

ANESTHESIA WORKSTATION

KIHT Technical Compendium

Version 1.0

Acknowledgment:

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of	Table	es	iii
List of	Figur	res	iv
List of	Abbr	eviations	v
Execu	tive Sı	ummary	vi
1 IN	VTRO	DUCTION	1
1.1	Ту	pes of Anaesthesia	1
1	.1.1	General Anaesthesia	1
1	.1.2	Regional Anaesthesia	1
1	.1.3	Combined General with Epidural Anaesthesia	3
1	.1.4	Monitored Anaesthesia Care with Conscious Sedation	3
1.2	Sta	ages of Anaesthesia	3
1	.2.1	Stage of Analgesia	3
1	.2.2	Stage of Delirium	4
1	.2.3	Surgical Anaesthesia	4
1	.2.4	Medullary Paralysis	4
1	.2.5	Pharmacokinetics of Inhaled Anaesthetics	5
1.3	Cli	nical Need	6
1	.3.1	Inhaled Anaesthetics	7
1	.3.2	Fluorine Chemistry and Modern Inhaled Anaesthetics	8
1	.3.3	Recovery from Anaesthesia	12
1.4	Cli	nical Requirement	13
1.5	Co	nventional Models	14
1	.5.1	Boyle's Machine	14
1.6	CU	IRRENT METHODOLOGIES	25
1	.6.1	Anaesthesia Workstation Models	26
1.7	CL	INICAL WORKFLOW	27
2 P	RODU	CT INFORMATION	28
2.1	Ту	pes of Anaesthesia Machines	29
2.2	W	orking Principle of Anaesthesia Machine	29
2.3	Ту	pical Specifications	29
2.4	Co	mmon Features	31
3 C	OMPC	NENT INFORMATION	33
3.1	Cr	itical Components	33
3	.1.1	Anaesthesia Delivery System	33
3	.1.2	Gas Supply System	35

	Vap	orizers	42
	3.1.	3 Delivery System	46
	3.1.	Scavenging and Waste Anesthetic Gases (WAGs)	56
4	STA	NDARDS	58
	4.1	Types of Standards	58
	4.2	Anaesthesia Workstation Standards	62
5 REGULATIONS		ULATIONS	64
	5.1	Introduction	64
	5.2	Life Cycle of a Medical Device	64
	5.2.	1 Pre-market phase	64
	5.2.	Post Market Surveillance	65
	5.3	US FDA Regulation of Medical Devices	65
	5.3.	Premarket Notification or the 510(k) Process	66
	5.3.	Premarket Approval (PMA)	66
	5.3.3	B De Novo Submissions for new devices	67
	5.3.	Device classification methodology under FDA	68
	5.4	Medical Device Regulations in Europe	69
	5.4.	Device classification methodology under EU	69
	5.4.	European Union CE Marking / Certifications	69
	5.4.	Medical Device classifications under Indian Regulations	70
	5.4. Aus	Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Medical Device Regulations in tralia 70	
	5.5	JAPAN MHLW & PMDA	71
	5.6 Regula	China NMPA (National Medical Products Administration) Medical Device	72
	5.7	Regulations for Quality Systems	73
	5.8	Anaesthesia Machine Regulations	74
6	OPE	RATING INFORMATION	75
	6.1	General Operating Steps:	75
	6.2	Issues Encountered by The Users	75
7	STA	TE-OF-ART TECHNOLOGIES	77
8	GLO	BAL MARKET OVERVIEW	82
	8.1	INDIAN MARKET	83
	8.2	ANAESTHESIA WORKSTATION MARKET BY COMPONENTS	84
	8.3	EXPORT-IMPORT INFORMATION	86

LIST OF TABLES

Label	Title	Pg. No.
Table 1.1	Age Vs MAC%	10
Table 1.2	MAC Values for Adults and Pediatric patient according to Age	12
Table 1.3	Effect of Age on minimum alveolar concentration of desflurance mean	12
Table 1.4	Factors that increases or decrease Anaesthetic Requirments	13
Table 4.1	List of collateral standards applicable to medical devices	63
Table 4.2	List of ISO/IEC particular standards	64
Table 5.1	Established device classifications under US FDA	73
Table 5.2	Type of classification in Europe	74
Table 5.3	Established device classes under Indian regulations	75
Table 5.4	Types of classification in Australia	76
Table 5.5	Types of classification in Japan	77
Table 5.6	Types of classification in China	78
Table 5.7	Applicable classification of IABP	79
Table 8.1	Anaesthesia Workstation Market-By Types (INR Crores) (USD Million)	89
Table 8.2	Value of exports, imports and Y-O-Y growth % of HS code 90189041 INR Cr (USD Mn)	91
Table 8.3	Quantity (in Thousands) of exports, imports and growth % of HS code 90189041	92
Table 8.4	Top 10 countries from which imports originate (2017-18) HS code 90189041	92
Table 8.5	Value of exports, imports and Y-O-Y growth % of HS code 90189099 INR Cr (USD Mn)	93
Table 8.6	Quantity (in Thousands) of exports, imports and growth % of HS code 90189099	94
Table 8.7	Top 10 countries from which imports originate (2017-18) HS code 90189099	95

LIST OF FIGURES

Label	Title	Pg. No.
Figure 1.1	Epidural Anaesthesia	2
Figure 1.2	Spinal Anaesthesia	2
Figure 1.3	Physiological changes during different stages of Anaesthesia	5
Figure 1.4	Stages of Anaesthesia	5
Figure 1.5	Anaestheisa used in clinical practice	8
Figure1.6	Basic continuous flow Anaesthesia $$ machine with CO_2 absorber $$ & closed circuit	15
Figure 1.7	Yoke assembly with bodok seal & yoke plug	18
Figure 1.8	Internal assembly of the basic anaesthesia machine, when viewed from above without cover plate, removed	19
Figure 1.9	Examples of the modern anaesthesia workstation	27
Figure 2.1	Modern Anaesthesia machine Front & Back view	29
Figure 2.2	Functional schematic of an Anaesthesia machine	31
Figure 2.3	Simplified internal schematic of an Anaesthesia machine	32
Figure 3.1	Organization of the Anaesthesia delivery system	36
Figure 3.2	Schematic diagram of the internal circuitry of an Anaesthesia machine	37
Figure 3.3	Typical Examples a. Gas columns b. Ceiling hose drops c. Articulation assembly	38
Figure 3.4	Machine pipeline inlet check valve	39
Figure 3.5	A liquid storage tank with reserve O ₂ tanks in the background	39
Figure 3.6	Hanger yoke for an Oxygen tank	40
Figure 3.7	Cross section of hanger yoke	40
Figure 3.8	The double hanger yoke assembly	41
Figure 3.9a	Schematic of a direct acting O ₂ pressure regulator	42
Figure 3.9b	Gas supply pressure gauges	42
Figure 3.10	Pressure sensor shut-off	43
Figure 3.11	Simplified schematic of the Ohmeda Tectype Vaporizer	47
Figure 3.11a	Schematic diagram of a variable bypass Vaporizer	48
Figure 3.11b	Schematic diagram of a Measured flow vaporizer	49
Figure 3.12	The relationship b/n the patient, the breathing system & the anaesthesia machine	50
Figure 3.13	Nonbreathing valve	51
Figure 3.14	Mapleson breathing system	52
Figure 3.15	A circle system	53
Figure 3.16	A CO ₂ absorber	54

Figure 3.17	Heat & Moisture Exchanger (HME)	55
Figure 3.18	principle of the nebulizer	56
Figure 3.19	Rotary piston ventilator	57
Figure 3.20	Double-circuit pneumatic ventilator design	58
Figure 3.21	Modified circle system for a piston ventilator	60
Figure 4.1	Standards applicable to Anaesthesia Machine	67
Figure 5.1	Life-Cycle of Medical Device	70
Figure 8.1	Indian Anaesthesia Workstation market	89
Figure 8.2	Anaesthesia Workstation market by component	90
Figure 8.3	Value of Exports and Imports of HS code 90189041	91
Figure 8.4	Quantity of Exports & Imports of HS code 90189041	92
Figure 8.5	Value of Exports & Imports of HS code 90189099	93
Figure 8.6	Quantity of Exports & Imports of HS code 90189099	94

ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

RA Regional Anaesthesia

PI Inspired Partial Pressure

PA Partial Pressure

Pbr Brain Partial Pressure

MAC Minimum Alveolar Concentration

VCV Volume Control Ventilation

PCV Pressure Control Ventilation

SIMV/PSV Synchronized Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation-pressure control (SIMV-PC)

CAGR Compound Annual Growth Rate

PISS Pin Index Safety System

DISS Diameter Index Safety System

OFPD Oxygen Failure Protection device

ORC Oxygen Ratio Controller

NIST Non-interchangeable Screw Thread

HME Heat & Moisture Exchanger

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Anaesthesia machine is a device used to administer, either continuously or intermittently, a general inhalation anaesthetic, to a patient, in order to maintain ventilation while rendering the patient unconscious. The device usually includes a gas flowmeter, vaporizer, ventilator, breathing circuit with the bag, and emergency air supply.

Anaesthesia is a practice of controlling pain or other sensations during a surgery or other procedures with or without the loss of consciousness. In addition, it helps in controlling the breathing, blood flow, blood pressure, heart rate, and rhythm. Anaesthesia machines are used by the professionals to support the administration of anaesthesia. These are of four different types, namely, local, general, regional, and dissociative. These machines deliver precisely known, but variable, gas mixtures, which are subsequently delivered to the breathing systems. Patients are administered, *via* an oxygen mask, a mixture of oxygen, nitrous oxide, and other gases that are regulated by anaesthetic machines. Over the years, anaesthesia machines have evolved from a simple pneumatic device to a complex array of electrical, mechanical, and computer-controlled systems for patient safety and user convenience.

General anaesthesia is usually induced in a medical facility, most commonly in an operating theatre or a dedicated anaesthetic room adjacent to the theatre. However, anaesthesia may also be administered in other locations, such as an endoscopy suite, radiology or cardiology department, emergency department, ambulance, or at the site of a disaster where extrication of the patient may be impossible or impractical.

In 2017, the Indian market for anesthesia machines was estimated to be valued at \$394.3 million and is expected to grow at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 11.88% from 2017 to 2025. Currently, North America is the major market in terms of market share, followed by Europe and the Asia-Pacific regions. The Asia-Pacific region is expected to show higher growth rates in the near future owing to the fact that these regions are expected to show increased per capita incomes and associated healthcare expenses.

The main objective of this product dossier is to give global industry insights, trends, outlook, and opportunity analysis, with a focus on the Indian market. In addition, it explains the clinical aspects, requirements, and principles to understand the need and working of the equipment. The detailed technical aspects shed light on the criticality of the product at the component level and provide a glimpse of the relevant standards and patents. This report is also equipped with market figures and EXIM analysis information, which will provide a good insight into the commercial aspects and demand of the product in the Indian scenario.

ABOUT:

Andhra Pradesh MedTech Zone (AMTZ) is an enterprise under the Government of Andhra Pradesh, a 270 Acre zone dedicated for medical device manufacturing with 200-250 manufacturing units. AMTZ provides the one-stop solution for all the manufacturers by providing, common scientific testing facilitates (EMI/EMC, Electrical Safety, Radiation, Biomaterials Testing, 3D printing facilities), commercial facilities such as expo halls and warehouse.

Kalam Institute of Health Technology (KIHT) in the premises of AMTZ facilitates focused research on critical components pertaining to medical devices, technology transfer of innovative technologies through e-auction, market innovation, and access. These end to end solutions help to reduce the cost of manufacturing up to 40% and make health care products more affordable and accessible.

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