



Greening the OR

Introduction

Between 20 and 30% of a hospital's waste stream may be generated in just one department-- Surgical Services. Greening the OR™ is a Practice Greenhealth program focused on providing concentrated sustainability support and assistance to a department that generates a significant portion of the hospital's environmental footprint. The Greening the OR™ program aims to improve worker and patient safety, increase efficiency, and reduce cost while concurrently reducing waste, energy and environmental impact. Practice Greenhealth is looking forward to learning about your programs in this important department.

Practice Greenhealth recognizes leading hospital OR departments with its stand-alone **Greening the OR Recognition Award** that recognizes a baseline set of achievements in reducing the environmental impact of the surgical department. Any Practice Greenhealth member health care facility with **operating rooms** – whether acute inpatient hospital or ambulatory surgery center – is eligible for and considered for this award by completing this page.

Practice Greenhealth will continue to recognize the (one) outstanding performer in Greening the **Operating Room** with its **Greening the OR Leadership Award** and the top 10 performers through its **Greening the OR Circle of Excellence**.

1. Does your facility have **operating rooms**/procedure rooms or perform a significant amount of surgery?

- ☒ Yes
☐ Not Applicable

This page intends to gather information on facilities performing surgical procedures. If your facility only performs minor procedures on rare occurrences, then please select "Not Applicable" and provide a brief explanation.

If your facility does not have **operating rooms**/does not perform surgical procedures, please move on to the next page (leaving the rest of this page blank).

2. Does your facility have a sustainability champion in the OR?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

This question is asked "new" each year, as champions can come and go--and Practice Greenhealth wants to understand who was influencing the OR work over the course of 2019.

2.a Name of sustainability champion or leader in the OR:

2.b Title of sustainability champion or leader in the OR:

2.c Email of sustainability champion or leader in the OR:

Waste Segregation & Management

Proper waste management is critical to any successful environmental stewardship program, but it is especially important within the **operating room**. **The OR can account for 30% of a facility's overall waste and more than half of its regulated medical waste.** There are strategies to reduce the amount of waste generated by the OR, but it's also important for facilities to ensure that the waste is being properly segregated to maximize **recycling** and reduce cost. Please use this section to highlight the waste segregation strategies implemented by the surgical department.

You may leave a requested data point blank, but please **do not enter zeros. Enter savings as a positive number.**

3. Please select which processes the facility has in place to reduce and divert waste in the **operating room**:

- ☒ Diverts **pre-incision (prior to case)** waste from **regulated medical waste stream** into solid waste or recycling stream
☒ Segregates non-infectious solid waste from the regulated medical waste stream **during the procedure**
☒ Segregates non-infectious solid waste from the regulated medical waste stream **after the procedure**
☒ Recycles clinical/medical plastics in the OR

☐ None - the facility is not segregating waste in the OR at this time.

3.a Please select all clinical/medical plastics being recycled in the operating room:

- ☐ Basins
- ☐ Blister packs/shrink wrap
- ☐ Blue wrap
- ☐ Corrugated respiratory tubing
- ☐ Irrigation bottles
- ☐ IV bags, tubing and outer plastic wrap
- ☐ Light handle covers
- ☐ Medication vials and caps
- ☐ Overwraps
- ☐ Oxygen tubing
- ☐ Peel pouches
- ☐ Perfusion tubing
- ☐ Respiratory face masks
- ☐ Rigid inserts
- ☐ Skin prep solution bottles
- ☐ Syringe casings
- ☐ Trays
- ☐ Tyvek
- ☐ Urinals/Bedpans
- ☒ Other

3.a.a Please describe **other** plastics being recycled in the OR in 2019:

3.b Is the facility **tracking** the weight of medical plastics recycled specifically from the OR?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

3.b.a What is the weight of medical plastics (in tons) recycled in 2019 in the OR?

4. Does the facility utilize a fluid management system that **does not use** disposable suction canisters as a means of collecting and disposing fluid medical waste (i.e., mobile cart, reusable canister systems, or direct-to-drain system)?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

4.a Please briefly describe the fluid medical waste disposal system being utilized:

4.b Is this system being utilized for fluid management in more than 75% of ORs?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Please share any associated **cost savings** in 2019 in **Table A**:

Table A. Fluid Management Avoided Waste and Cost Savings

Avoided waste (tonnage)	4.c <input type="text"/>
Avoided waste disposal fees from disposable canisters	4.d <input type="text"/>
Avoided purchase cost of disposable canisters	4.e <input type="text"/>
Avoided purchase cost of chemical solidifiers (if applicable)	4.f <input type="text"/>

Other Benefits: (ie. staff safety, unnecessary purchase of PPE, red bags, labels, etc)	4.g <input type="text"/>
Total Cost Savings:	4.h 0 <input type="text"/>

Medical Device Reprocessing

Reprocessing of medical devices goes beyond the **operating room** and includes many other patient care areas. To simplify, Practice Greenhealth is asking all questions pertaining to SUD reprocessing on the Greening the OR page. Please enter all SUD reprocessing data below.

5. Has the facility implemented a medical device reprocessing program with an FDA-approved third party reprocessor?

Yes

Please indicate which elements of a medical device reprocessing program your facility engages in (Table B below):

Table B1. Collection/Purchase of Reprocessed Devices

Device Type	Please indicate if the facility collects and/or purchases the reprocessed medical devices below:
Arthroscopic wands and shavers	5.a <input type="text"/>
Bits/burs/blades	5.b <input type="text"/>
Catheter introducer sheaths	5.c <input type="text"/>
Chisels	5.d <input type="text"/>
Cold biopsy forceps	5.e <input type="text"/>
DVT sleeves/Sequential compression	5.f <input type="text"/>
ECG leads and cables	5.g <input type="text"/>
EKG cables and lead wires	5.h <input type="text"/>
EP cables	5.i <input type="text"/>
EP catheters	5.j <input type="text"/>
EP diagnostic catheters	5.k <input type="text"/>
External fixation devices	5.l <input type="text"/>
Fall alarms	5.m <input type="text"/>

Hot biopsy forceps	<u>5.n</u> Select an option...
ICE catheter	<u>5.o</u> Select an option...
Lateral transfer device (Hovermatt)	<u>5.p</u> Select an option...
Laparoscopic dissectors	<u>5.q</u> Select an option...
Laparoscopic graspers	<u>5.r</u> Select an option...
Laparoscopic needle drivers/suture passers	<u>5.s</u> Select an option...
Laparoscopic scissors/scissor tips	<u>5.t</u> Select an option...
Ligasure sealers/dividers	<u>5.u</u> Select an option...
Multiclip appliers	<u>5.v</u> Select an option...
Pneumatic tourniquet cuffs	<u>5.w</u> Select an option...
Pulse oximetry probes and sensors	<u>5.x</u> Select an option...
Reamers	<u>5.y</u> Select an option...
Trocars	<u>5.z</u> Select an option...
Ultrasonic scalpels	<u>5.aa</u> Select an option...
Ultrasound catheters	<u>5.ab</u> Select an option...

Practice Greenhealth would like to capture the reprocessing purchasing power of the health care sector through the dollars spent on reprocessed devices. In the table below, please enter the **total** avoided waste **in pounds (Lbs)** and the total dollars **spent** on purchasing FDA-approved reprocessed medical devices in 2019.

Table B2. SUD Reprocessing Collection Data

SUD Reprocessing Collection Savings	Total
Weight of devices collected (in pounds, Lbs)	<u>5.ac</u> <input type="text"/>
Weight of devices collected, converted to tonnage	<u>5.ad</u> 0 <input type="text"/>
Avoided waste disposal costs	<u>5.ae</u> <input type="text"/>

Total \$ spent on purchase of reprocessed devices in 2019	5.af
Total \$ <u>saved</u> through medical device reprocessing program in 2019.	5.ag

Table B3. Medical Device Reprocessing Metrics

Pounds of reprocessed devices collected per OR procedure:	5.ah
	0
Pounds of reprocessed devices collected per OR:	5.ai
	0
Dollars saved on reprocessed devices per OR procedure	5.aj
	0
Dollars saved on reprocessed devices per OR	5.ak
	0

5.al Please attach any related **reprocessing policies** in place at the facility or system level.

Waste Reduction in the OR

Identifying opportunities to eliminate unnecessary waste from the **operating room** waste stream can help facilities reduce upfront purchase costs as well as avoid waste disposal costs, and reduces the amount of waste requiring disinfection/treatment. Please highlight any strategies or projects the facility has utilized to reduce the amount of waste leaving the OR, including reducing unnecessary supplies, better inventory tracking, using reusable or reprocessable equipment, and more.

- 6.** Does the facility **reformulate custom procedure packs**--removing supplies not typically used--to reduce purchase and disposal fees for excess supplies, and decrease the environmental impact of manufacture and disposal of those supplies?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Please fill in **Table C**. Please enter the number of **types** of kits the facility uses (e.g., 32 different types of custom kits, of which, 28 types were reviewed).

Table C. OR Kit/Custom OR Procedure Pack Reformulation Waste and Supply Savings

Total number of Custom OR Procedure Pack Types	6.a
Number of Pack Types Reviewed	6.b
Percent of OR Custom Pack Types Reviewed	6.c
	0
Optional:	
Avoided Purchase Cost of Unnecessary Supplies	6.d
Avoided Waste Disposal Savings (\$)	6.e
Other Savings	6.f

Total Savings	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 2px;">6.g</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 2px;">0</div> </div>
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7. Does the organization have a process in place to regularly compare, review and **update surgeon preference cards** for the same type of procedure?

☒ Yes

☐ No

7.a Please describe the process in place to regularly compare, review and update surgeon preference cards for the same type of procedure:

8. Does the facility purchase and use **reusable surgical items** where environmentally and clinically preferable?

Yes

8.a Please indicate any reusable surgical items utilized in the OR a **majority of the time (>75%)**. (Do not include reprocessed devices for this question - only items specifically labelled as 'reusable'.)

- ☐ Anesthesia circuits
- ☐ Back table covers
- ☐ Blood pressure cuffs
- ☐ Cautery handles and cords
- ☐ Isolation gowns
- ☐ Endotracheal Tubes (ETT)
- ☐ Grounding pads
- ☐ Laryngeal Mask Airways (LMA)
- ☐ Laryngoscope blades/handles
- ☐ Light handles
- ☐ Mayo stand covers
- ☐ Patient linens (gowns, sheets, bath blankets, pillow cases)
- ☐ Patient positioning devices
- ☐ Patient warming devices
- ☐ Pneumatic compression tourniquets
- ☐ Pulse oximetry sensors
- ☐ Sterilization wrap
- ☐ Surgical drapes
- ☐ Surgical gowns
- ☐ Surgical towels
- ☐ Safety belts
- ☐ Surgical basins, pitchers and medicine cups
- ☐ Trocars
- ☐ Velcro straps
- ☐ Visitor jump suits
- ☒ Other

8.a.a Please describe other reusable devices:

Table D. Savings from Reusable Products in the OR

If tracked, please indicate tonnage of reusable items used: (Do not include reprocessed devices for this question - only items specifically labelled as 'reusable'.)	8.b <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 48px;"></div>
If tracked, please indicate any cost savings from reusable devices: (Do not include reprocessed devices for this question - only items specifically labelled as 'reusable'.)	8.c <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 48px;"></div>
This is the facility's pounds of reusable items per OR:	8.d This is the facility's pounds of reusable items per OR: <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 48px;"></div>

8.e Provide any additional commentary on reusables in the OR:

9. Does the facility utilize **reusable sterilization containers** for surgical instrumentation and reduction of disposable sterile wrap?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Please fill in Table E. (E.g., the facility used 6250 total instrument trays in 2019; of those, 4688 instrument trays were sterilized in reusable containers for a total of 75% trays in reusable sterilization containers)

Table E. Savings from Reusable Sterilization Containers in the OR

Total number of instrument trays used	9.a <input type="text"/>
Number of instrument trays used in reusable sterilization containers	9.b <input type="text"/>
Percent of instrument trays utilizing reusable sterilization containers	9.c 0 <input type="text"/>
Optional:	
Avoided purchase cost (\$ saved) of bluewrap	9.d <input type="text"/>
Avoided waste disposal (tonnage)	9.e <input type="text"/>
Avoided waste disposal fees	9.f <input type="text"/>
Other comments or savings	9.g <input type="text"/>
Total savings	9.h 0 <input type="text"/>

Energy Management

The **operating room** is a significant user of energy, with high demand from life-saving medical equipment, high air change per hour requirements, lighting, and more. As a result, strategies to reduce energy consumption in the **operating room** can derive considerable cost and energy savings. Please highlight any energy efficiency projects or strategies in the **operating room**.

ASHRAE 170 requires a certain number of air changes per hour to ensure patient safety and reduce the risk of surgical site infections in the OR. Some facilities assume that more air exchanges (exceeding code) equals better patient safety despite little clinical evidence to support it.

For more information on HVAC Setback Programs for the **Operating Room**, please see the American Society for Healthcare Engineering **OR HVAC Setback Monograph** available [here](#).

10. Has the facility **programmed the HVAC system to reduce air changes per hour** (HVAC setback) when the **ORs** are **unoccupied** to reduce energy consumption?

☒ Yes

☐ No

10.a What mechanism(s) does the facility use to control HVAC setback?

- ☐ Occupancy sensors
- ☐ Mushroom button
- ☐ Scheduling system
- ☐ Building Automation System

☒ Other

10.a.a Please describe other mechanisms used for control of HVAC setback:

Table F1. HVAC Setback in the OR

How many ORs have implemented an HVAC setback program?	10.b <input type="text"/>
Operating Rooms (ORs):	10.c <input type="text"/> From your Facility Profile.
Your facility utilizes HVAC setback in this percent of your ORs, based on above information:	10.d 0 <input type="text"/>
What is the rate of air exchanges per hour (ACH) when the OR is occupied ?	10.e <input type="text"/>
What is the rate of air exchanges per hour (ACH) during unoccupied/setback mode ?	10.f <input type="text"/>

10.g Has the facility **tracked** associated energy reduction and cost savings from the HVAC setback program?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Please indicate energy and cost savings in Table F2.

Table F2. HVAC Setback in the OR Savings

Energy Savings (kWh)	10.g.a <input type="text"/>
Energy Cost Savings (\$)	10.g.b <input type="text"/>
Other Benefits (i.e., durable medical equipment life, maintenance, etc.)	10.g.c <input type="text"/>

11. Does the facility utilize **LED surgical lighting**?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Table G1. LED Surgical Lighting in the OR

How many ORs are equipped with LED surgical lighting?	11.a <input type="text"/>
Operating Rooms (ORs):	11.b <input type="text"/>
Your facility utilizes LED surgical lighting in this percent of your ORs, based on above information:	11.c 0 <input type="text"/>

11.d Has the facility tracked **avoided energy use, avoided supply cost, or avoided labor costs** associated with unnecessary bulb changes?

- ☒ Yes

☐ No

Please fill in Table G2.

Table G2. LED Surgical Lighting Savings in the OR

Type of Savings	Savings
Energy Savings (kWh)	11.d.a <input type="text"/>
Energy Savings (\$)	11.d.b <input type="text"/>
Other Considerations	11.d.c <input type="text"/>

12. Does the facility set back or turn down ambient lighting to reduce energy consumption when the OR is unoccupied and not in use?

☒ Yes

☐ No

12.a What mechanism(s) does the facility use to control ambient lighting setback?

- ☐ Staff behavior
☐ Occupancy sensors
☐ Scheduling system
☐ Building Automation System
☒ Other

12.a.a Please describe Other:

13. Please describe any other energy-savings strategies in the surgical department.

Anesthesia Use

Leading hospitals are re-evaluating the anesthesia care regime for environmental stewardship opportunities that align with patient safety and/or cost reduction. Choice and management of anesthetic gases is important to the facility's overall greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and climate impact. The volatile anesthetic agents used for patient care in an **operating room** or procedural setting are often vented directly into outside air. Even intravenous anesthetic agents, which don't generate greenhouse gases, have an impact on the environment and must be incinerated rather than contaminate land and water supply. And with severe drug shortages, it is even more critical to be sure the facility is carefully managing their use. Tracking and evaluating the use of the different anesthetic agents that are both clinically effective and environmentally preferable is indicative of culture change within the clinical practice.

14. Has the facility provided or held **anesthesia staff education** on environmental impacts of inhaled anesthetics and reduction strategies for clinicians?

☒ Yes

☐ No

14.a Please describe anesthesia education or strategies:

15. Does the facility purchase or does in-house pharmacy prepare **pre-filled syringes** (not including boxed bristojets) to minimize waste of unneeded pharmaceuticals?

☒ Yes

☐ No

15.a Please select all **pre-filled syringe types** purchased or prepared:

- ☐ Atropine
☐ Calcium chloride
☐ Ephedrine

- ☐ Epinephrine
☐ Ketamine
☐ Lidocaine
☐ Phenylephrine
☐ Succinylcholine
☐ Propofol
☒ Other

15.a.a Please describe any other **pre-filled anesthetic syringes** being used:

16. Does the facility purchase the **smallest pharmaceutical vials possible** to minimize pharmaceutical wastage?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

16.a Please describe how the facility minimizes pharmaceutical wastage in the OR:

17. Does the facility utilize a **supplemental waste anesthetic gas capture system** to prevent waste anesthetic gases from venting to the outside air?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ Don't know

Exposure to waste anesthetic gases (WAGs) can have health and safety impacts on staff. All anesthesia machines are connected to a waste anesthetic gas (WAG) scavenging system to protect employee health, which pulls the exhaled air and WAGs from the patient's breathing circuit, up through the central vacuum system and vents these gases off the hospital roof. This question is referring to new, supplemental "capture" technologies that collect these WAGs at the point of generation to reclaim and recycle these gases, preventing the off-gassing of these emissions from the hospital. If uncertain what system your hospital is using, please select **Don't know**.

17.a Please describe the supplemental waste anesthetic gas capture system and its results:

18. Has the facility removed desflurane from its formulary?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

18.a Please describe the strategy used to remove desflurane from the formulary:

19. Please enter the **Baseline Year** the facility began tracking greenhouse gas emissions from purchased inhaled anesthetic gases.

Please list the **total number of general anesthesia cases and hours** performed in 2019 at the facility (include all adults, pediatrics, OB/GYN, interventional radiology, ambulatory, off-floor, other) in baseline, previous and current year in Table H. below.

Table H. General Anesthesia

	Baseline year	Previous year	Current year
General anesthesia cases	20. <input type="text"/>	21. <input type="text"/>	22. <input type="text"/>
General anesthesia hours	23. <input type="text"/>	24. <input type="text"/>	25. <input type="text"/>

Please indicate the **volume of volatile anesthetic agents purchased** by the facility in Table I below. Please be sure to match the number of bottles with the appropriate size in mL **purchased** for each agent --the "unit" may vary per facility. The information entered into this table will be used to calculate and populate the Scope I greenhouse gas emissions for waste anesthetic gases on the Climate page of this application.

Table I. Volatile Anesthetic Agent Use

Volatile Anesthetic	Number of Bottles	Number of Bottles	Number of Bottles	MTCO2E baseline	MTCO2E previous	MTCO2E Current
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Agent	purchased baseline year	purchased previous year	purchased current year			
Sevoflurane						
100 mL	<u>26.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>27.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>28.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>29.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>30.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>31.</u> <input type="text"/>
250 mL	<u>32.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>33.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>34.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>35.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>36.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>37.</u> <input type="text"/>
<u>38.</u> Other size (in mL) <input type="text"/>	<u>39.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>40.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>41.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>42.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>43.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>44.</u> <input type="text"/>
Total Sevoflurane:				<u>45.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>46.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>47.</u> <input type="text"/>
Isoflurane						
100 mL	<u>48.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>49.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>50.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>51.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>52.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>53.</u> <input type="text"/>
250 mL	<u>54.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>55.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>56.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>57.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>58.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>59.</u> <input type="text"/>
<u>60.</u> Other size (in mL) <input type="text"/>	<u>61.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>62.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>63.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>64.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>65.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>66.</u> <input type="text"/>
Total Isoflurane:				<u>67.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>68.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>69.</u> <input type="text"/>
Desflurane						
240 mL	<u>70.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>71.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>72.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>73.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>74.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>75.</u> <input type="text"/>
<u>76.</u> Other size (in mL) <input type="text"/>	<u>77.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>78.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>79.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>80.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>81.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>82.</u> <input type="text"/>
Total Desflurane:				<u>83.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>84.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>85.</u> <input type="text"/>

Please indicate the facility's **nitrous oxide usage** during this award cycle year in the Table I below. Nitrous oxide comes in gaseous form, compressed in a cylinder or tank. Institutions typically have two types of nitrous oxide cylinders: 1. Portable tank - in the US, this is a standard size E-cylinder that is attached to the back of every anesthesia machine. 2. Stationary tank - this is a very large cylinder from which the gas gets piped through the walls of the hospital and into the anesthesia machine. Enlist the help of the clinical engineering department, pharmacy, or the medical gas supplier. Typically, the medical gas supplier/ vendor can report the total pounds of nitrous oxide supplied to the facility annually. Although nitrous oxide can be used in many departments outside the **operating room**, for the purposes of this application, please enter the facility's total usage here. This will be used in addition to the data supplied in Table I. to calculate the facility's Scope I greenhouse gas emissions from waste anesthetic gases on the Climate page.

Table J. Nitrous Oxide Purchase

	Total pounds of N2O purchased Baseline Year	Total pounds of N2O purchased Previous Year	Total pounds of N2O purchased Current Year	MTCO2e Nitrous Oxide Baseline Year	MTCO2e Nitrous Oxide Previous Year	MTCO2e Nitrous Oxide Current Year
Nitrous Oxide Footprint	<u>86.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>87.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>88.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>89.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>90.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>91.</u> <input type="text"/>

Table K. Dollars Spent on Anesthetic Gases Annually

Anesthetic Agent	Dollars Spent Baseline Year	Dollars Spent Previous Year	Dollars Spent Current Year
Sevoflurane	<u>92.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>93.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>94.</u> <input type="text"/>
Isoflurane	<u>95.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>96.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>97.</u> <input type="text"/>
Desflurane	<u>98.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>99.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>100.</u> <input type="text"/>
Nitrous Oxide	<u>101.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>102.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>103.</u> <input type="text"/>
Total	<u>104.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>105.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>106.</u> <input type="text"/>

Scope I Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Purchased Anesthetic Gases

Scope I GHG Emissions from Purchased Anesthetic Gases	Baseline Year (in MTCO ₂ e)	Previous Year (in MTCO ₂ e)	Current Year (in MTCO ₂ e)	Percent Reduction from Baseline Year	Percent Reduction from Previous Year
Purchased Volatile Anesthetic Agents	<u>107.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>108.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>109.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>110.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>111.</u> <input type="text"/>
Purchased Nitrous Oxide	<u>112.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>113.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>114.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>115.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>116.</u> <input type="text"/>
Total from All Purchased Inhaled Anesthetics	<u>117.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>118.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>119.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>120.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>121.</u> <input type="text"/>

122. Please describe any additional work the facility has done around anesthesia strategies:

Use Practice Greenhealth's [Anesthetic Gas Toolkit](#) for additional information on calculating the greenhouse gas emissions from purchased anesthetics.

The American Society of Anesthesiologists provides guidance on Greening the OR for anesthesiologists in [Greening the Operating Room and Perioperative Arena: Environmental Sustainability for Anesthesia Practice](#).

The NHS England and England Public Health Sustainable Development Unit also offers assistance calculating the carbon footprint of anesthetic gas usage, available here: [SDU Anesthetic Gas Calculator](#)

Greening the OR Total Savings

Greening the OR Total Savings

Avoided Waste (tonnage)	Cost Savings (\$)	Energy Saved (kWh)
<u>123.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>124.</u> <input type="text"/>	<u>125.</u> <input type="text"/>

Other Greening the OR Program Successes

Please describe any other innovative Greening the OR programs or successes at the facility this past year (not mentioned above) that you would like to share in the spaces below. Please feel free to provide commentary and/or attach a file.

126. GOR Success 1: Please describe

127. Please attach any additional documentation (optional) for GOR Success 1:

128. GOR Success 2: Please describe

129. Please attach any additional documentation (optional) for GOR Success 2:

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