

**SUS-02: Global Warming Footprint, Maintenance**

**SUS-02:** Percentage of cases where CO<sub>2</sub> eq normalized by hour for cases receiving halogenated agents and or nitrous oxide is less than CO<sub>2</sub> eq of 2% Sevoflurane at 2L FGF = 2.83 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/hr or the Total CO<sub>2</sub> eq is less than 2.83 kg CO<sub>2</sub> for the maintenance period of anesthesia.

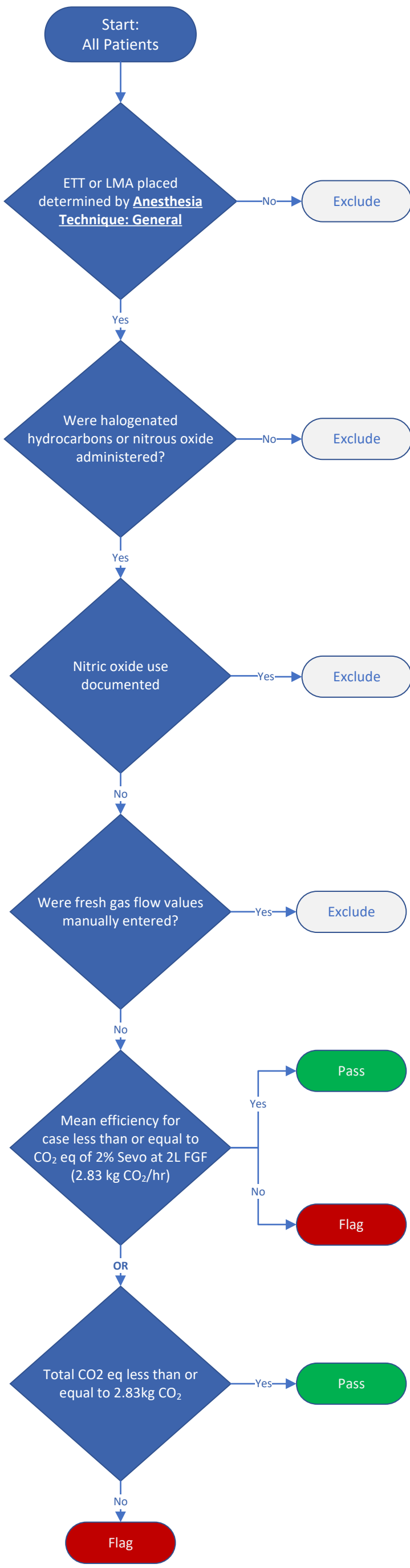
- Measure Start:**
- **Intubation.** If not available, then
  - **Induction End.**
- Measure End:**
- **Extubation Time.** If not available, then
  - **LMA Removal.** If not available, then
  - **Surgery End.** If not available, then
  - **Patient Out of Room.** If not available, then
  - **Anesthesia End.**

Fresh gas flow values must be automated to be considered for this measure.

\*Artifact values for flows and inhalational agents will be assessed and considered artifact if inside the following ranges:

Nitrous Oxide Flows	< 0.2 L/min
Nitrous Oxide Insp %	< 20%
Isoflurane Insp %	< 0.3%
Sevoflurane Insp %	< 0.4%
Desflurane Insp %	< 1.2%

Agent	Global Warming Potential <sup>100</sup>	Molecular Weight (MW) (g/mol)
Isoflurane	565	184.5
Sevoflurane	144	200
Desflurane	2450	169
Nitrous Oxide	282	44



CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents determined by calculating the pollutant total for the time period and dividing by the total number of minutes during the maintenance period.

Pollutant total: [Inspired agent concentration (%) X Fresh Gas Flow(L/min) X GWP<sub>100</sub>]

1. Calculate CO<sub>2</sub> eq for each minute of Sevoflurane %, Isoflurane % and Desflurane %\*
2. Calculate CO<sub>2</sub> eq for each minute of Nitrous Oxide % or Nitrous Oxide flows\*\*
3. Sum CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents
4. Divide by total of included minutes: Total CO<sub>2</sub> eq / Total # of minutes
  - o *Included Minute = minute within measure bounds, with both halogenated agent and flows are present*
5. Multiple Total CO<sub>2</sub> eq/min X 60 = Mean CO<sub>2</sub> eq per hour

**\*CO<sub>2</sub> eq for Sevoflurane, Isoflurane, Desflurane (%)**

1. Convert agent % to mLs of agent/min: (FGF (L/min) X 1,000 X agent %) / 100
2. Convert mLs/min to moles: agent mL / 24,400
3. Convert moles to mass: (agent moles X MW of agent) / 1,000
4. Convert mass to CO<sub>2</sub> eq: agent mass X GWP of agent

**To calculate Mean Fresh Gas Flow:**

1. Determine which flow values to include by identifying minutes where FGF and non-artifact inhaled agent or nitrous oxide are documented
2. Add all included FGF values and divide by the total number of included minutes

**\*\*CO<sub>2</sub> eq for Nitrous Oxide:**

For cases with documented Nitrous Oxide % but Nitrous Oxide flow **is not** reported, then use Nitrous Oxide % and FGF:

- Divide Nitrous Oxide % / 100 = N
- Convert N to mLs/min: (FGF(L/min) X 1,000 X N)
- Convert mLs/min to moles: (N mL / 24,400)
- Convert moles to mass: (N moles X MW of agent) / 100
- Convert mass to CO<sub>2</sub> eq: N mass X GWP of agent

For cases with both valid Nitrous Oxide % and Nitrous Oxide flows reported, only Nitrous Oxide flow values will be considered (N<sub>2</sub>O values reported as % will be ignored)

1. Convert Nitrous Oxide (L/min) to moles/min: Nitrous Oxide / 24.4 = Nmol
2. Convert Nmol to N<sub>2</sub>O mass (kg/min): (Nmol X 44) / 1,000
3. Convert Nmass to CO<sub>2</sub> eq: Nmass X GWP