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• Many operating theatres were modified for this use.

Objectives

For infectious or suspected infectious patients provide:

- the normal protective environment for the patient undergoing surgery as for non-infectious patients,
- a protective environment to medical teams carrying out surgery on an infectious patient or suspected infectious patient,
- a protective environment preventing infectious agents from entering the rest of the theatre department originating from the infectious patient receiving surgery.

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Earlier solutions

Commonly: Negative pressure theatres, Neutral pressure theatres.

Common problems:

Reduced supply air or no supply air, result over heating, reduced dilution, poor air flows, likely increased risk of infection, not to evidenced standards, loss of "open door" protection.

Existing guidance

Effectively none:

- Some countries COVID-19 web guidance suggest negative pressure theatres (no discussion how to deliver),
- UK from HTM 03 "balanced flow theatres for infectious cases" then "returning to first principles", no definition what they are,
- UK gov, use theatres as normal (dilution will reduce risk to others).

<image>

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Is it a scalable solution? (Conversions)

- Typically, one theatre per district general hospital,
- Example selected is most common lay out,
- Examples worked out for other theatre layouts,
- Not EVERY THEATRE IS EASY TO CONVERT (but most are).



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Is it a scalable solution? (new theatres)

- Typically, one theatre per district general hospital,
- Example selected is a common lay out,
- Examples worked out for other theatre layouts.

Normal operation

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Infectious operation

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Conclusion

- A scalable solution,
- Simple conversion,
- No increase in ventilation rates,
- Compliant with UK standards,
- Compliance no exception found for other world standards,
- Meets duty of care for patients, medical teams in theatre and those in "high foot fall areas" in rest of department.

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