

Green Hospital Scorecard

RGH



An initiative from the Canadian Coalition for Green Health Care

Anesthetic Gas

Anesthetic gases used for surgeries are potent greenhouse gases which hospitals regularly discharge unabated into the atmosphere.

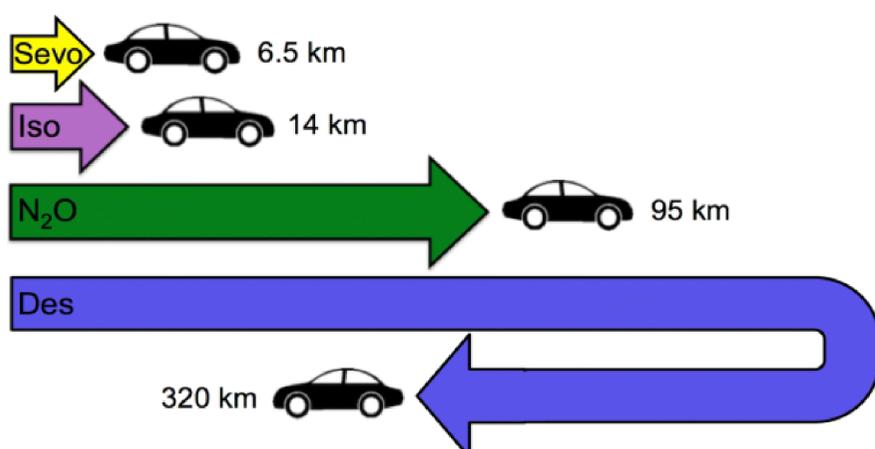
The Green Hospital Scorecard brings attention to RGH's consumption of anesthetic gas and the importance of measuring and monitoring - crucial for our awareness of reducing emissions.

Before 2019, RGH clinicians had little knowledge of the global warming potential of anesthetic gases we use: Desflurane, Sevoflurane, Isoflurane and Nitrox Oxide.

RGH is aligning with global efforts to reduce or eliminate the use of Desflurane. Sevoflurane (it's greener cousin) will be used where appropriate.

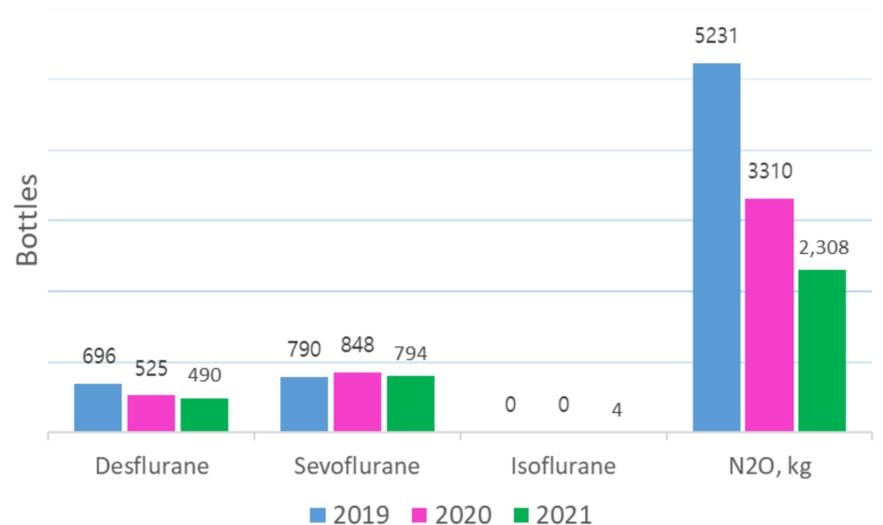
Our RGH Anesthesia Department is leading the way supporting greener choices.

CO₂ Equivalent for 1 MAC-hour of Common Anesthetic Gases in km Driven



Hanna, M., Bryson, G.L. A long way to go: minimizing the carbon footprint from anesthetic gases. *Can J Anesth/ J Can Anesth* **66**, 838-839 (2019).

Anesthetic Gas



- Desflurane has the highest global warming potential of the common anesthetic gases, followed by Nitrous Oxide, and Sevoflurane the least.
- Nitrous Oxide is an anesthetic but also commonly used as a carrier for volatile anesthetics. RGH is looking at the potential to reduce the use of Nitrous Oxide and replace with medical air where possible.
- Some of our anesthesia machines automatically adjust fresh anesthetic gas flow to the lowest flow necessary for Desflurane and Sevoflurane.

