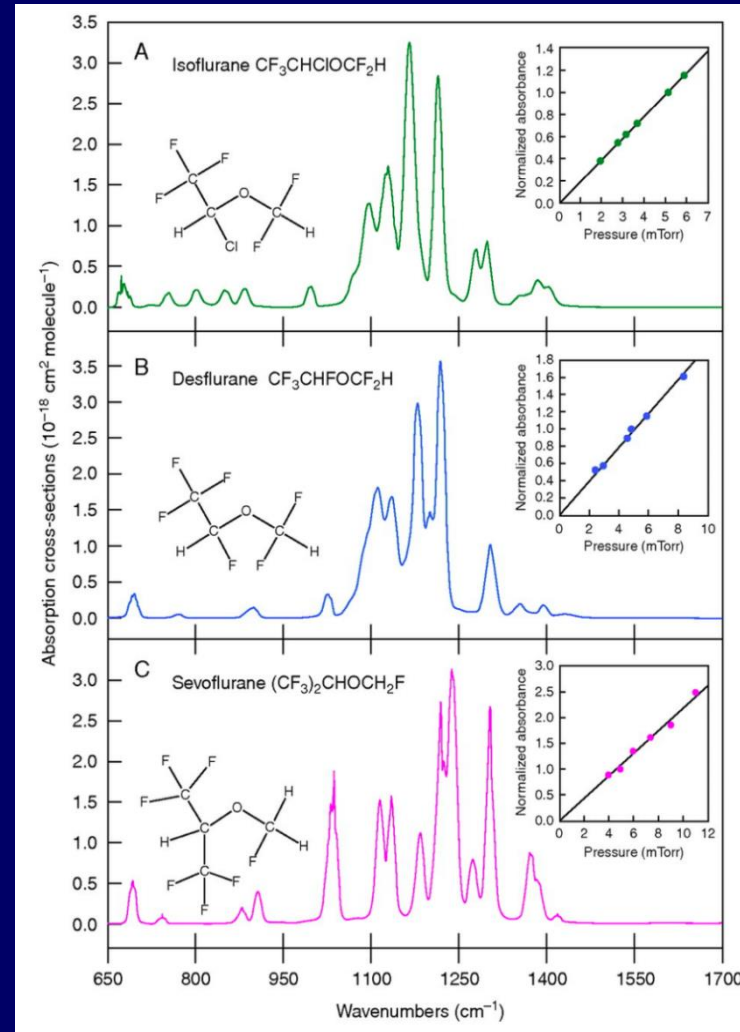
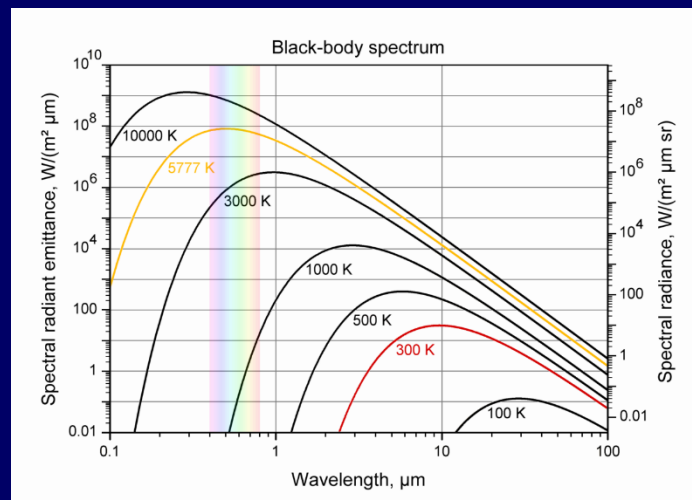
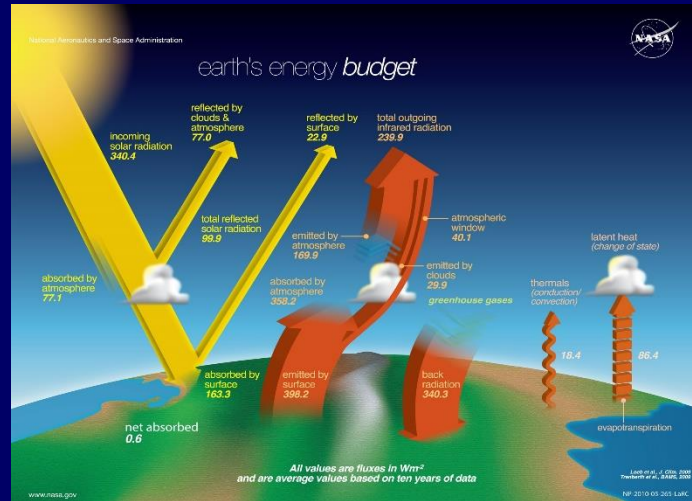
Determinants GWP

1. Added Absorption spectrum in IR-range
2. Atmospheric half-life



GWP

1. IR-Absorption spectrum



Isoflurane

Desflurane

Sevoflurane

Inhalation anaesthetics and climate change.

Br J Anaesth. 2010; 105: 760-6.

GWP

Atmospheric Natural Lifetime

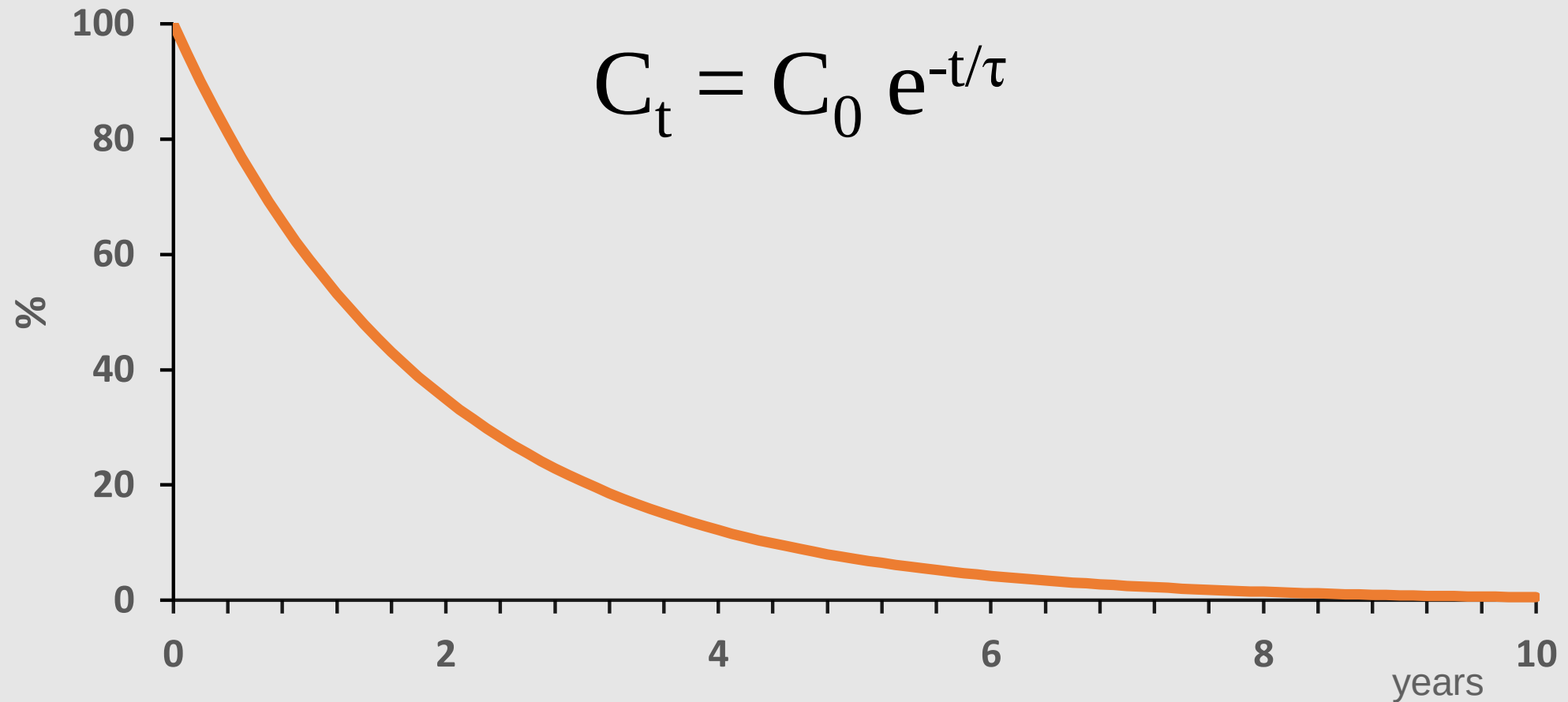
Compound	Lifetime (y)
Sevoflurane	1.9
Isoflurane	3.5
Desflurane	14.1
N ₂ O	109

Natural decay of sevoflurane

$$\tau_{\text{sevo}} \approx 1.9 \text{ year}$$

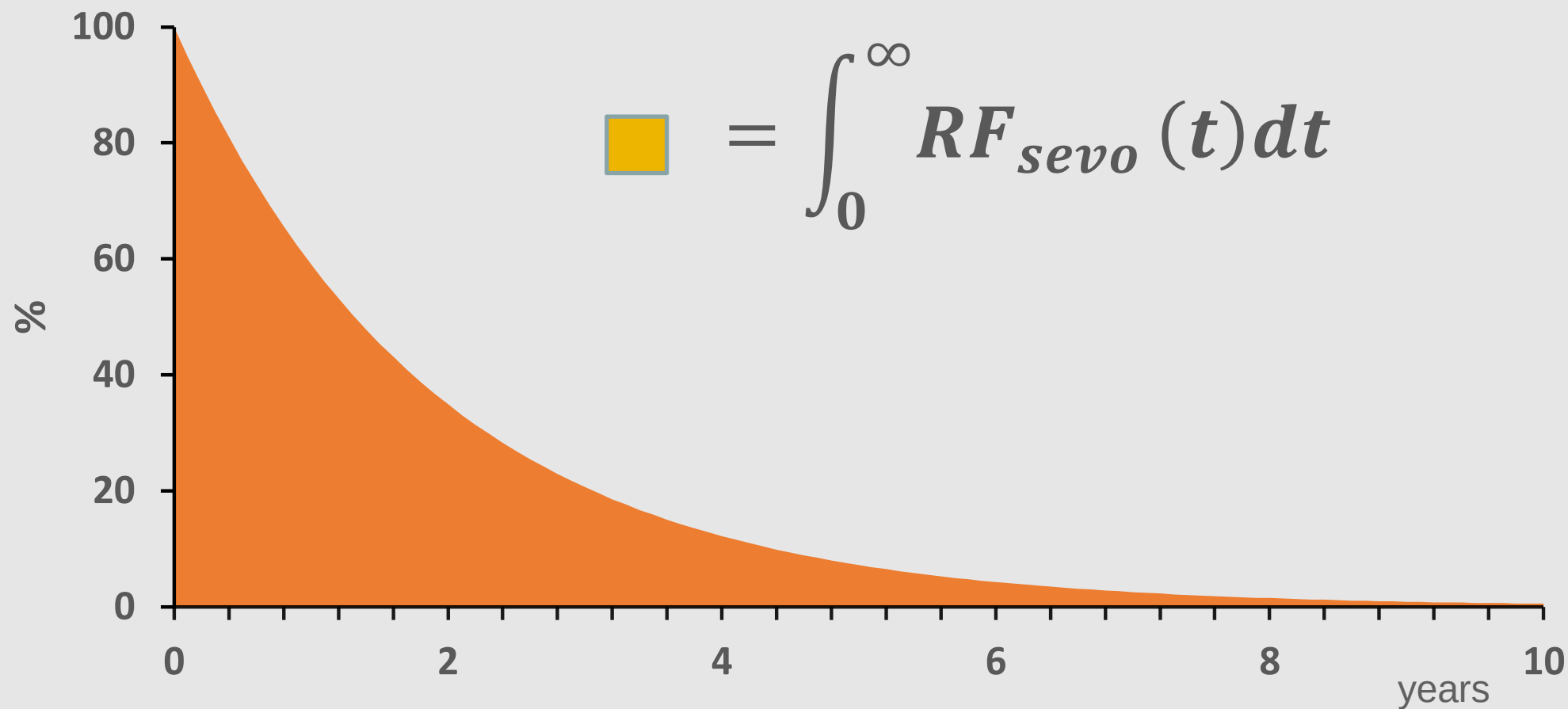
— Sevoflurane

$$C_t = C_0 e^{-t/\tau}$$



Total energy absorption

RE Sevoflurane : $0.31 \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ ppb}^{-1}$



Anesthesia example:

Old anesthesia workstations:

Fresh Gas Flow : 8L/min
[Desflurane] in FGF : 6%

What is the CO₂e emission of desflurane during 1 week (40h) of anesthesia?



FGF = 8L/min

(FGF= fresh gas flow)

FG concentration (desflurane) = 6%

1 mol desflurane @ 1 atm, 20°C = 24.06 Liter

Molecular weight (desflurane) = 168 g/mol

GWP₂₀(desflurane) = 7020 g_(CO₂) / g_(desflurane)

FGF (desflurane) = 8L/min x 6% = 0.48 L/min

FGF (desflurane) = 0.48 L/min / 24.06 L/mol = 0.0199 mol/min

FGF (desflurane) = 0.0199 mol/min x 168 g/mol = 3.35 g/min

CO₂e (desflurane) = 3.35 g/min x 7020 = 23530 g CO₂e / min

= 23.53 kg CO₂e /min

1 week = 40 hours = 2400 min

→ CO₂e(desflurane) = 23.53 kg CO₂e / min x 2400 min = 56,465 kg

= 56 ton CO₂/week

Emissions from Appendectomy

Surgery : All disposable instruments + packaging :

- cardboard boxes :	431	g CO ₂
- laparoscopic instruments :	4664	g CO ₂
- 2 additional Trocars :	628	g CO ₂
- 4 surgical Gowns	668	g CO ₂
- 4 sets gloves	600	g CO ₂
- Camera drape	39	g CO ₂
- Cotton Gauze swabs	2566	g CO ₂
- Barrier sheets	1200	g CO ₂
		~ 11 kg CO ₂

➔ Emissions for production & incineration of al surgical disposables
~ 11-15 kg CO₂ per procedure

Emissions from Appendectomy

<u>Surgery</u> : Production & incineration of all disposables & drapes	11-15 kg CO ₂
<u>Anesthesia</u> : Production emissions & venting/incineration: Syringes, needles, face mask, ETT, laryngoscope blade, IV medication, ...	2-3 kg CO ₂
TIVA 60 minutes (propofol + disposables) :	0.3 kg CO ₂

Emissions from Appendectomy

Surgery : Production & incineration of all disposables & drapes

11-15 kg CO₂

Anesthesia: Production emissions & venting/incineration:

**Syringes, needles, face mask, ETT,
laryngoscope blade, IV medication, ...**

2-3 kg CO₂

TIVA 60 minutes (propofol + disposables) :

0.3 kg CO₂

Volatile anesthetics 60 minutes : Sevoflurane 2% @ Et-control : 16 kg CO₂e

Emissions from Appendectomy

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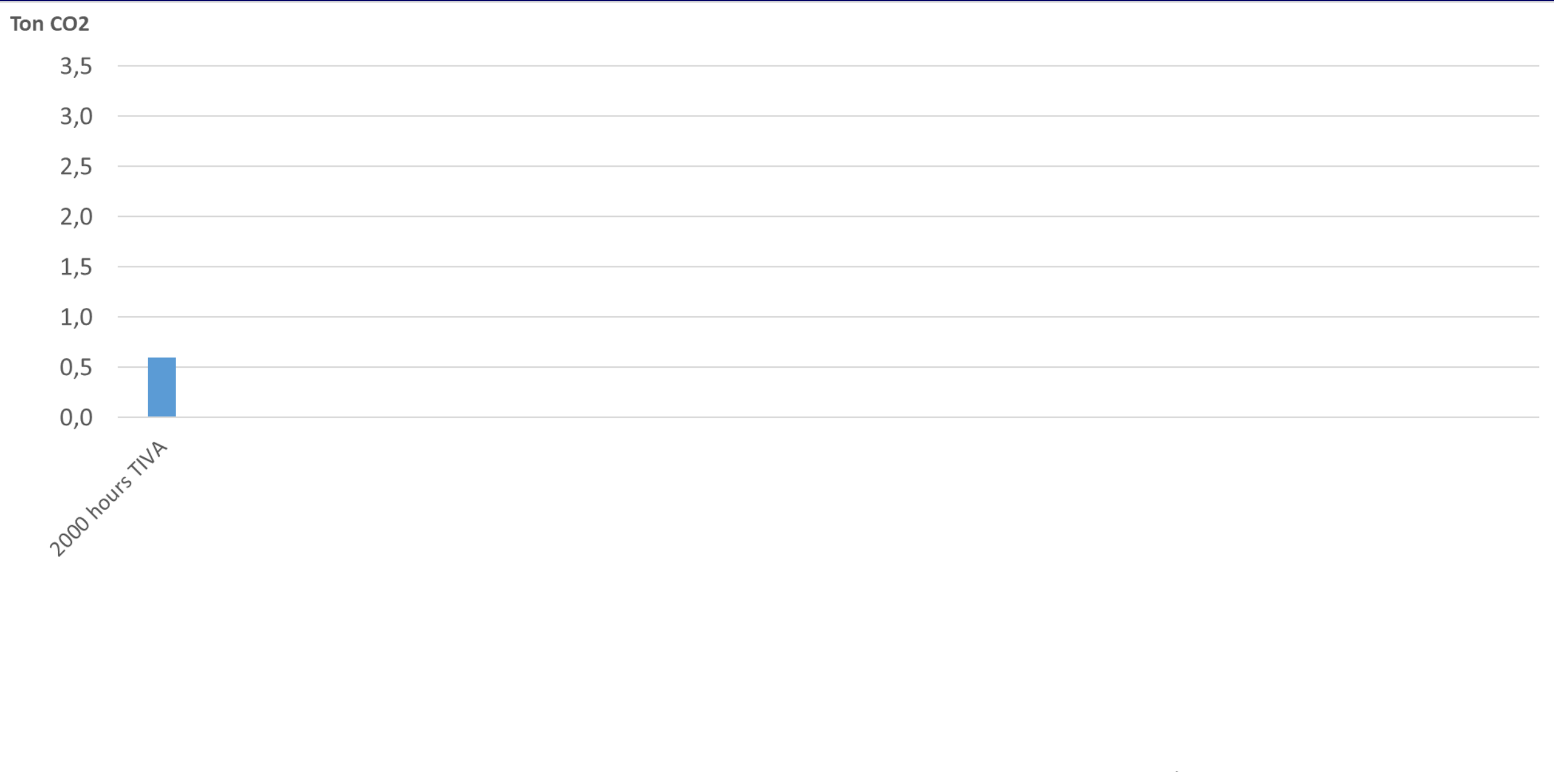
0.3 kg CO₂

Volatile anesthetics 60 minutes :	Sevoflurane 2% @ Et-control :	16	kg CO₂e
	Sevoflurane 2% @ 2L FGF :	28	kg CO₂e
	Sevoflurane 2% @ 6L FGF :	84	kg CO₂e
N₂O 70/30 +	Sevoflurane 2% @ 2L FGF :	70	kg CO₂e
N₂O 70/30 +	Sevoflurane 2% @ 6L FGF :	210	kg CO₂e
	Desflurane 6% @ 2L FGF :	388	kg CO₂e
	Desflurane 6% @ 6L FGF :	1165	kg CO₂e

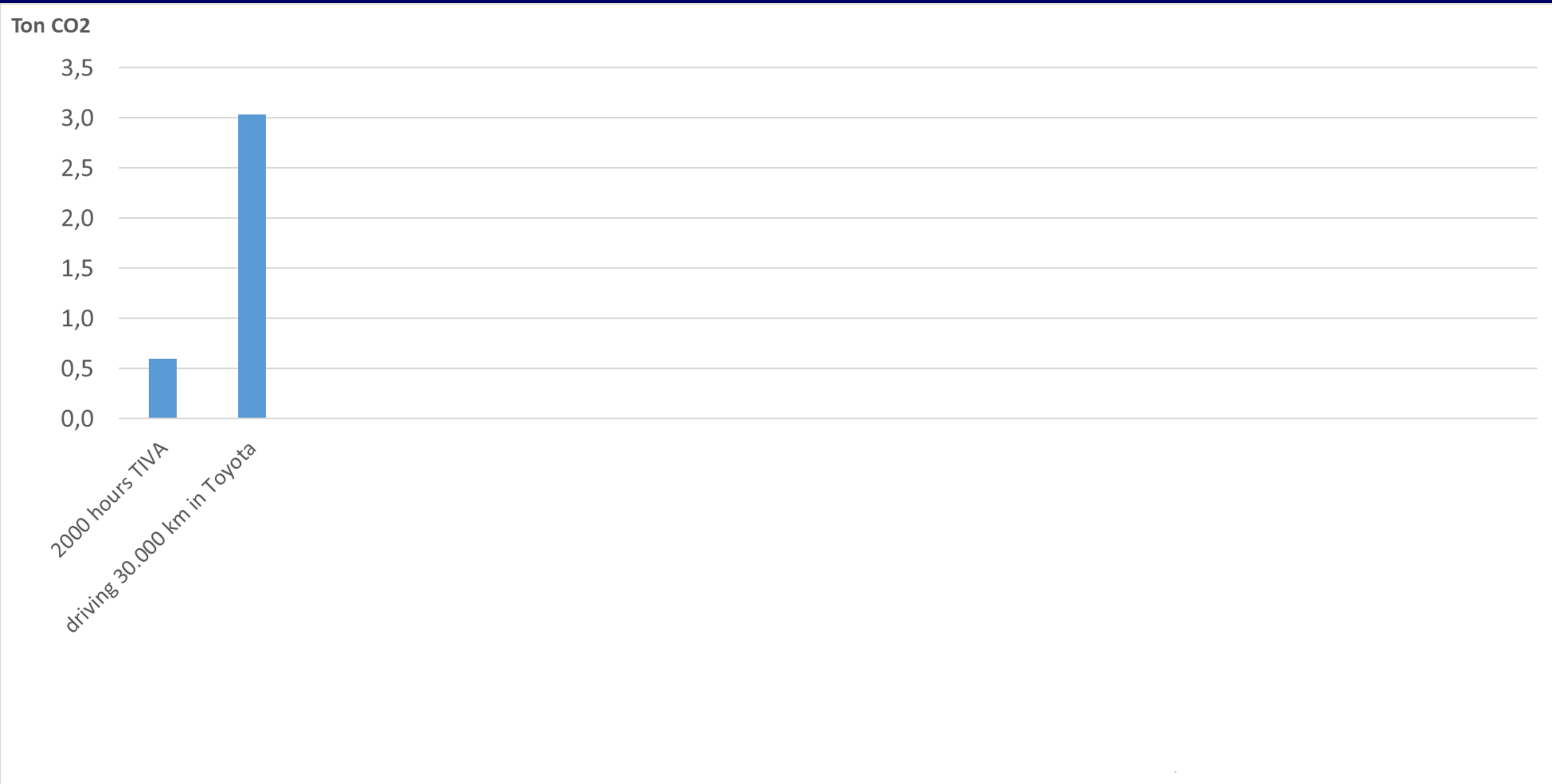
1 year (=2000 hours) of anesthesia

**Impact of maintenance anesthesia
on greenhouse gas emissions**

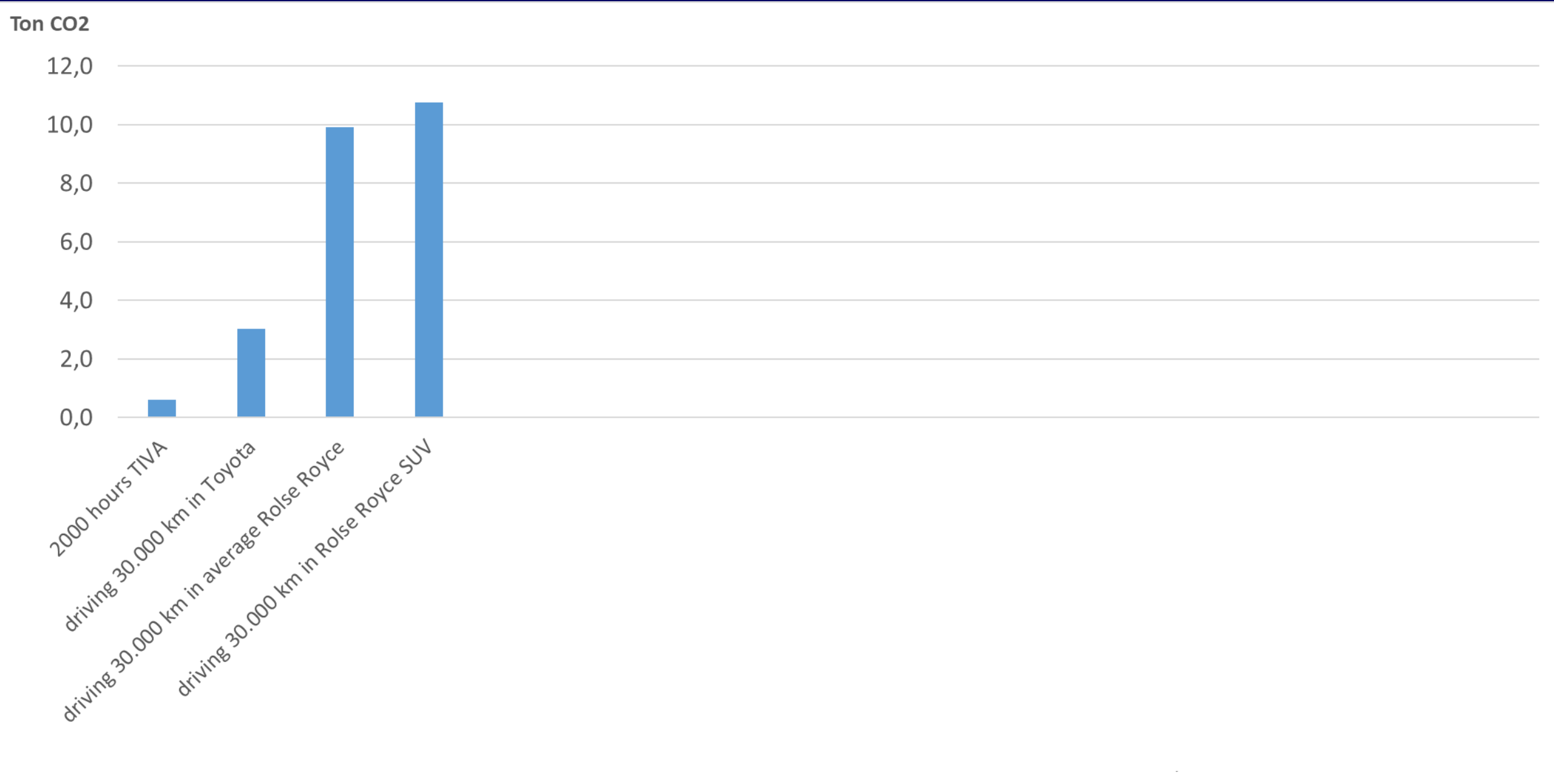
Tons CO2e emissions per year



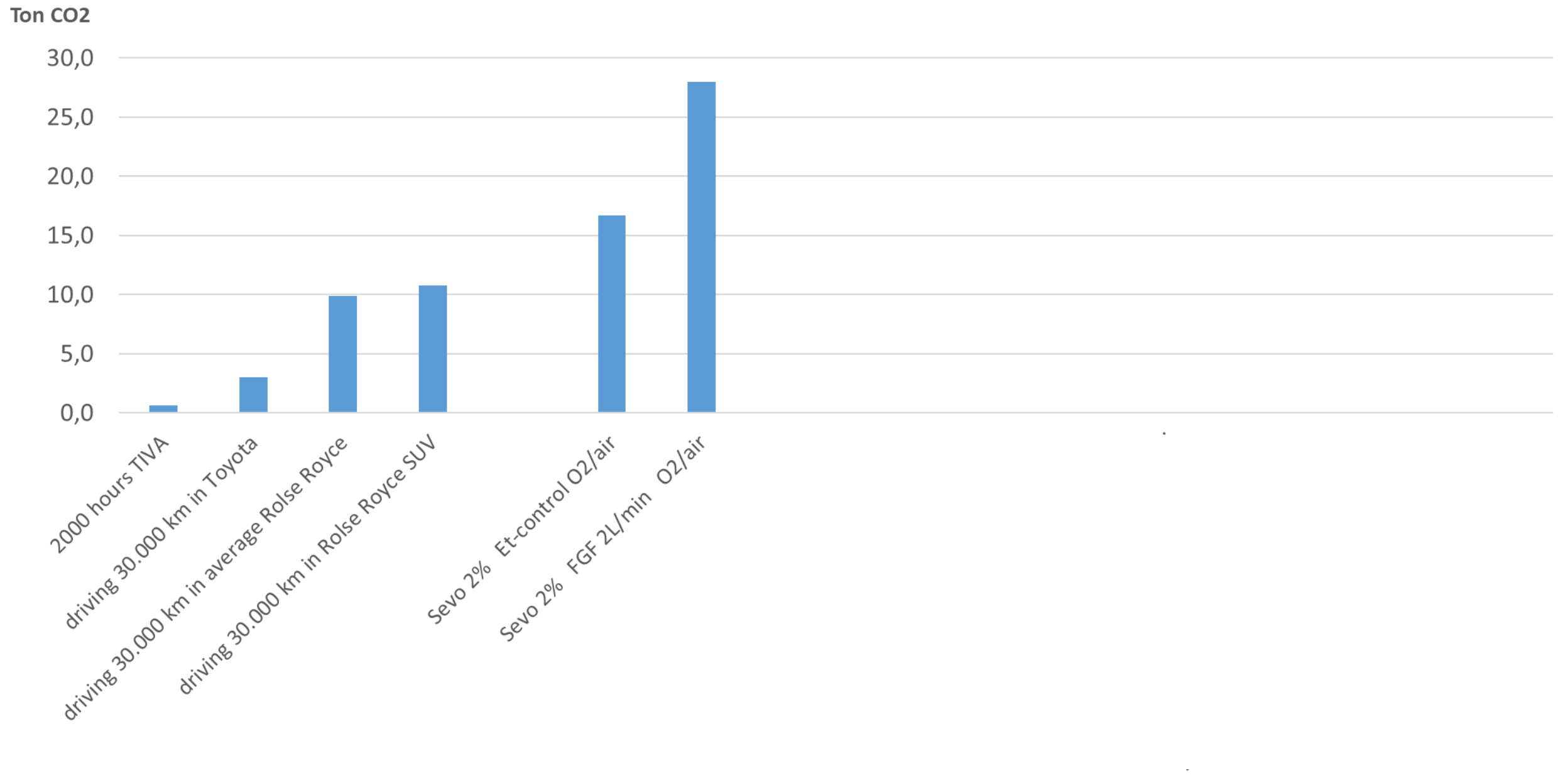
Tons CO2e emissions per year



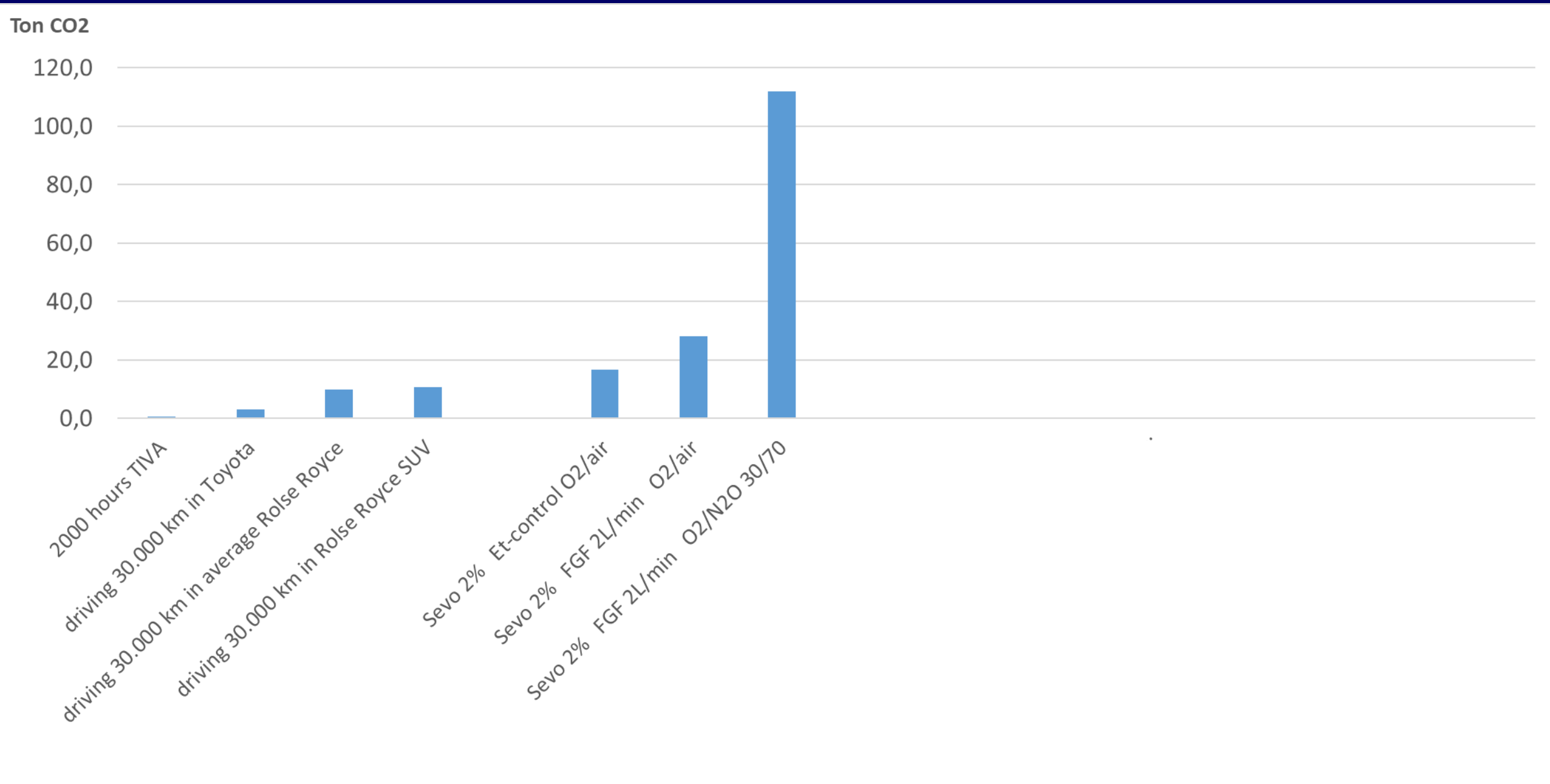
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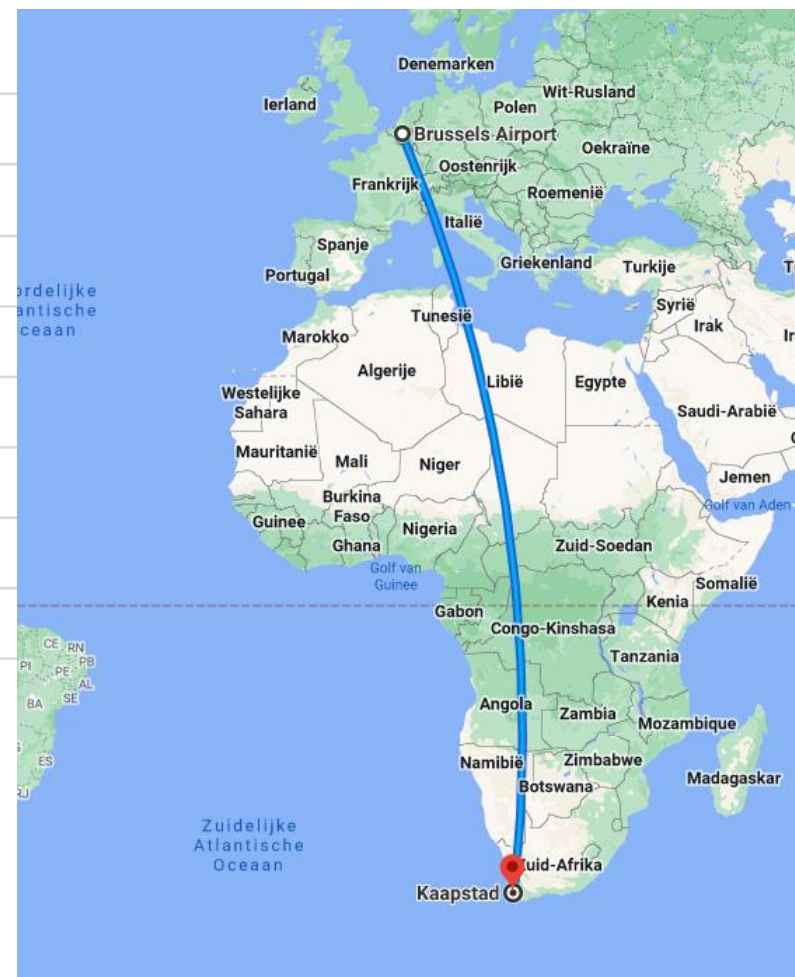
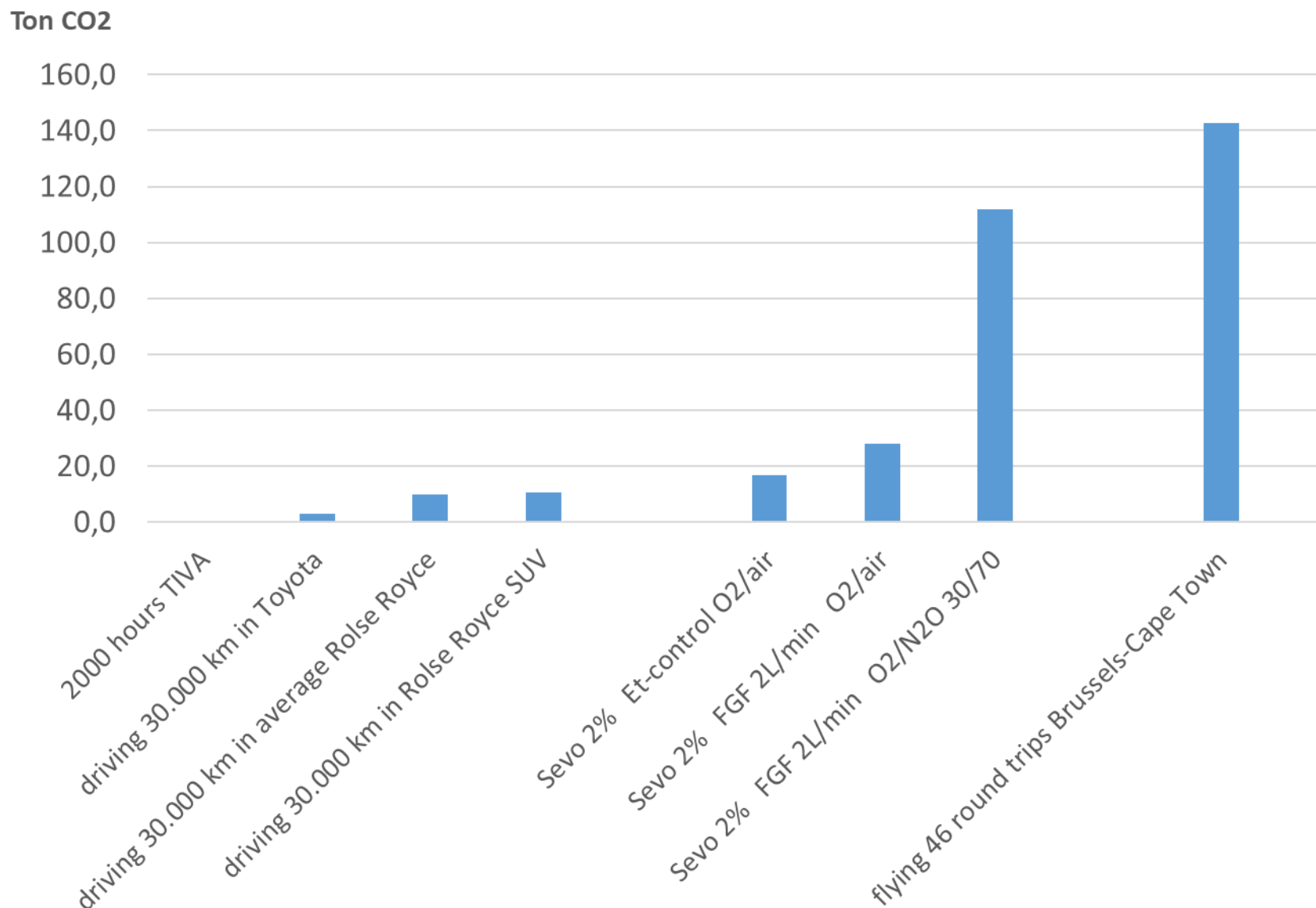
Tons CO₂e emissions per year



Tons CO₂e emissions per year

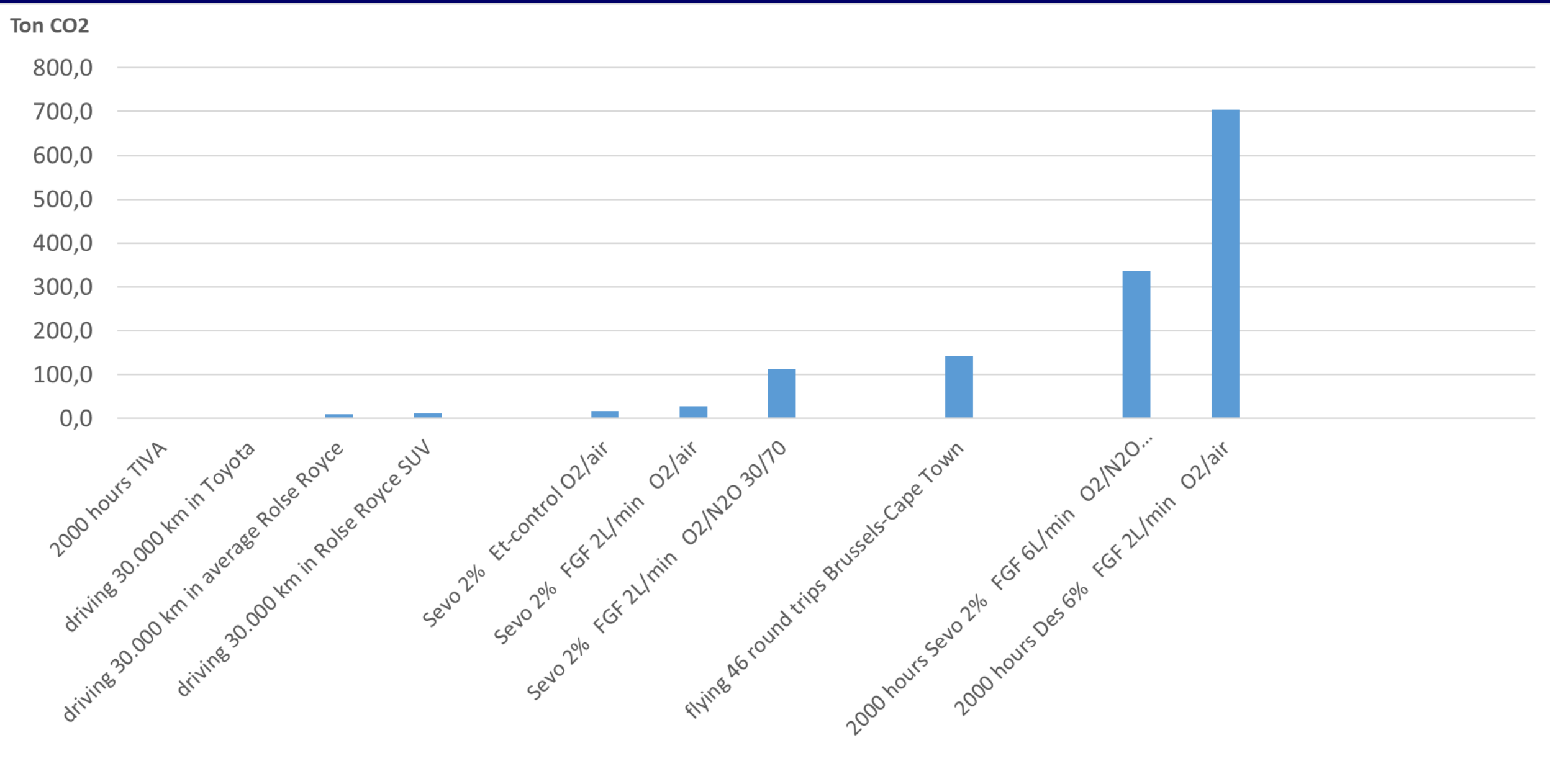


Tons CO₂e emissions per year

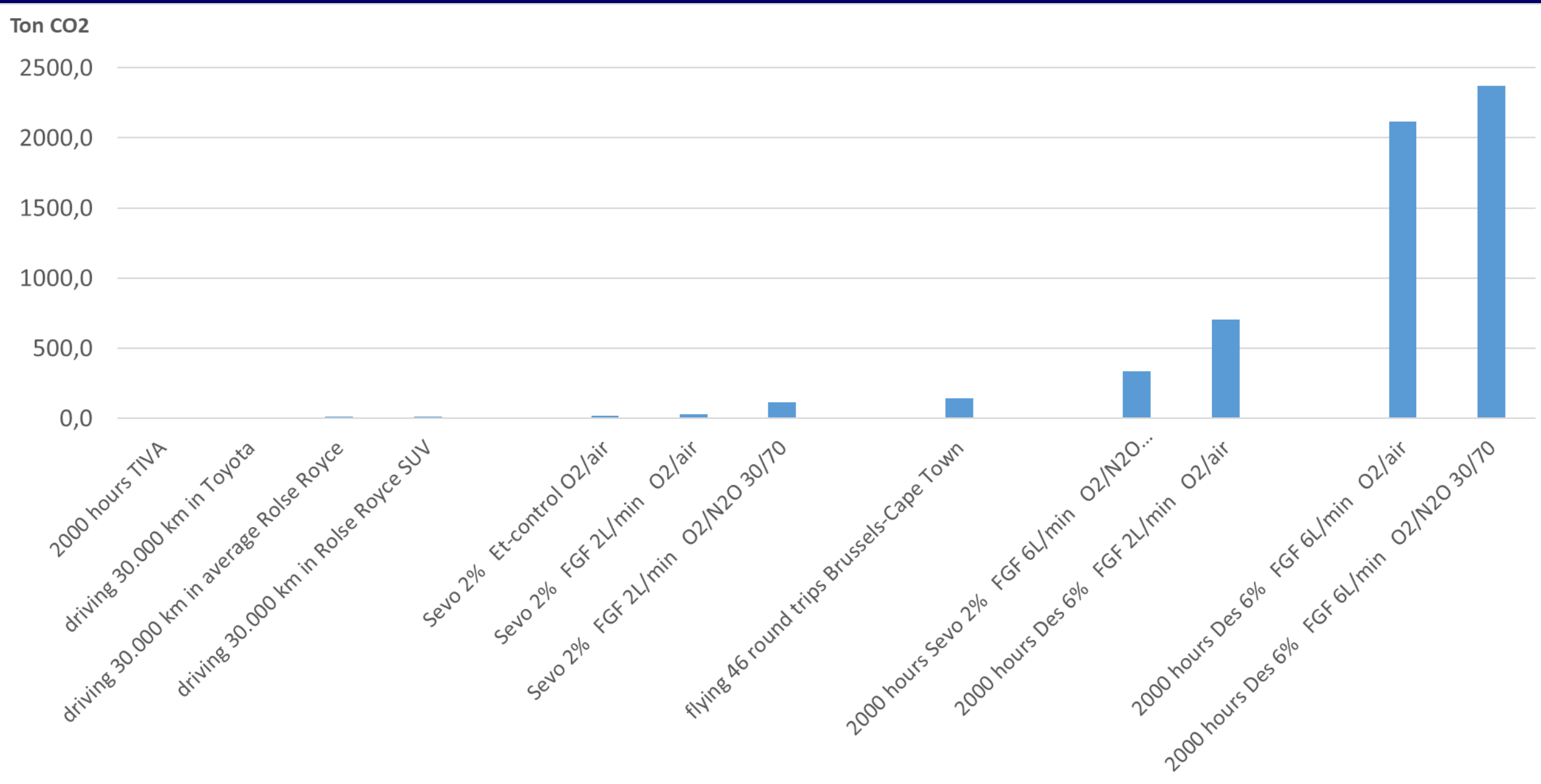


52 round trips Brussels – Cape Town
142,6 ton CO₂

Tons CO2e emissions per year



Tons CO2e emissions per year



Tons CO₂e emissions per year

Kim Kardashian



**Private Jet : 100 flights of 6000 km
900.000 kg CO₂**

Vegan Anesthetist no car, solar energy



**Desflurane anesthesia
2000 hours, 6L FGF
2.118.000 kg CO₂**

1,72 ml des/min = 2,51 g des/min = 17,65 kg CO₂e/min = 2.118.000 kg CO₂e/year

Fugitive Emissions of N₂O

AZ Sint-Jan : - General leaks + cryogenic storage leaks

→ massive fugitive emissions

- 5280 litre liquid N₂O / 365d

= 6441 kg N₂O

= 1.758.557 kg CO₂e

→ Complete stop of N₂O via central distribution.

TIVA ?

No Volatile anesthetics

No need for low flow

→ no need for soda lime

Higher consumption of Air, O₂

propofol + lot of plastic syringes, valves, extension lines



€?



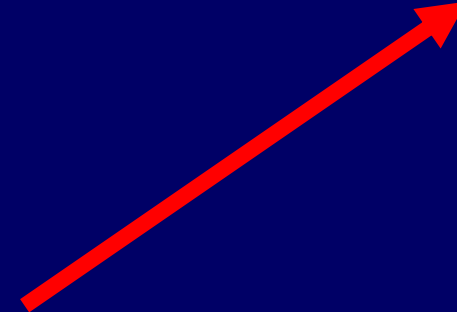
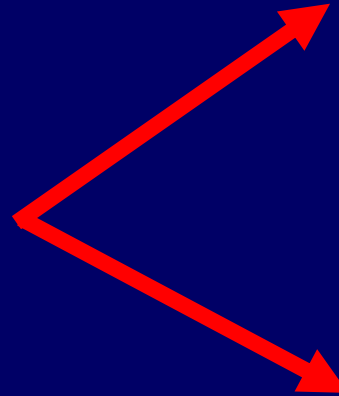
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Life Cycle Assessment Sevo-TIVA

(Cradle to Grave)



TIVA ?

1 syringe + extension line: 41 gr plastic ~ 0.185 kg CO₂

Propofol 2%: 24 ml/h = 0.48 gr/h ~ 0.001 kg CO₂

5L FGF/min → O₂ + air ~ 0.112 kg CO₂

→ 0.298 kg CO₂ / hour

1 hour sevoflurane EtC ~ 5ml sevo ~ 5.3 kg CO₂

sodalime 30g plastic + 120g lime ~ 0.224 kg CO₂

0.4L FGF/min → O₂ ~ 0.018 kg CO₂

→ 5.542 kg CO₂ / hour

Comparison Sevo-TIVA

17862 procedures, average (SD) anesthesia time 92(73) minutes

Sevoflurane
Et-control

		unit price	amount	kg CO ₂ e	price
sevo AGC4 FiO ₂ 50%	20ml propofol ampules	0,55 €	46220	420	25.421 €
	20ml syringes	0,10 €	46220	2815	4.622 €
	blunt fill needles	0,03 €	46220	240	1.387 €
	sevoflurane ml	0,38 €	195984	418410	74.474 €
	sodalime canisters	14,87 €	1697	3801	25.221 €
	O ₂ 1000 litre	0,28 €	721	555	205 €
	air 1000 litre	0,02 €	104	10	2 €
	Σ			426251 kg	131.331 €

TIVA
Propofol 2%

		unit price	amount	kg CO ₂ e	price
propofol 8L FGF FiO ₂ 50%	50ml propofol 2% vials	1,74 €	17944	6343	31.222 €
	extension lines	0,50 €	17864	701	8.932 €
	3-way valves	0,15 €	17864	323	2.680 €
	back-check valves	0,70 €	3370	27	2.359 €
	blunt fill needles	0,03 €	17944	93	538 €
	50ml syringes	0,26 €	3370	465	876 €
	O ₂ 1000 litre	0,28 €	4845	3731	1.376 €
	air 1000 litre	0,02 €	8354	832	164 €
	Σ			12515 kg	48.147 €

Effect Propofol on Aquatic life

- Much debate, Very little to no scientific basis
- Harmless for plant life
- Very limited effect on fish (very low compared to other hospital pollutants)
- Comparable pharmacokinetics (renal clearance) as in humans → no bioaccumulation in fish

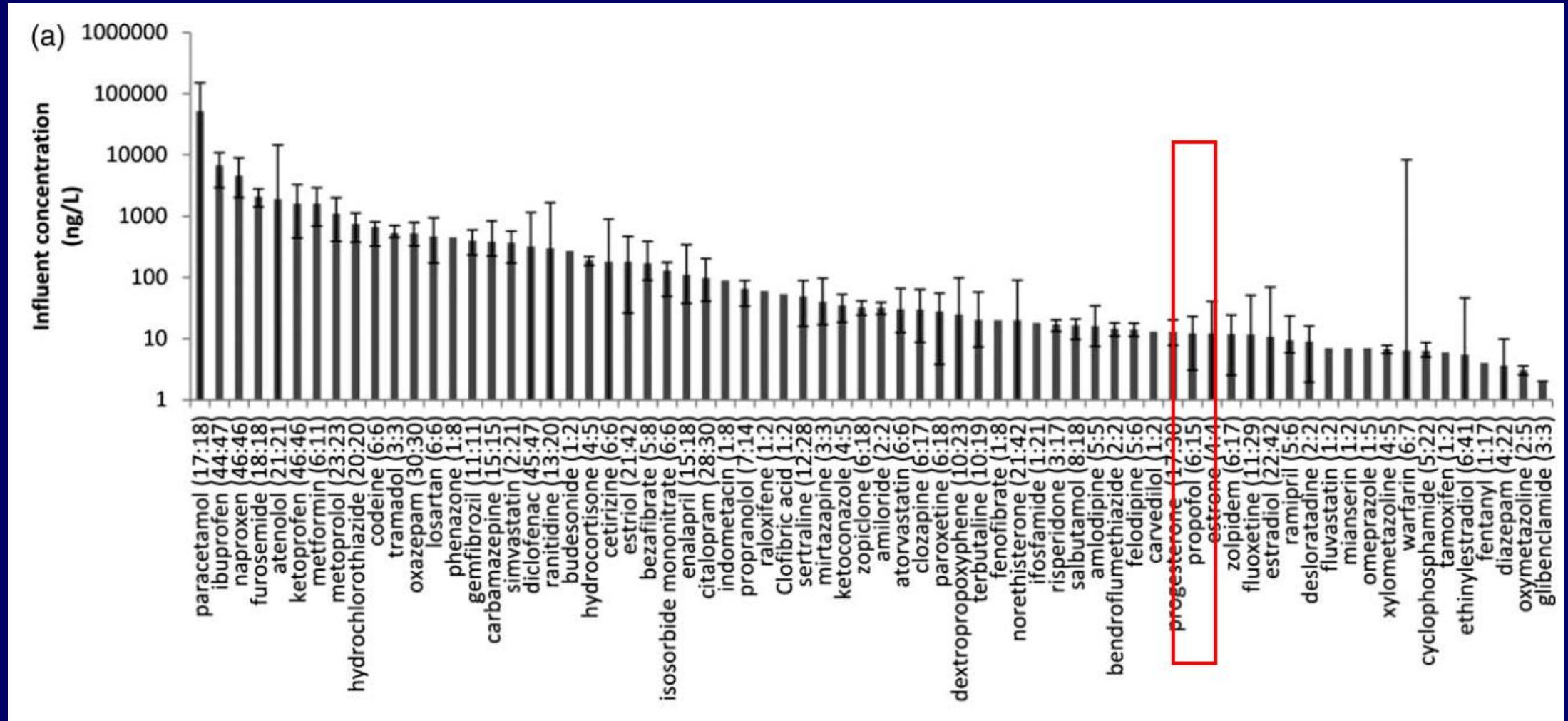
Effect Propofol on Aquatic life

Propofol routinely used in veterinary anesthesia and aquaculture in:

- Nile Tilapia
- bamboo shark
- goldfish
- catfish
- koi carp
- rainbow trout
- Persian sturgeon
- benni



Occurrence of propofol in wastewater treatment plants from hospitals



Long-term side effects of Anesthesia



