Toxic Effects Of Chronic Exposure To Volatile Anesthetics In Operating Room Personnel
De Caro F1, Cozzolino A1, Santoro M1, Annecchiarico A2, Boccia G1, Capunzo M1
1 Department of Medicine, University of Salerno, Baronissi (SA), Italy
2 A.O.U. San Giovanni di Dio e Ruggi d’Aragona

Occupational exposure to volatile anesthetic agents as Sevoflurane and Desflurane, may create alterations in various organs and systems. These include liver, renal, neurological, and cytogenetic damages. Several studies have shown those that may be damages resulting to chronic exposure to volatile anesthetic agents in the operating room personnel, including surgeons, anesthetists and nurses. Known effects in vitro, we expected a direct correlation between dose and effect. Although studies showing that hospitals where the concentrations exceed the limit values the frequency of alterations in the operating room personnel is greater, in no one of the experiments results, however, there is a direct correlation between the concentrations of the gas to which employees is exposed and the amount of organ damage received.