

IV Simposio Nazionale

Centrale di Sterilizzazione e Sala Operatoria,
processi trasversali: devono essere sicuri

09 NOVEMBRE 2019

Hotel Ambasciatori
Rimini

Coordinatori e Responsabili Scientifici

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Andrea Valentinotti (Merano, BZ)



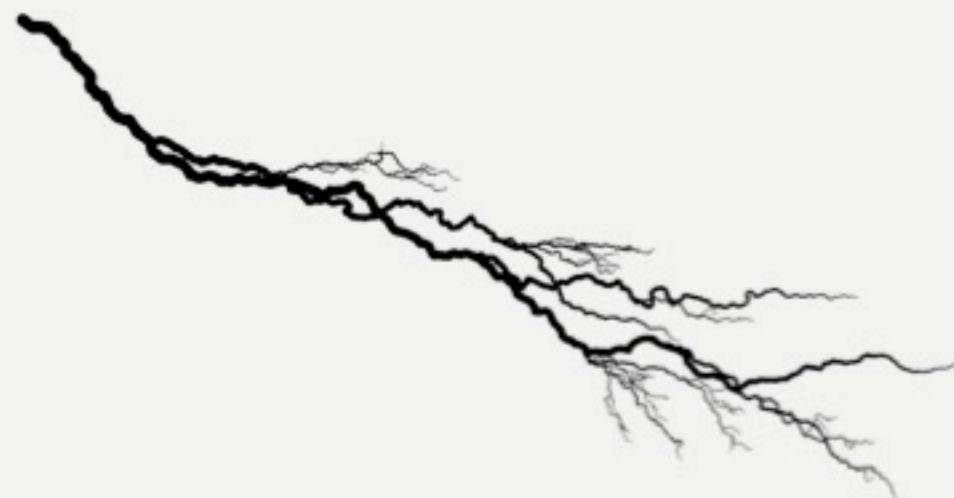
L'ELETTROBISTURI

RISCHI E BENEFICI

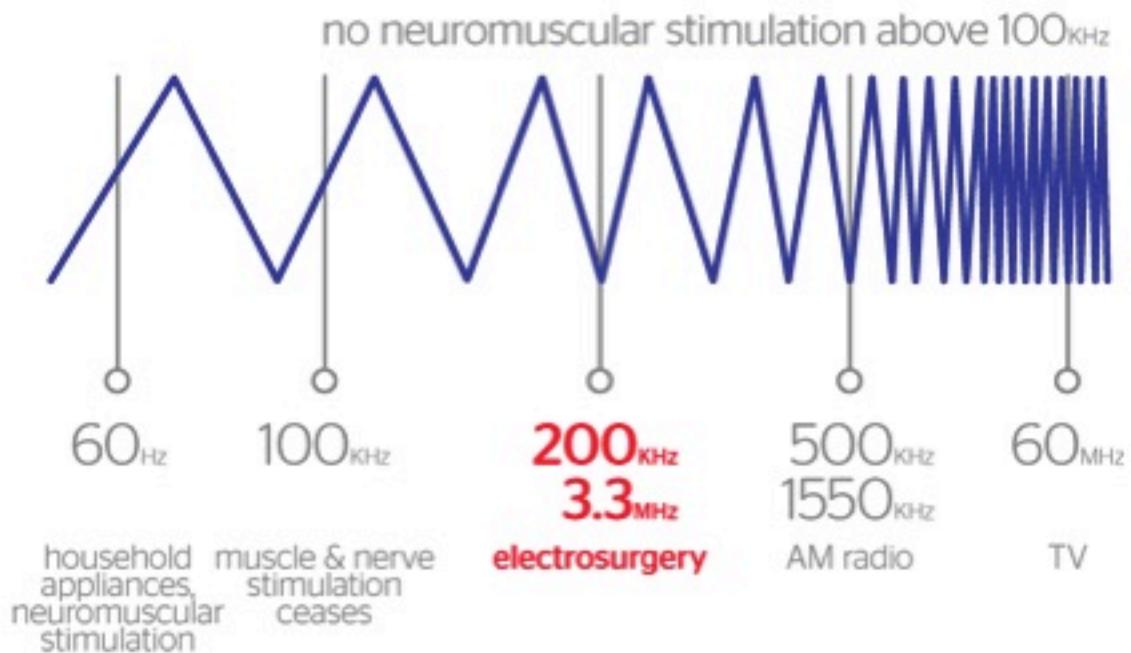
SALVATORE FRANCESCHINI

ELECTROSURGERY

PHYSIC OF ELECTRICITY

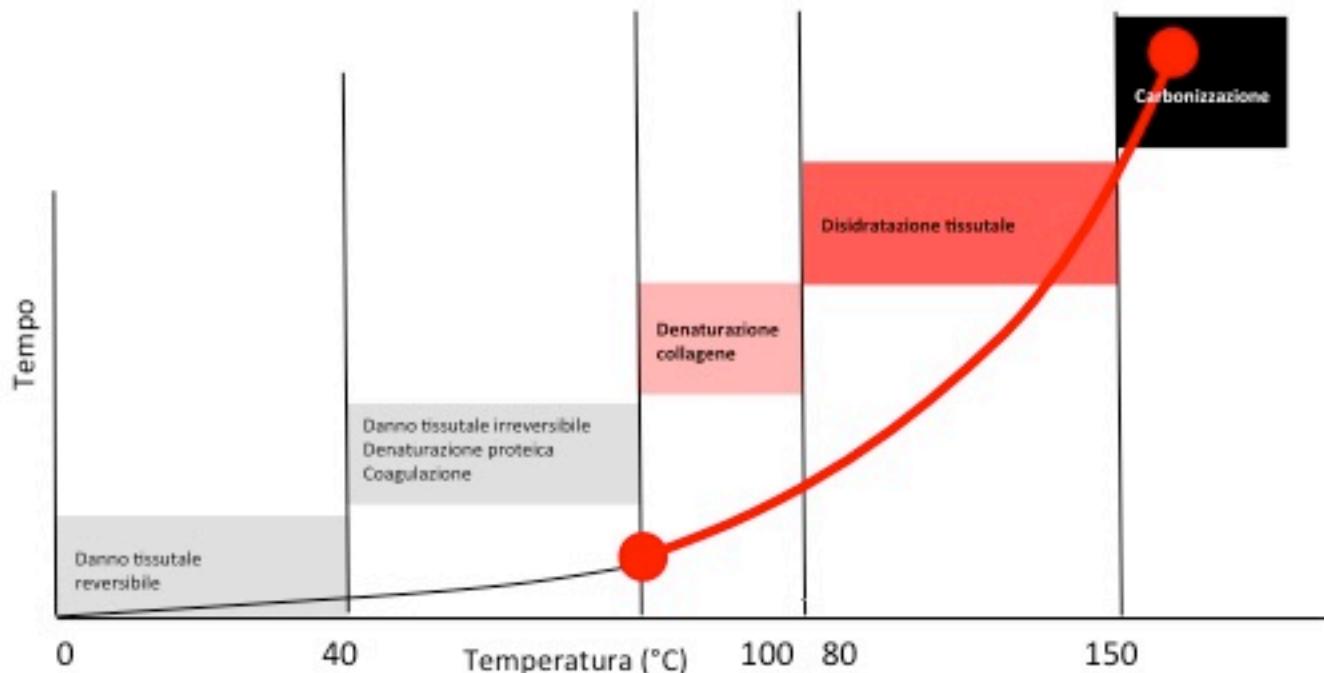


FREQUENZA



what would happen if they placed their finger into an electrical outlet alternating current of 60Hz?

TEMPERATURA E TEMPO



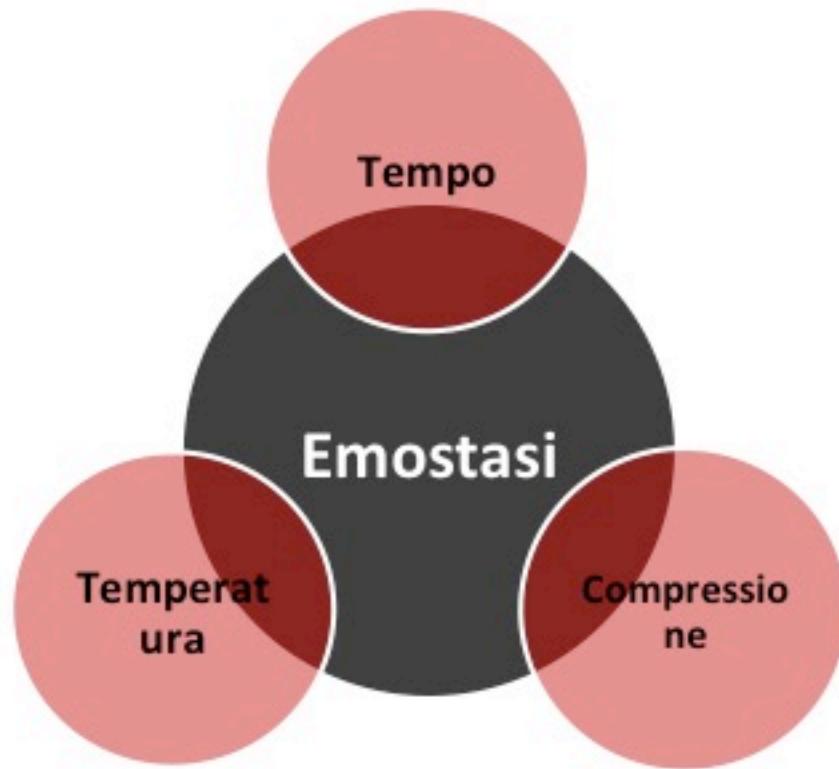
Medical Devices Agency. Low / Medium Power Electrosurgery Review 2002. MDA Evaluation 02057, March 2002.

LA COMPRESSIONE MIGLIORA LA CAPACITÀ E LA VELOCITÀ DI EMOSTASI:

Promuove la fusione del collagene contenuto nelle pareti dei vasi

Diminuisce il volume tissutale e il contenuto d'acqua.
(Resistenza più alta --> velocità maggiore)

Meccanismo di emostasi: 3 fattori



Elettrochirurgia
Monopolare,
Bipolare Tradizionale,
Bipolare Avanzata



Understanding the basic principles of electrosurgery can help you optimize the use of electricity in surgery.

STORIA: cautery, electrocautery and electrosurgery

cautery

the surgical use of heat



electrocautery

The process of destroying tissue with an object that is heated with electricity. There is no current flowing thru the patient.

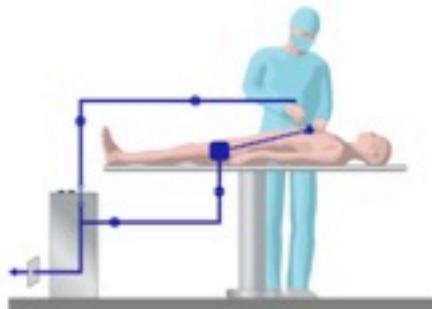
electrosurgery

The use of alternating current passed thru the patient to cut and coagulate tissue.

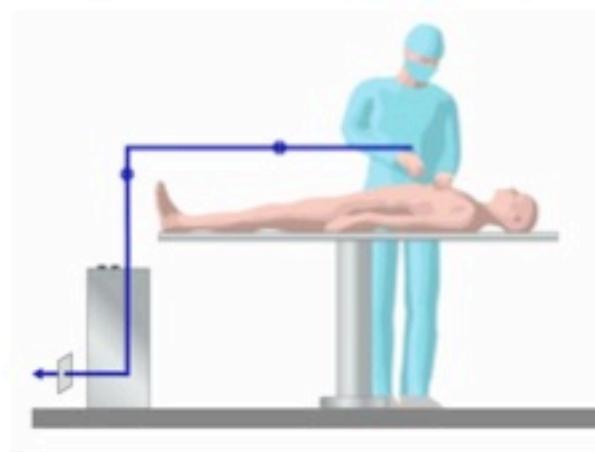


MONOPOLARE E BIPOLARE

circuito monopolare

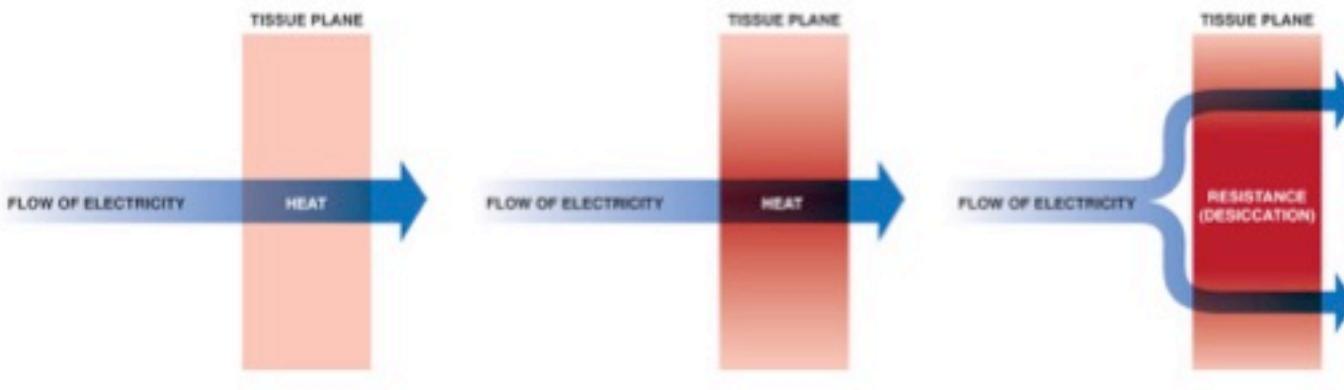


Circuito Bipolare



QUAL'È IL PERCORSO DEGLI ELETTRONI?

- ✓ Gli elettroni cercano il percorso a minore resistenza
- ✓ Alto contenuto d'acqua = bassa resistenza
- ✓ La resistenza aumenta con la disidratazione tissutale
- ✓ La corrente cerca un percorso alternativo

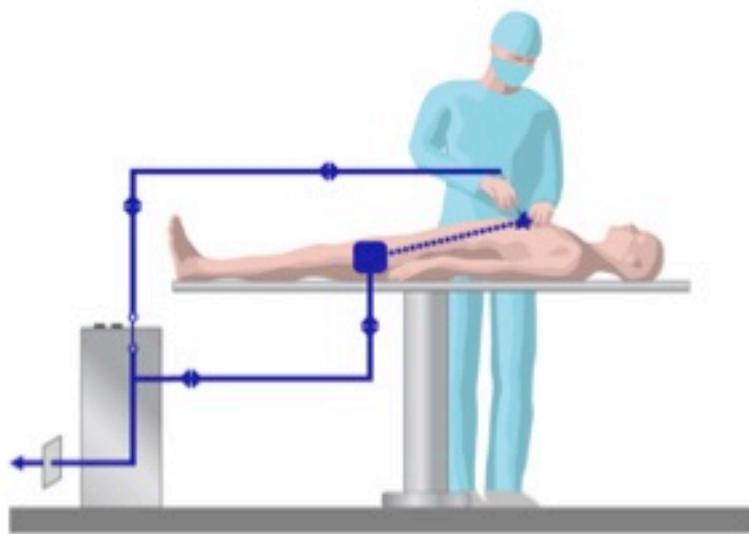


**PRINCIPLES
OF
MONOPOLAR
ELECTROSURGERY**



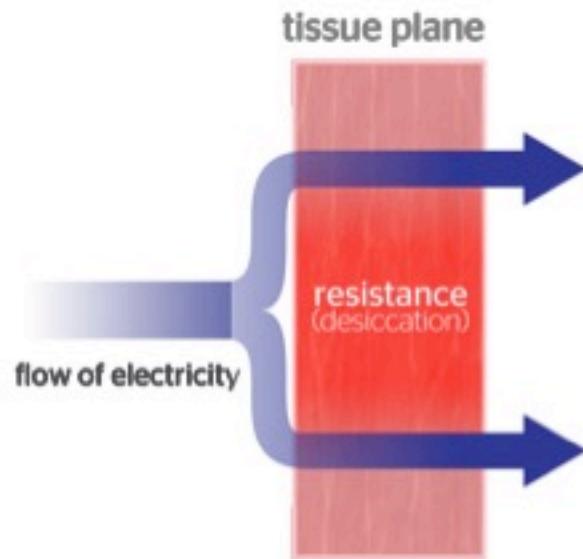
MONOPOLAR ELECTROSURGICAL SYSTEM

- In monopolar electrosurgery, the patient's tissue completes the circuit. The pencil and the pad are both active electrodes, each with different current concentrations.
- The patient's tissue completes the circuit
- The most important aspect of a monopolar electrosurgical system is that there is one electrode with a small contact point and another with a large contact point

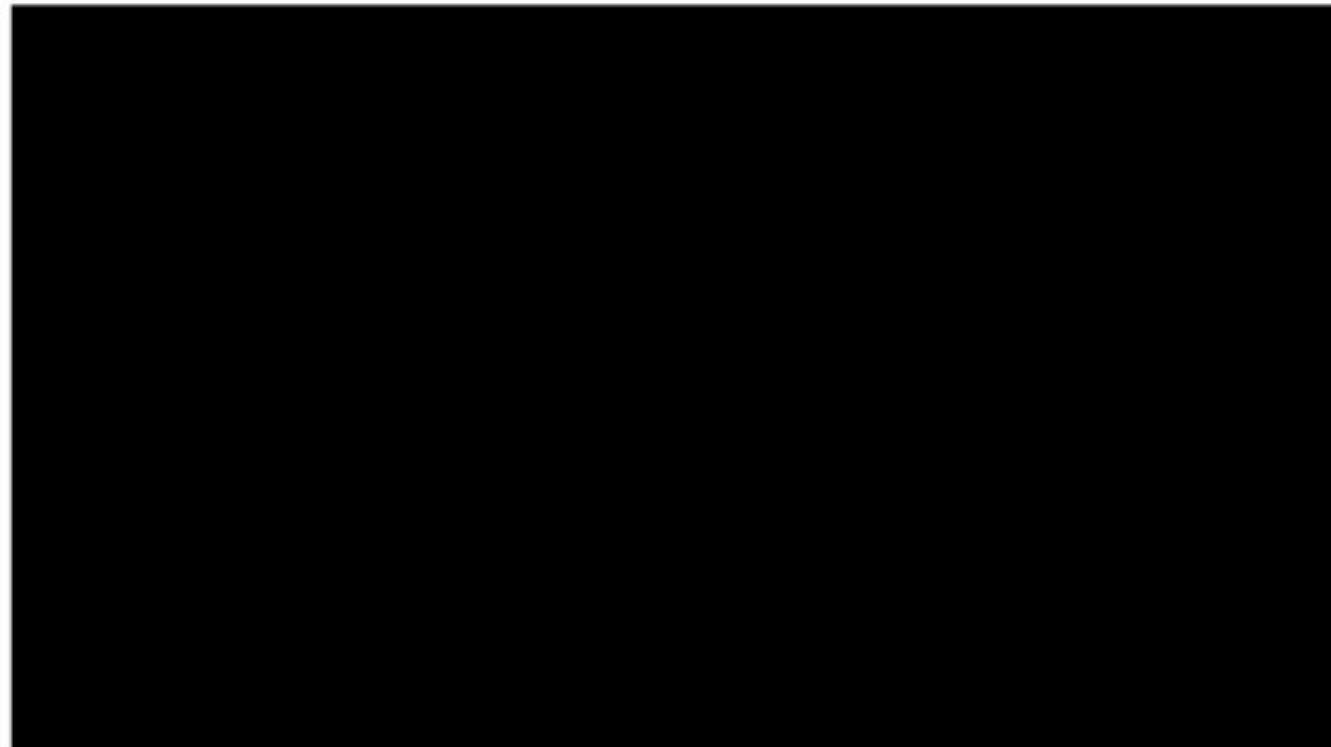


PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRICITY

- Current follows the path of least resistance
- In humans, water which always contains electrolytes is the most conductive element present in the human body. Therefore, there is more current flow through blood than nerve than muscle than fat than bone
- water is vaporized and the tissue resistance increases...As resistance increases the current seeks an alternate pathway



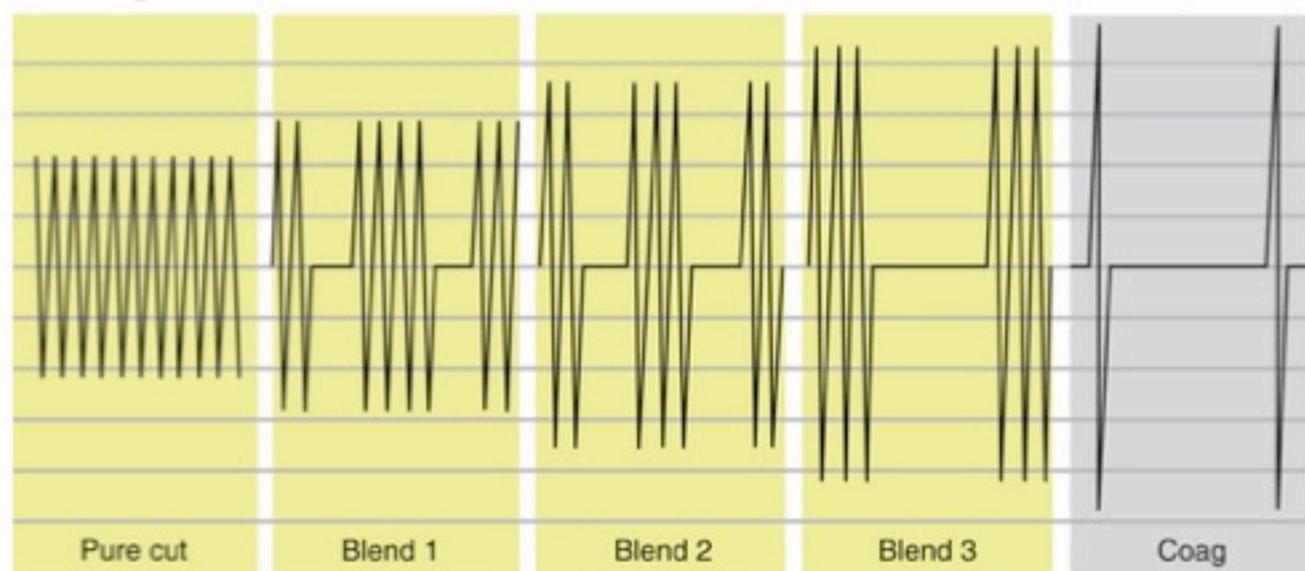
CUT
VS
COAGULATION:



CUTTING AND COAGULATION WAVEFORM

Low voltage

High voltage



Pure cut

Blend 1

Blend 2

Blend 3

Coag

100% on

50% on
50% off

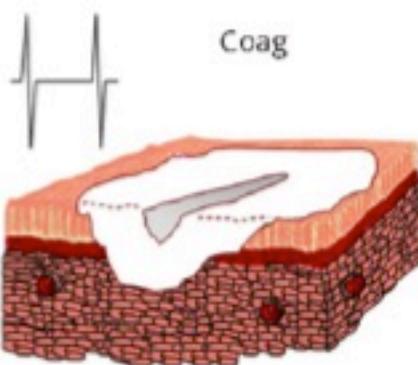
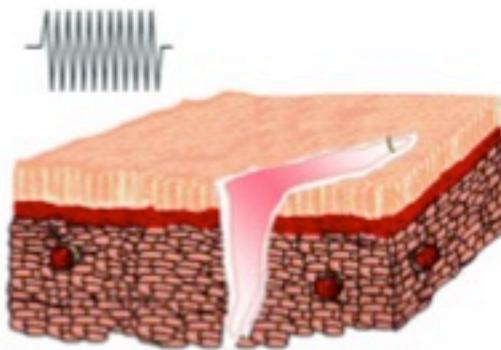
40% on
60% off

25% on
75% off

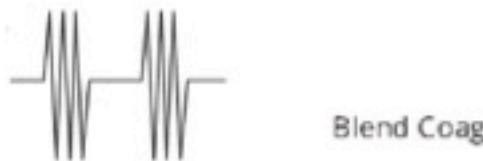
6% on
94% off

Typical example

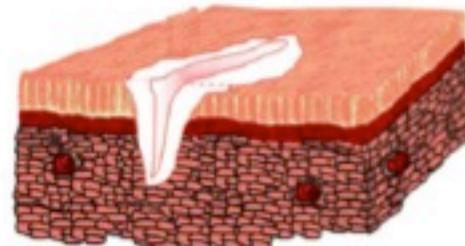
CUTTING AND COAGULATION WAVEFORM



Coag

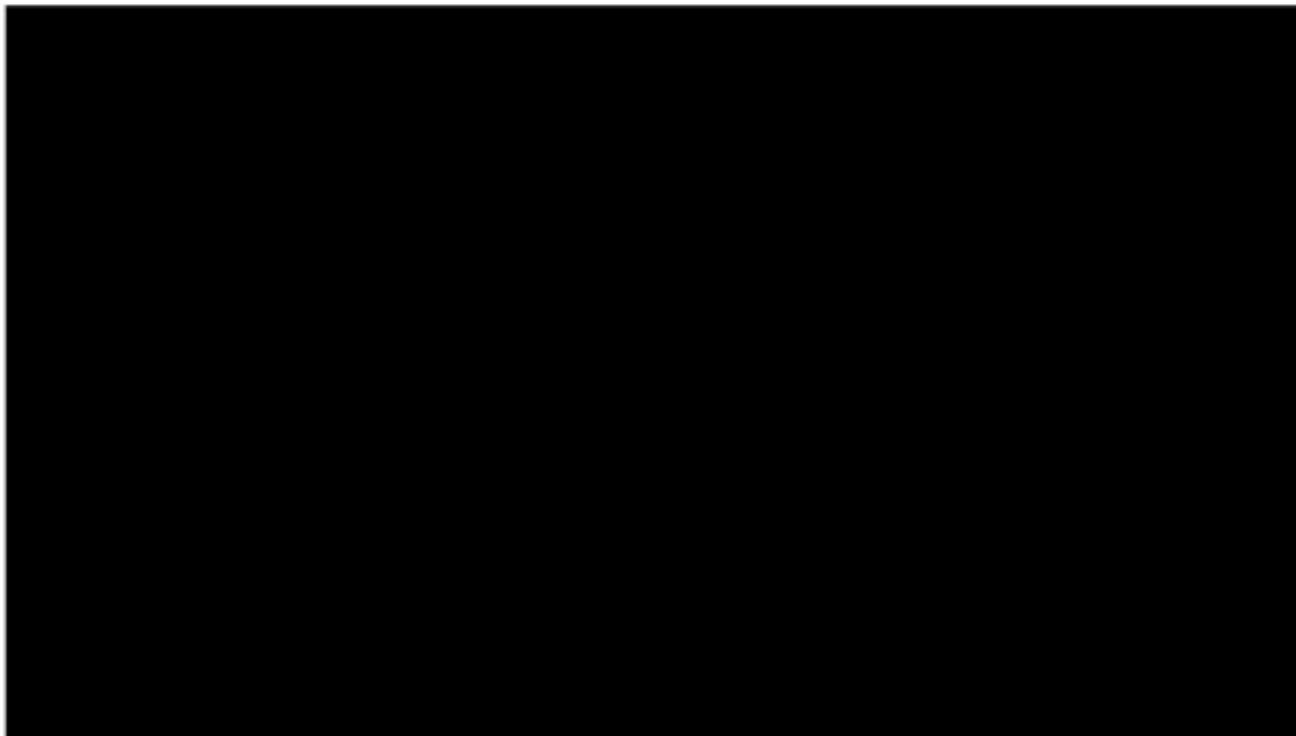


Blend Coag



IL PERCORSO DEGLI ELETTRONI

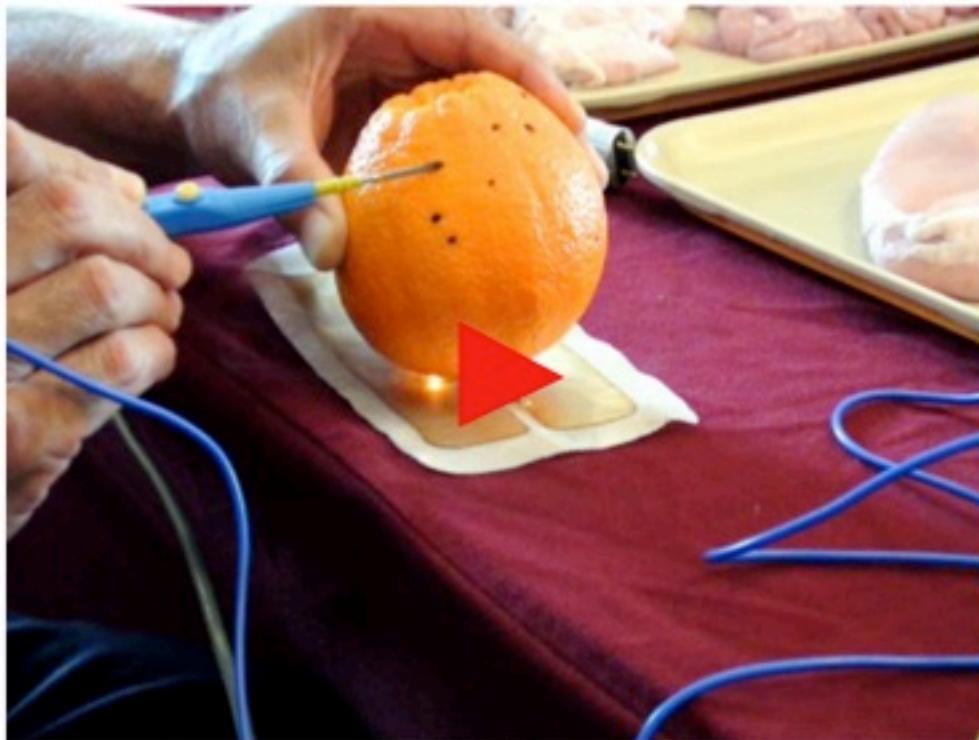
La concentrazione della
corrente



L'IMPORTANZA DELLA PIASTRA:

IL PERCORSO DEGLI ELETTRONI

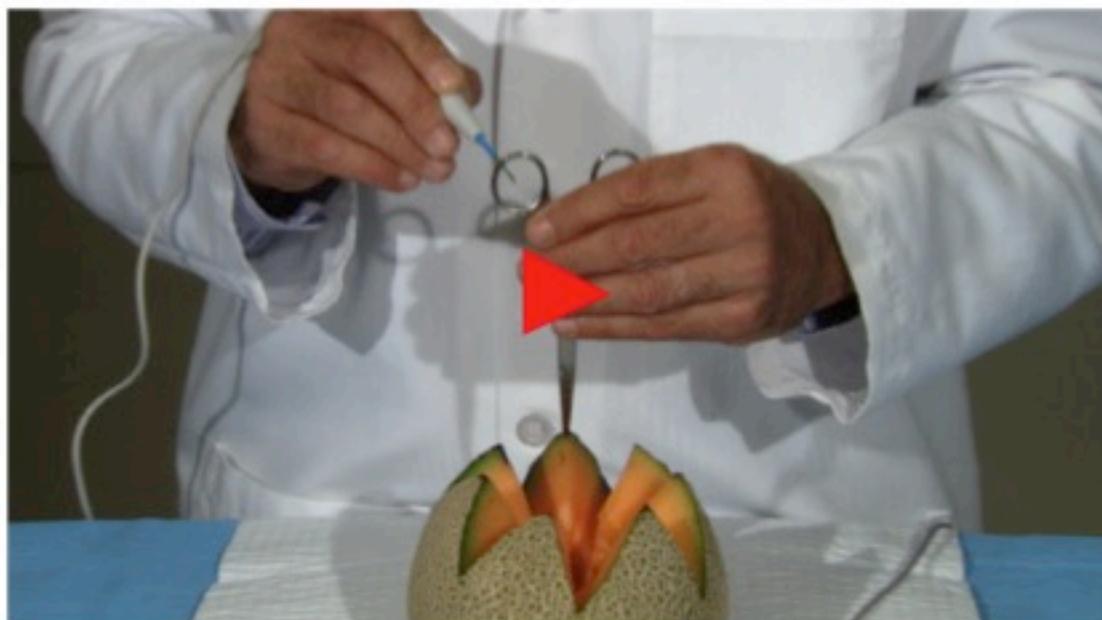
La concentrazione della corrente



L'IMPORTANZA DELLA PIASTRA:

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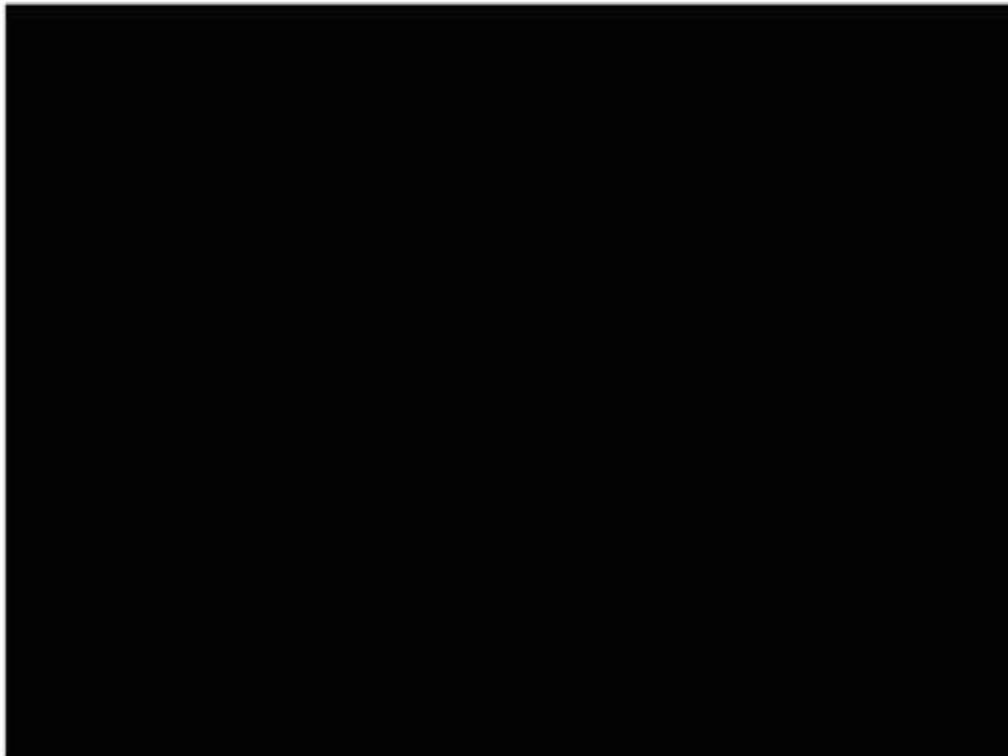
La concentrazione della
corrente



DIRECT COUPLING

IL PERCORSO DEGLI ELETTRONI

La concentrazione della
corrente



DIRECT COUPLING

ELETROCHIRURGIA BIPOLARE



Anni '40:

James Greenwood sviluppa il primo strumento bipolare

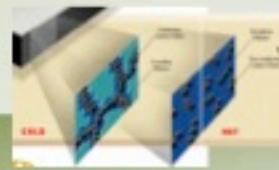


Anni '50 – '60:

L'energia bipolare viene perfezionata.
Pinze di Kleppinger per la GYN

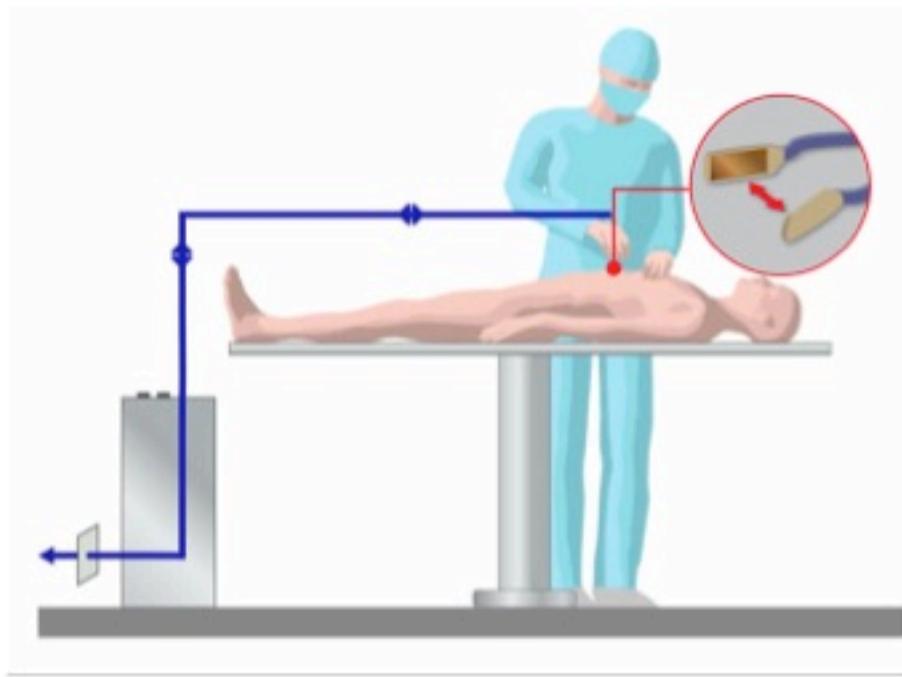
Anni '90:

Tissue sensing, modulazione di corrente e sistemi di feedback



2000s:
Tecnologia del polimero per controllare la temperatura

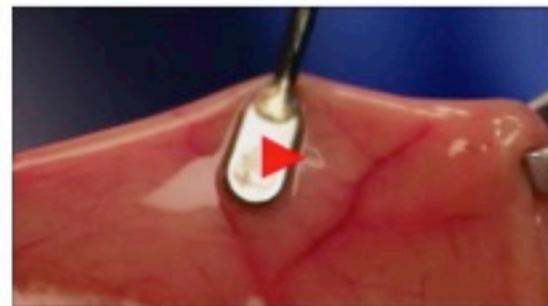
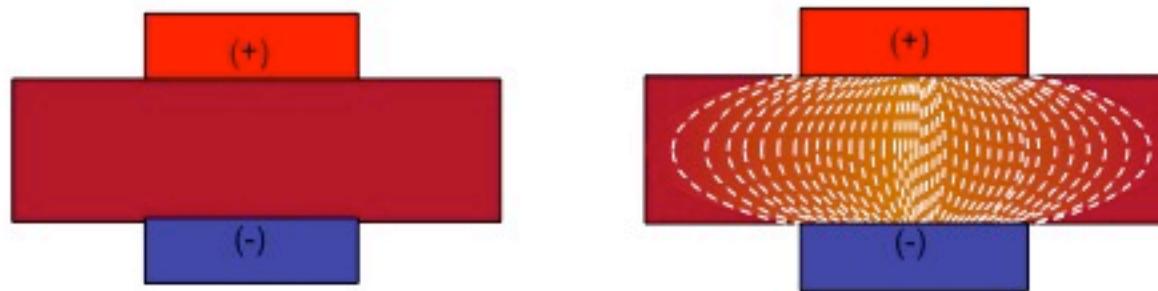
ELETROCHIRURGIA BIPOLARE



EFFETTO BALLOONING



- MECCANISMI
- DI AZIONE



GRAZIE