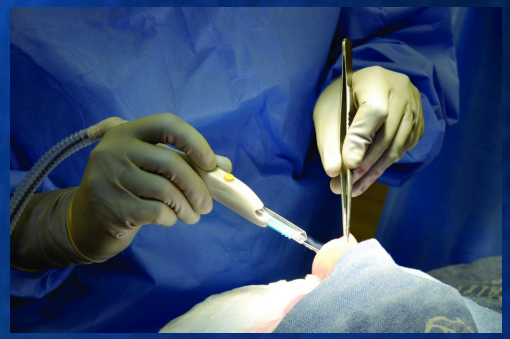
Partial Chemical Composition of Surgical Smoke

Chemicals in Surgical Smoke	
acetonitrile	hexadecanoic acid
acetylene	hydrogen cyanide
acrolein	indole
acrylonitrile	isobutene
alkyl benzenes	methane
benzaldehyde	3-methyl butenal
benzene	2-methyl furan
benzonitrile	6-methyl indole
butadiene	4-methyl phenol
butene	2 methyl propanol
3-butenenitrile	methyl pyrazine
carbon disulphide	polyaromatic hydrocarbons
carbon monoxide	phenol
creosols	propene
1-decene	polypylene
2,3 dihydro indene	2-propylene nitril
ethane	pyridine
ethene	pyrrole
ethyl benzene	styrene
ethylene	toluene
ethynyl benzene	1-undecene
formaldehyde	xylene
furfural	

Surgical Smoke - Protection

- SEDs can be utilized with open or minimally invasive surgeries.
- Use of SEDs constitute the most effective means to reduce operating room surgical smoke.



Surgical Smoke - Protection

- Smoke evacuation devices have 3 components:
  - A capture device
  - A vacuum system capable of generating 30-50 CFM
  - A HEPA [High-Efficiency Particulate Air] or ULPA [Ultra Low Particulate Air] filtration system