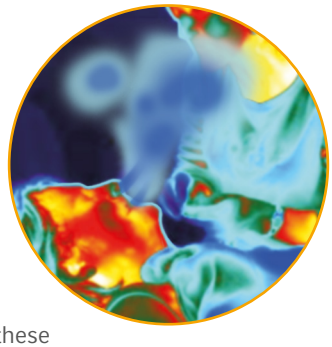
ISO-Gard® Mask

with ClearAir® Technology

Reduce the Invisible Risk

Exposing the Invisible Risk



An Invisible Risk exists in the Post-Anesthesia Care Unit (PACU), where patients are exhaling waste anesthetic gases (WAGs) into the breathing zone of their attending nurses.[1] Although WAGs can be difficult to detect by odor, decades of research show that exposure to these hazardous gases is associated with serious health problems for caregivers. These problems may include headaches, drowsiness, liver or kidney disease, embryotoxicity, and cancer.[2]

It's Time to Clear the Air

The ISO-Gard® Mask with ClearAir® Technology is a combination scavenging and oxygen delivery mask created to help reduce WAGs in the clinician's breathing zone.

The design of the ISO-Gard® Mask creates a unidirectional flow of fresh oxygen up to 10 liters per minute to the patient's nasal/oral area for inhalation.[3] At the same time, negative pressure or suction is applied to the port in the lower portion of the mask to scavenge patient exhalation.

Leading Voices Call for Action

In a 2019–2020 NIOSH field assessment, all evaluated PACU's experienced WAG area concentrations exceeding the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (RELs).[4] Since this study was published in 2022, leading voices in this space have made formal recommendations to address this problem.

> "WAGs should be regulated with engineering controls in the PACU including application of commercially available source-control scavenging systems to patients recovering in the PACU following surgery, following the administration of inhalation anesthetic agents.[5]"
>
> *– American Society for PeriAnesthesia Nurses (ASPAN) Position Statement on Waste Anesthesia Gases, 2022*

> "Use market-available scavenging systems on the patient in the PACU to capture WAGs at their source: patient outgassing of the anesthetic agent administered to them during surgery.[1]"
>
> *– American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) White Paper on Waste Anesthesia Gases, 2022*

The ISO-Gard® Mask is proven[6] to provide clinicians source control for waste anesthetic gases, helping hospitals comply with OSHA and NIOSH recommendations for workplace safety and giving clinicians peace of mind as they deliver bedside care to their patients.

Benefits

The Clinician
Reduces hazardous WAGs within the clinician's breathing zone

Your Institution
Helps promote employee health and safety

The Patient
Provides patient with oxygen delivery while protecting the clinician from WAGs

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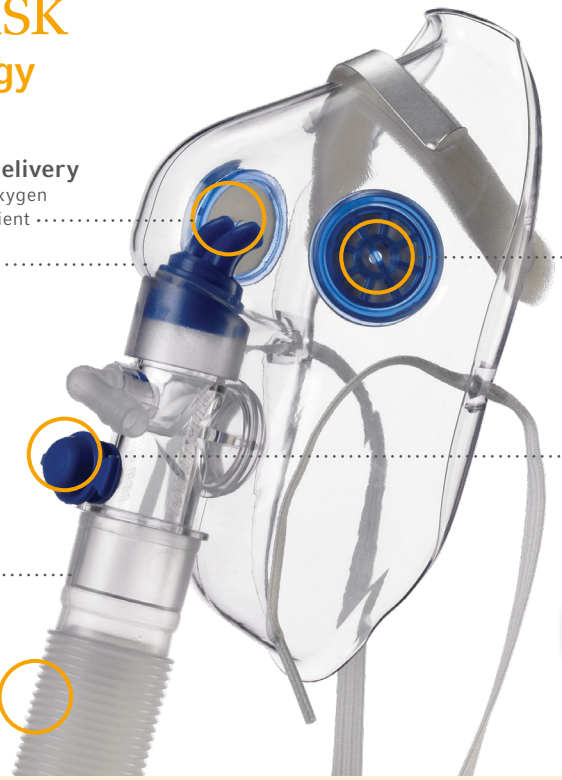

ClearAir® O_2 Delivery
Source point for oxygen delivery to the patient

Mask Manifold
Patened technology allows for unidirectional gas flow through mask for effective oxygen delivery while simultaneously scavenging patient exhalation

Expandable Suction Tube
Extends to provide easy reach to the vacuum source

One-way Inhalation Valves
Prevents WAG escape while allowing for low work-of-breathing entrainment of room air to supplement incoming oxygen flow as needed

CO_2 Monitoring Port with Tethered Cap
Allows sampling of expired gas

ClearAir® WAG Suction
Provides for the evacuation of scavenged gas and ensures effective disposal of WAGs

ISO-Gard® Mask with ClearAir® Technology Fast Facts

- Reduces hazardous WAGs within breathing zone of caregiver
- Minimizes the cumulative effect of low-level exposure of WAGs to caregiver
- Provides unidirectional gas flow through the mask for effective oxygen delivery
- Helps hospitals comply with OSHA and NIOSH recommendations for scavenging WAGs
- CO_2 monitoring port for sampling expired gas

ISO-Gard® Mask with ClearAir® Technology

ITEM NUMBER	MASK	SUCTION TUBE	OXYGEN TUBE	FILTER	WYE	CLAMPS (2)	QTY
8011	•	•	•				20/case
8012	•	•	•	•			20/case
8013	•	•	•		•	•	20/case
8014	•	•	•	•	•	•	20/case

ISO-GardMask.com

References:

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2. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. OSHA Technical Manual (OTM) Section VI: Chapter 1. Hospital Investigations: Health Hazards. Washington, DC: United States Department of Labor, 1991. Accessed March 30, 2023. https://www.osha.gov/otm/section-6-health-care-facilities/chapter-1#app_vi:1
3. Teleflex data on file.
4. Garcia A, Merk G, Garner S, Feng HA. Comprehensive report: Engineering controls for post-operatory waste anesthetic gases – baseline data collection. *CDC*. March 2022:1-28. doi:10.26616/nioshephb2022dfse822
5. American Society of PeriAnesthesia Nurses. A Position Statement on Waste Anesthesia Gases Outside of the Operating Rooms. Available https://www.aspan.org/Portals/88/Clinical%20Practice/Position%20Statements/Collaborative/A_Position_Statement_on_Waste_Anesthesia_Gases.pdf?ver=_L9po9iHgTbVhrNSrbcOaQ%3d%3d. Accessed March 30, 2023.
6. Williams, George W., et al. "Evaluation and Control of Waste Anesthetic Gas in the Postanesthesia Care Unit within Patient and Caregiver Breathing Zones.' Baylor University Medical Center Proceedings, vol. 32, no. 1, 2018, pp. 43-49., Retrieved from: https://doi.org/10.1080/08998280.2018.1502017.

Rx Only.

The ISO-Gard® Mask is intended to be used to scavenge waste anesthetic gases from patients during recovery from general anesthesia and to provide supplemental oxygen. The ISO-Gard® Mask helps to reduce the amount of anesthetic gases released to the work environment of the healthcare worker.

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