

The Calculated Economic Cost of Inhalator Volatile Anesthetics in Low Flow Anesthesia

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Abstract

Taking into consideration the leading role of doctors in hospitals, saving costs on the health budget has become one of the main concerns during their everyday work. Low minimal and closed-circuit flow anesthesia has been applied since the beginning of the anesthesia history. Many reasons force the modern anesthesiologist to reconsider the role of low flow anesthesia and especially for the saving costs. One of the economical advantages of low flow anesthesia is the reduction up to 75% of the costs of the inhalation agents and this depends on the duration of anaesthesia, prices of the inhalation agents and the level of flow reduction. The entry into the market of low solubility agents such as Desflurane and Sevoflurane has initiated a new era in the usage of low flow anesthesia in order to maintain the cost associated with the adaptation of the fresh gas flow to the base of patient requirements. The

Low-flow anesthesia is approved in many studies and the usage of this technique can bring up to the salvage of anesthetic substances without reducing the patient's comfort. Thanks to current technological and pharmacological possibilities, low flow anesthesia or closed circuit anesthesia are performed by anesthesiologists with a vast amount of interest in this technique and in regards to the economic savings it is quite important for this type of anesthesia to become a chosen technique amongst all anesthesiologists.

Keywords: Cost analysis, low flow anesthesia, inhalator anesthetics.