

# Safety Ventilation and Infection Control in Operating Rooms – comparative analyze of air diffusion strategies, medical needs, and other choices made in planning the New Karolinska Hospital Operating Rooms

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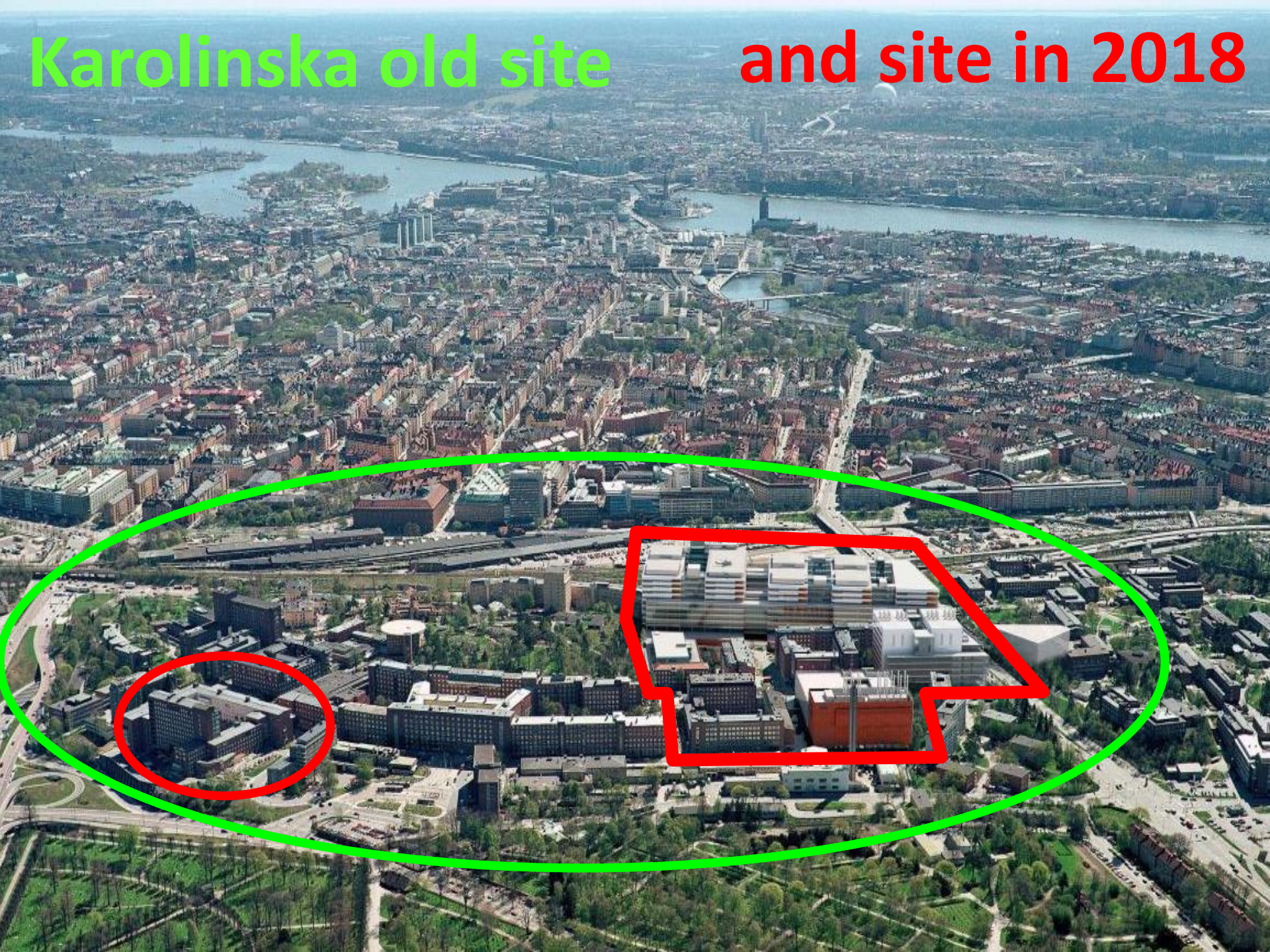
# CHOSING THE ULTRA CLEAN VENTILATION SYSTEM AT THE NEW KAROLINSKA HOSPITAL, STOCKHOLM



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Karolinska old site

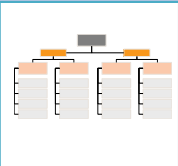
and site in 2018



# NEW KAROLINSKA HOSPITAL - three processes



**Designing and Building the Hospital**



**Clinical content and organisation**



**Supplying the hospital with  
medical, technical and  
communication equipment**



# NKS

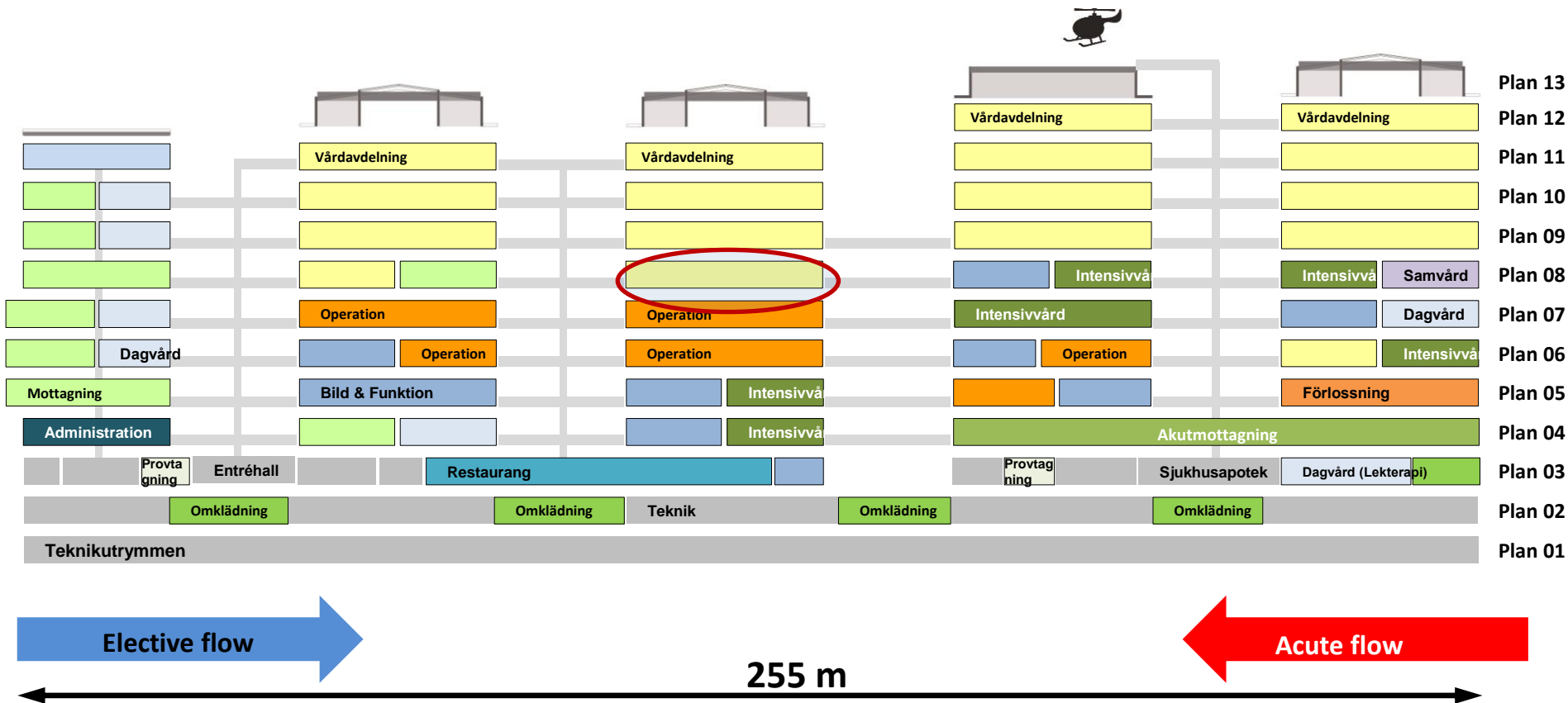
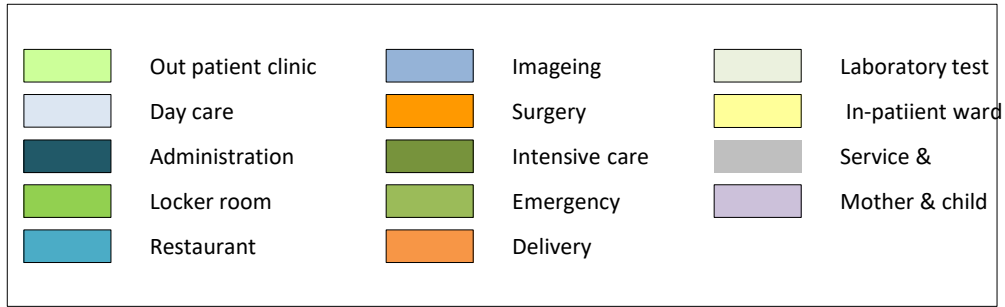
**Main Complex:**

**Max length of each building: 82m**

**Width of each building: 57m**

10 000+ Rooms

330 000 m<sup>2</sup>



Close cooperation between Operation, Intensive Care and Imaging

# Choosing the OR ventilation System

## Challenges at New Karolinska Hospital

- Flexibility; Clinical activities ?
- Flexibility; Med tech equipment in the OR's ?
- Only Technical areas at ground floor
- Economy; High energy efficiency demand
- Environment; Attractive working environment
- Ultraclean environment:  $< 5 \text{ CFU/m}^3$

My PhD 2006-2011

Safety Ventilation in Operating Rooms

Litterature Study OR Ventilation Systems

Lab Studies – UDF-systems

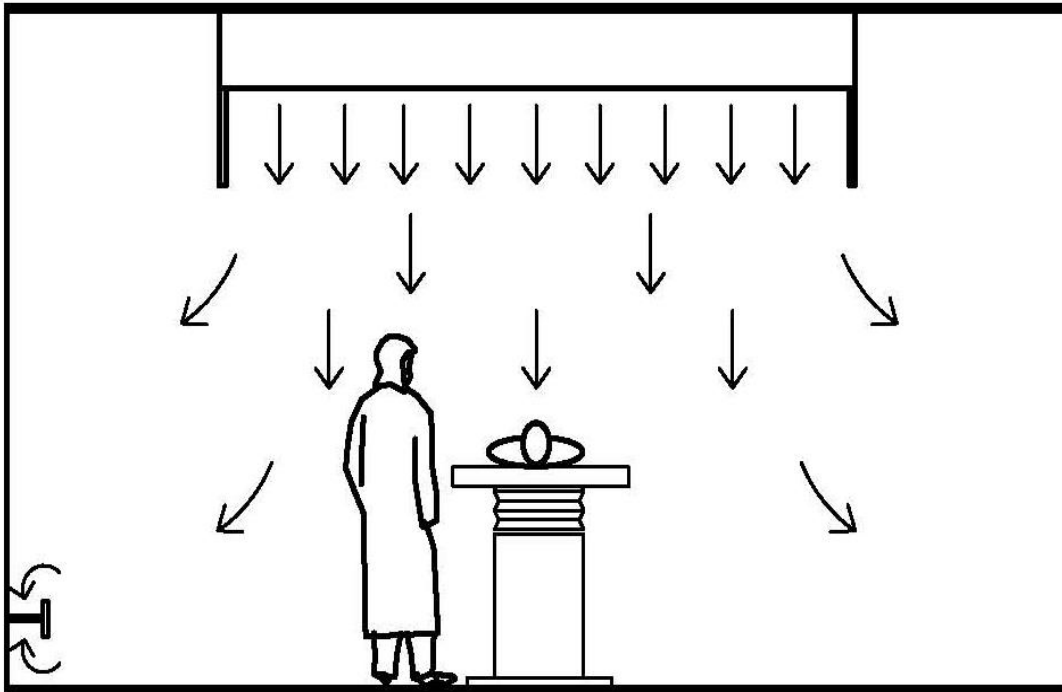
Field Studies – UDF-systems

OR Clothing Systems- Fieldstudy

Door Openings in the OR – Theoretical study

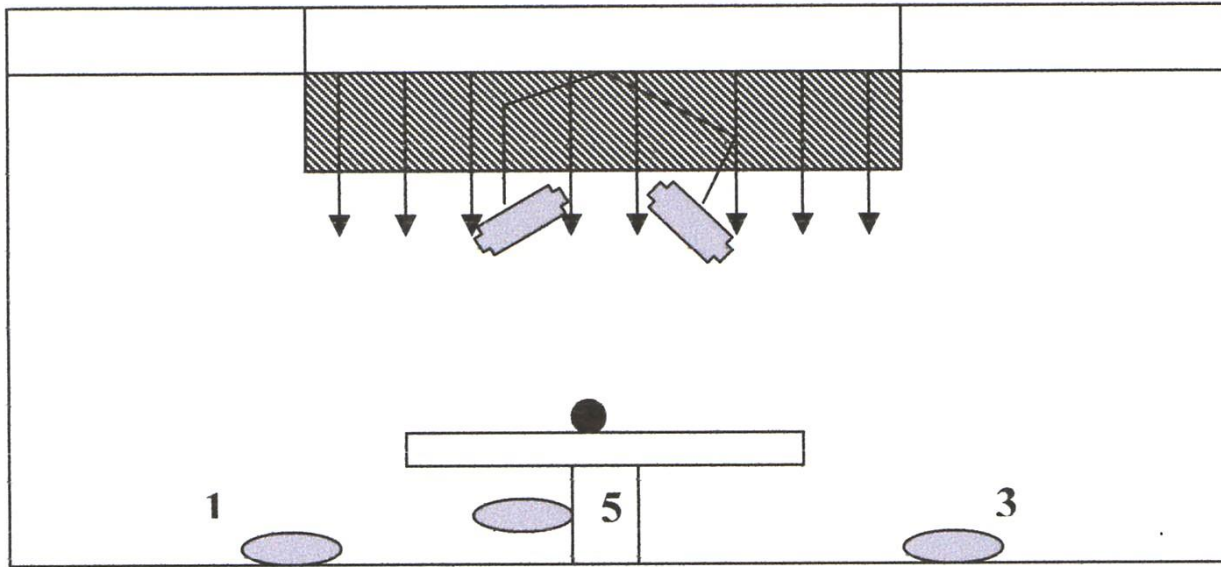
My PhD 2006-20011

Vertical UDF without side walls – most common “LAF”



1990's and forward  
UDF systems with lower air  
velocities ( $< 0,3$  m/s) and  
without sidewalls are installed





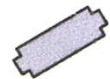
Sidoskärm



Belastningsområden 1, 3 och 5



Mätsondens placering



Operationslampa

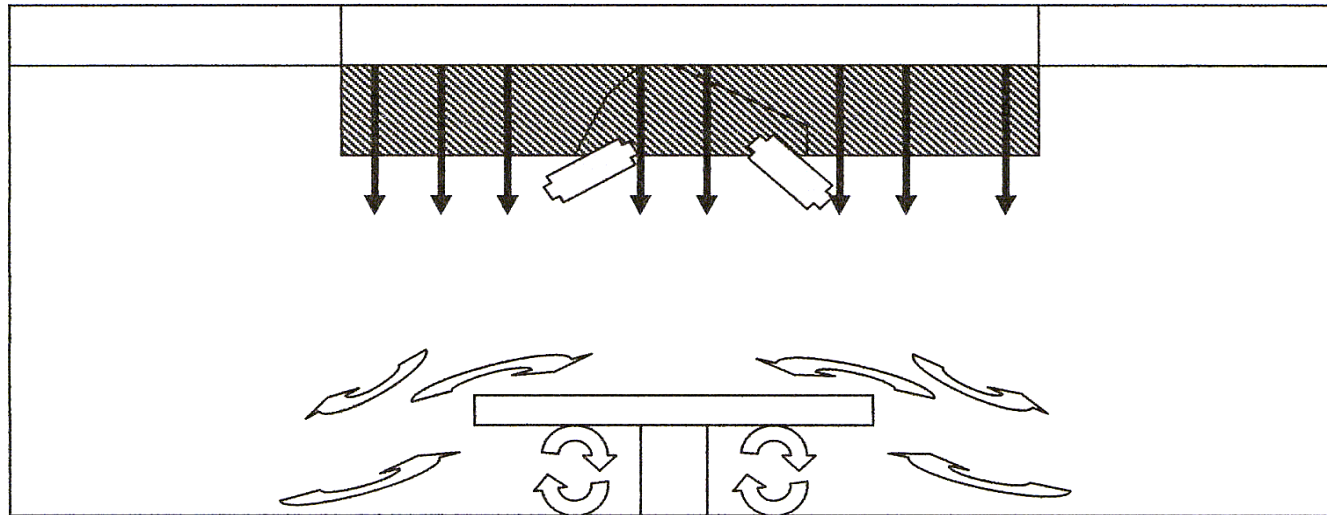
# REGISTRATED PARTICLES IN 3 ORs ( FOUR CASES)

**PM (antal partiklar ( $\geq 0,5 \mu\text{m}$ ) per kubic foot registered on the OR Table**

<b>Generating smoke (0,2 m över golv)</b>	<b>OP A</b>	<b>OR B</b>	<b>OR B</b>	<b>OR C</b>
	<b>Air Velocit 0,27 m/s</b>	<b>Air Velocity 0,27 m/s</b>	<b>Air Velocity 0,40 m/s</b>	<b>Air Velocity 0,50 / 0,25 m/s (inre/yttre zon)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>&gt; 100.000</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1 383</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>4495</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>198</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>&gt; 100.000</b>	<b>55 537</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>&gt; 100.000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>5 (under the table)</b>	<b>&gt; 100.000</b>	<b>&gt; 100.000</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>103</b>

# OBSERVED AIR MOVEMENTS

UDF ( 0,27 m/s )



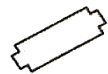
Sidoskärm



Parallellströmning



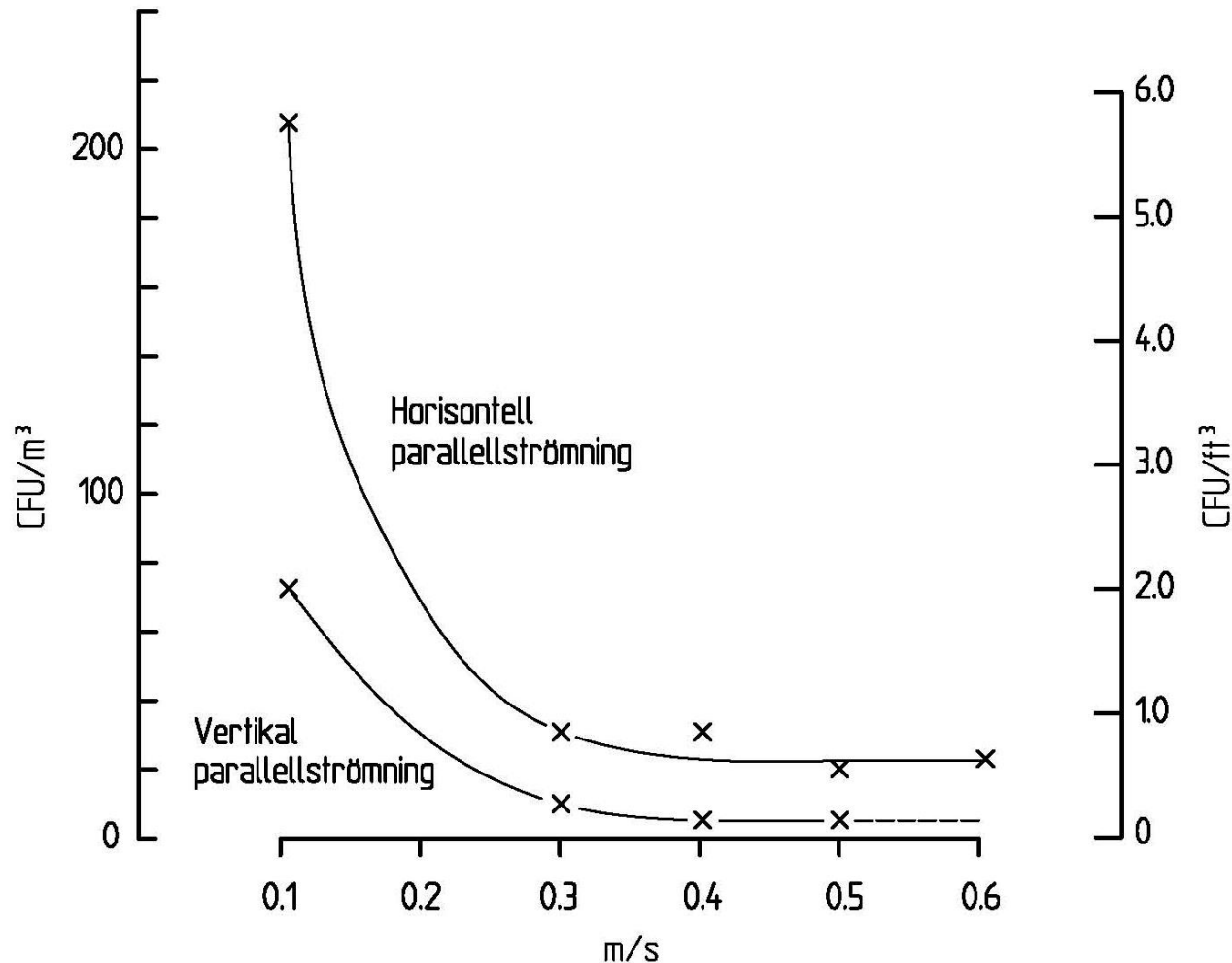
Observerade luftrörelser



Operationslampa

# Measured CFU/m<sup>3</sup> at different air velocities in operating rooms with UDF systems

- Whyte et al (1973)



# Conclusions of my PhD

Air velocities  $> 0,4 \text{ m/s}$  = parallell flow (UDF)  
(we have a so called sweeping action over the OR table)

Air from the so called "non-sterile" zone in the OR may come into the so called "sterile zone" if UDF-systems with low air velocities ( $< 0,3 \text{ m/s}$ ) are used

Air velocities  $< 0,3 \text{ m/s}$  = Turbulent Mixing Ventilation

# Teknisk specifikation

## SIS-TS 39:2015



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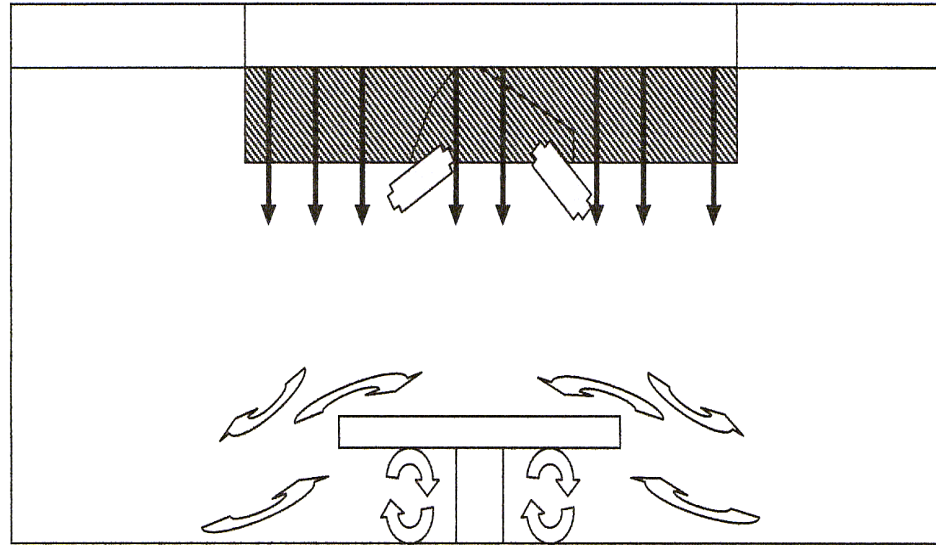
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## Mikrobiologisk renhet i operationsrum – Förebyggande av luftburen smitta – Vägledning och grundläggande krav

## Microbiological cleanliness in the operating room – Preventing airborne contamination – Guidance and fundamental requirements


In Sweden Technicians can choose of  
2 different Ventilation Systems:  
- Turbulent Mixing  
- UDF


# Observed air movements



 Side screen

 Parallel flow

 Observed air movements

 Operation lamp

Unidirectional air supply  
- 0,27 m/s

*Medelvärden av antalet bakteriebärande partiklar per kubikmeter luft vid olika ventilationssystem och operationsklädsel (enligt Lidwell et al (1982))*

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## Ventilation System

CFU/m<sup>3</sup>

CS Normal/  
Vanlig  
klädsel

CS Special

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Conventionell (turbulent)

164

51

Allander System

49

14

Horisontell luftförling  
(UDF)

22

1

Vertical UDF w no side  
walls

10

-

Vertical UDF w walls

2

0,4



*Redovisning av beräkningar på källstyrkan per person för respektive klädsystem som använts i operationsrum F under pågående operation vid luftflöde **0,54 m<sup>3</sup>/s**.*

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Clothing System	Medelvärde CFU-halt (CFU/m <sup>3</sup> )	Medelvärde antal personer (st)	Källstyrka (CFU/s)
Mertex	58,9	5	6,4
Konventionellt klädsystem	26	7	2,0
Clean Air Suit	13,4	8	0,9
All in Clean Room	2,4	7	0,2

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# 2010: Chosen Ultraclean System at New Karolinska

Formula for "Turbulent mixing ventilation system"  
or  $UDF < 0,3 \text{ m/s}$

$$Q = \frac{n \times q_s}{c}$$

$Q$  = Luftflöde ( $\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ )

$q_s$  = Källstyrka per person ( $\text{cfu/s}$ )

$c$  = Koncentration ( $\text{cfu}/\text{m}^3$ )

$n$  = Antal personer (antal)

Concentration:  $< 5 \text{ cfu}/\text{m}^3$

**10** persons in the OR

We chosed a clothing system with  
a source strenght of  
**1,0 cfu/s**

Air flow rate:

**2000 l/s** (2500 l/s)

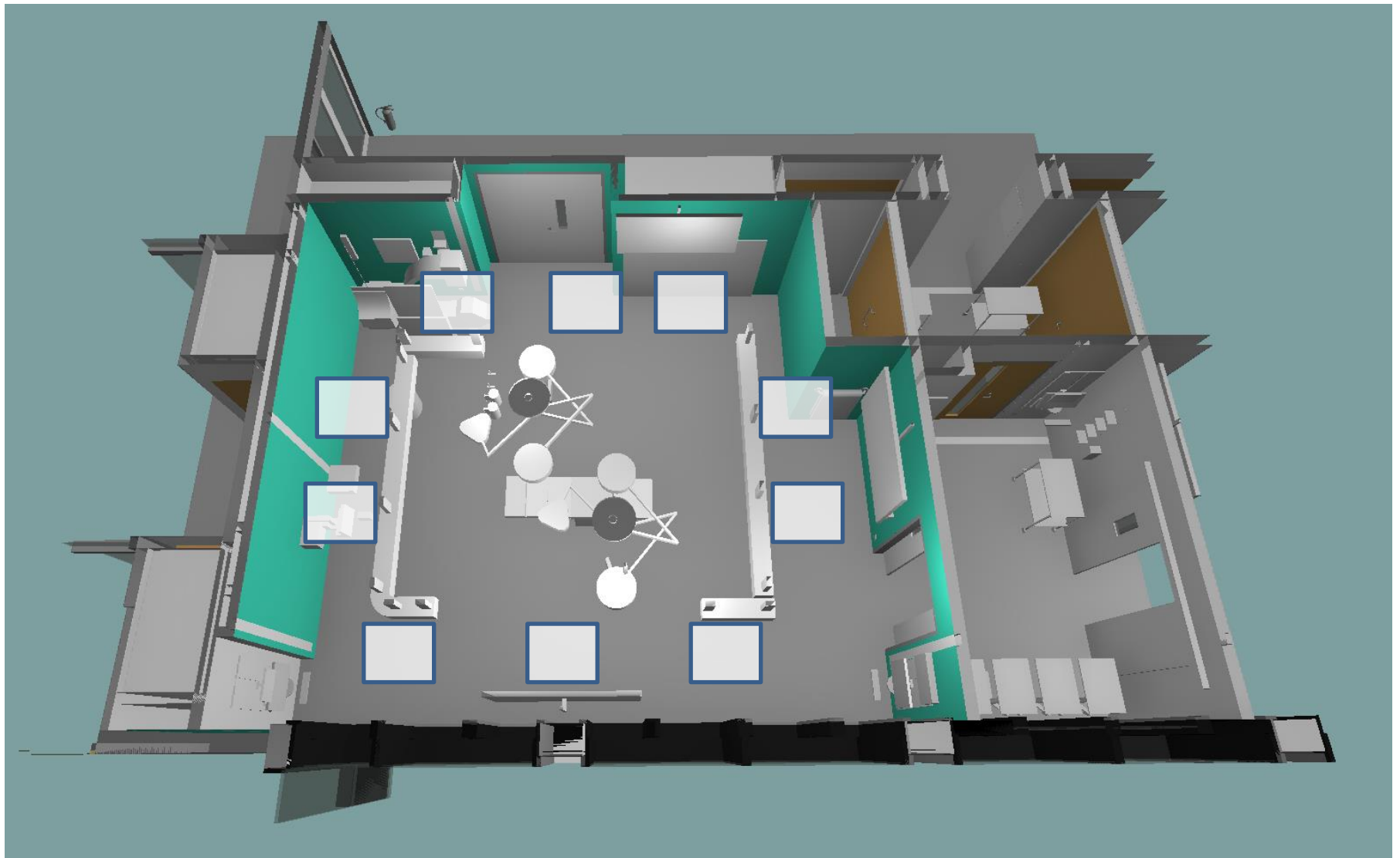
**NKS = Turbulent Mixing System was chosen (2500 l/s)**

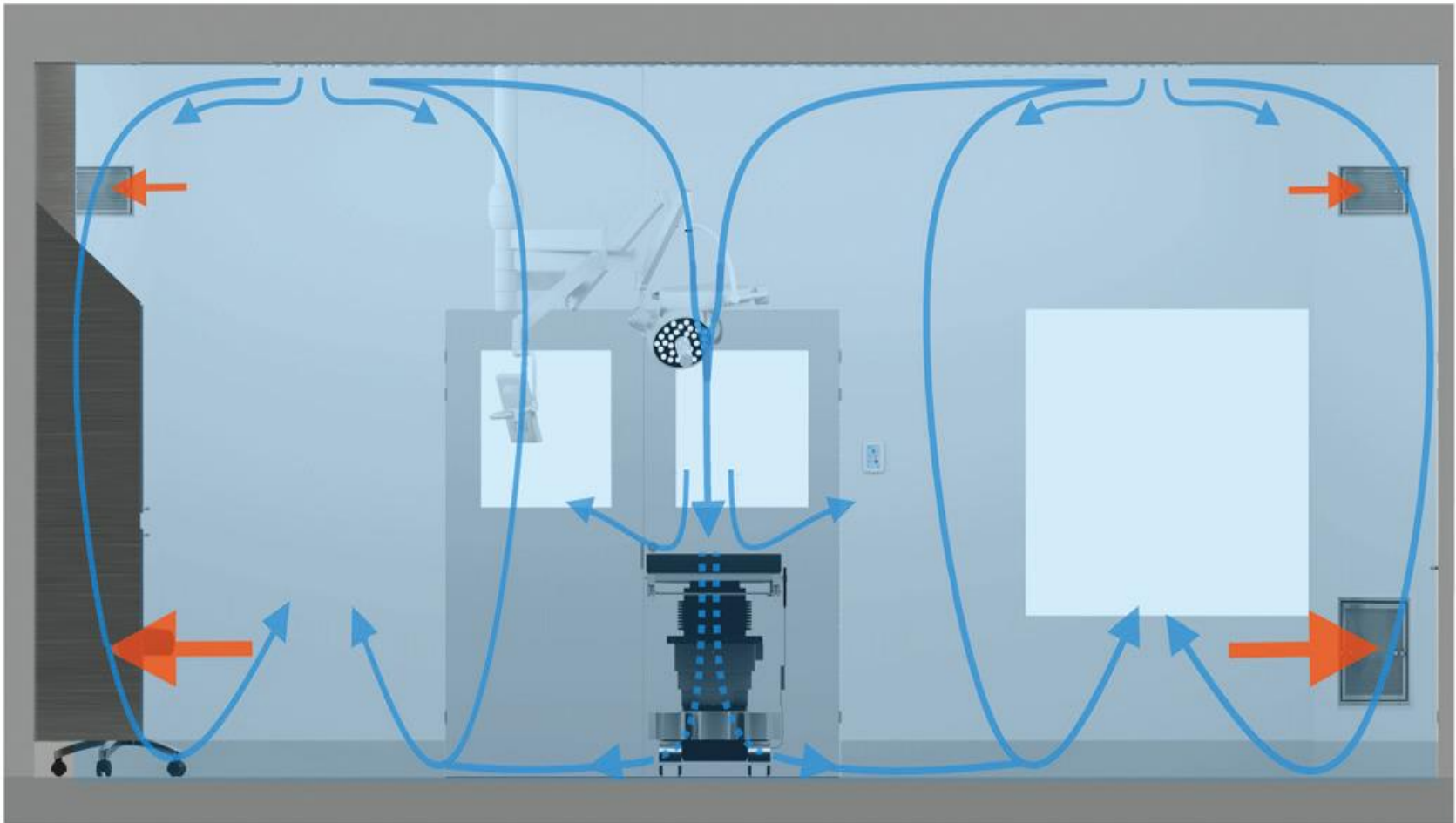


# Choosing the OR ventilation System

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- **Flexibility; Med tech equipment in the OR's**
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**Skanska Chosed the Halton VITA System**



Does it work?

SIMULATED < 5 cfu/m<sup>3</sup>

LIVE < 5 CFU/m<sup>3</sup>

# **Infection Control by Air in the OR:**

**Operating Room Ventilation System**

**OR Clothing Systems**

**Climate Control (working conditions)**

**Number of People in the OR**

**Filter Quality**

**Activity of the People in the OR**