RECENT ADVANCES IN SURGICAL DIATHERMY
Surgical smoke is the gaseous by-product produced by heat generating devices in various surgical operations including laser conization and loop electrosurgical procedures that are often performed by gynecologists. Surgical smoke contains chemicals, blood and tissue particles, bacteria, and viruses, which has been shown to exhibit potential risks for surgeons, nurses, anesthesiologists, and technicians in the operation room due to long term exposure of smoke. In this review, we describe the detailed information of the components of surgical smoke. Moreover, we highlight the effects of surgical diathermy. Although diathermy produces an effective RPE adhesion, it also induces immediate scleral shrinkage and subsequent scleral necrosis. This scleral shrinkage results in increased intraocular pressure during diathermy application. The necrosis induced by diathermy weakens the strength of the sclera both immediately after application and over the long term. This weakening complicates reoperations and also may increase the incidence of scleral abscess formation. In addition, penetration of diathermy through intact sclera to the retina depends on the scleral thickness. Thus, variations in scleral thickness may affect surgical outcome. Surgical diathermy. Clinical presentation department of surgery. BM SH Dr Batubo. Outline introduction surgical diathermy operative principle preoperative preparation indications and uses risks, dangers and complications. Introduction. Diathermy is one of the most commonly used tools in the operating theatre. CONCLUSION Advances in medical technology have produced better and safer diathermy equipment. We may see in the future microchip functioning diathermy units. Knowledge and adequate patient preparation will prevent
the risks, danger and complications. THANKS. Related Interests.