

# Nitrous Oxide Exposure in a Pediatric Dental Clinic



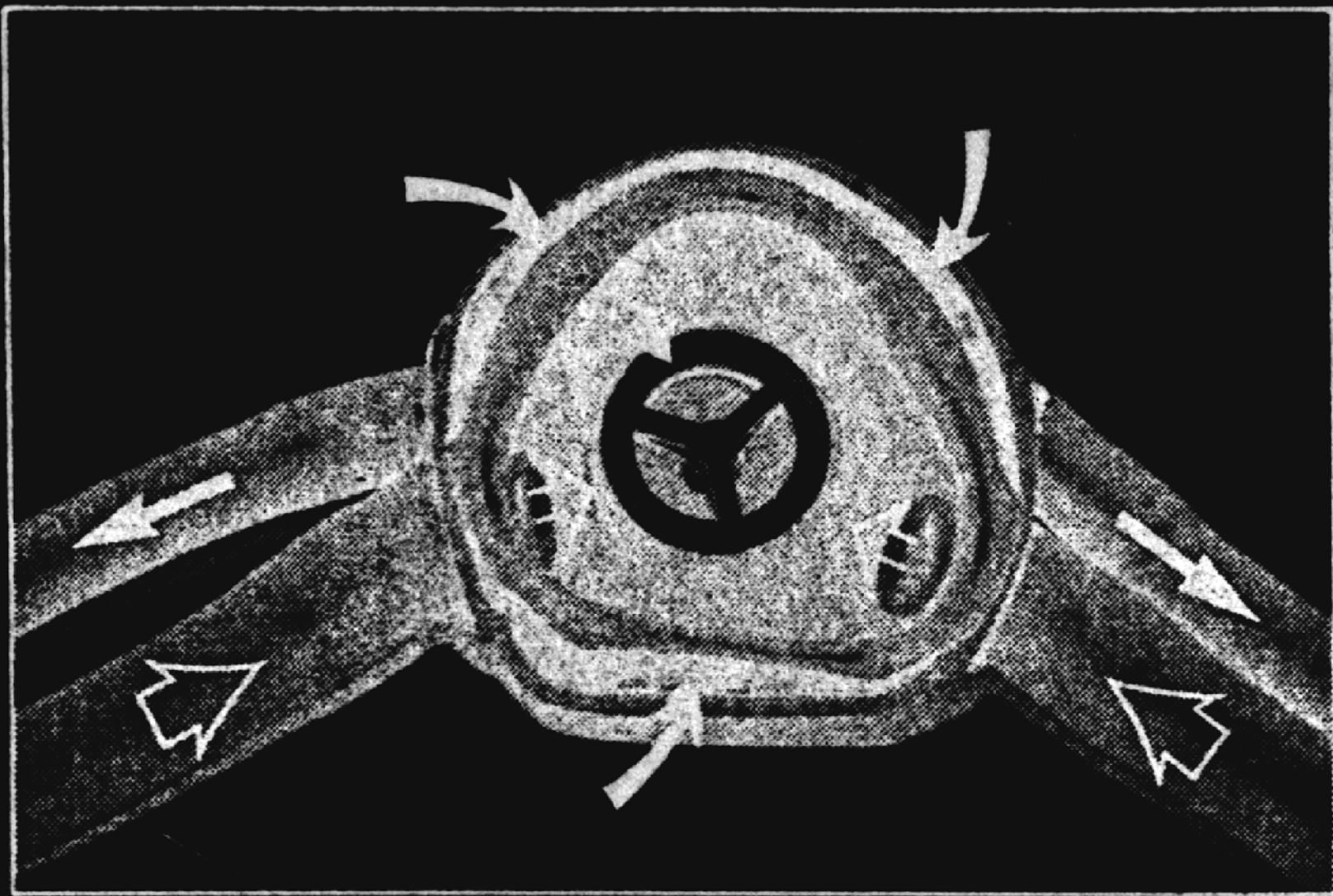
**UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON**  
Field Research and Consultation Group

# Health Effects

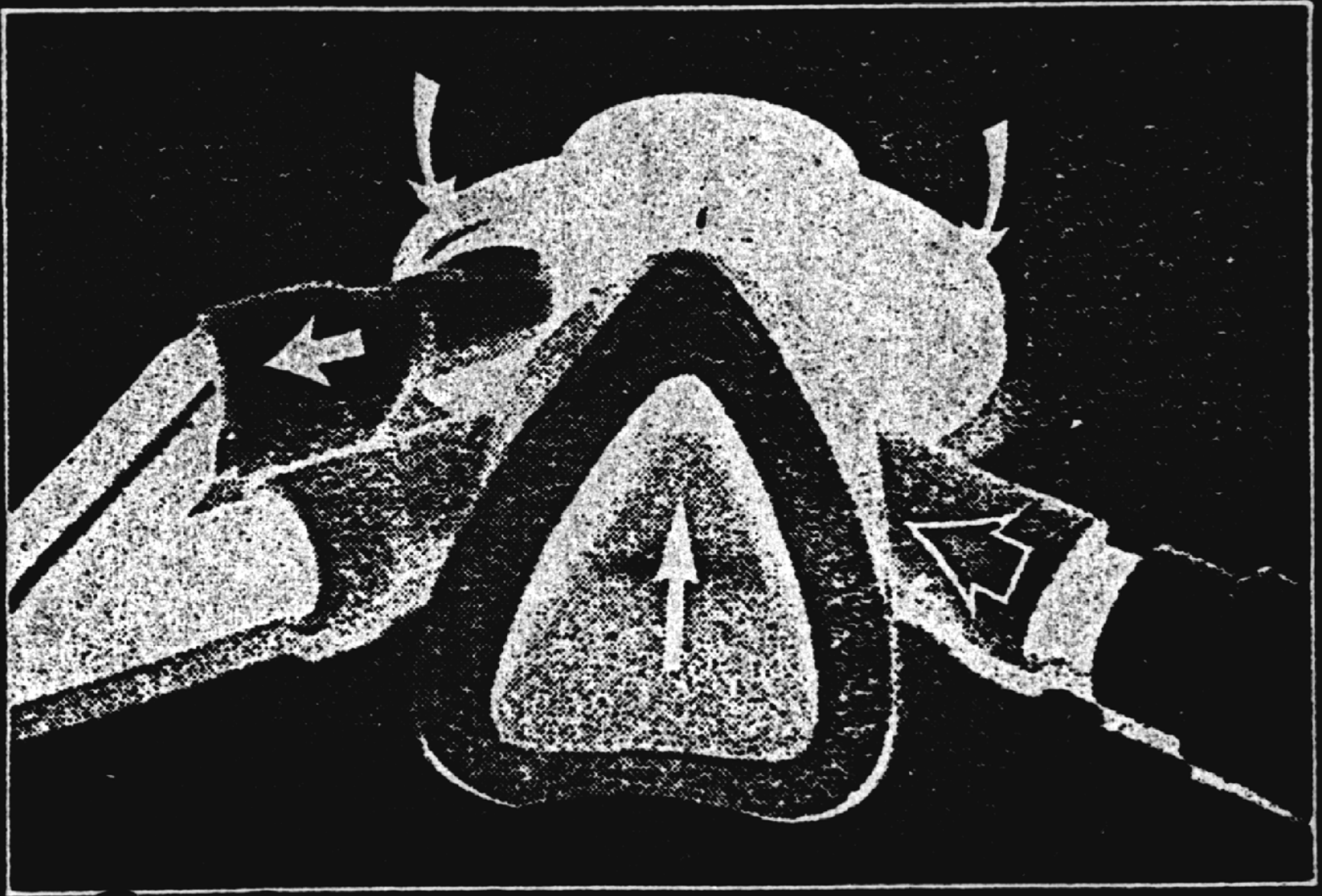
- » Spontaneous abortion - increased rate
- » Fetal abnormalities - suspicion
- » Central nervous system - decreased performance of complex tasks  
basis for TLV level
- » Liver and kidney - increased disease rate

# Methods

- Badge monitoring
  - full shift and procedure length
- Minute-by-minute recording of:
  - distance from patient, N<sub>2</sub>O+O<sub>2</sub> flow rate, N<sub>2</sub>O%, scavenging flow rate, & adjacent N<sub>2</sub>O
- Ventilation measurements
- Leak testing
- Change of mask



Brown mask



**Matrix mask with scavenging cone**

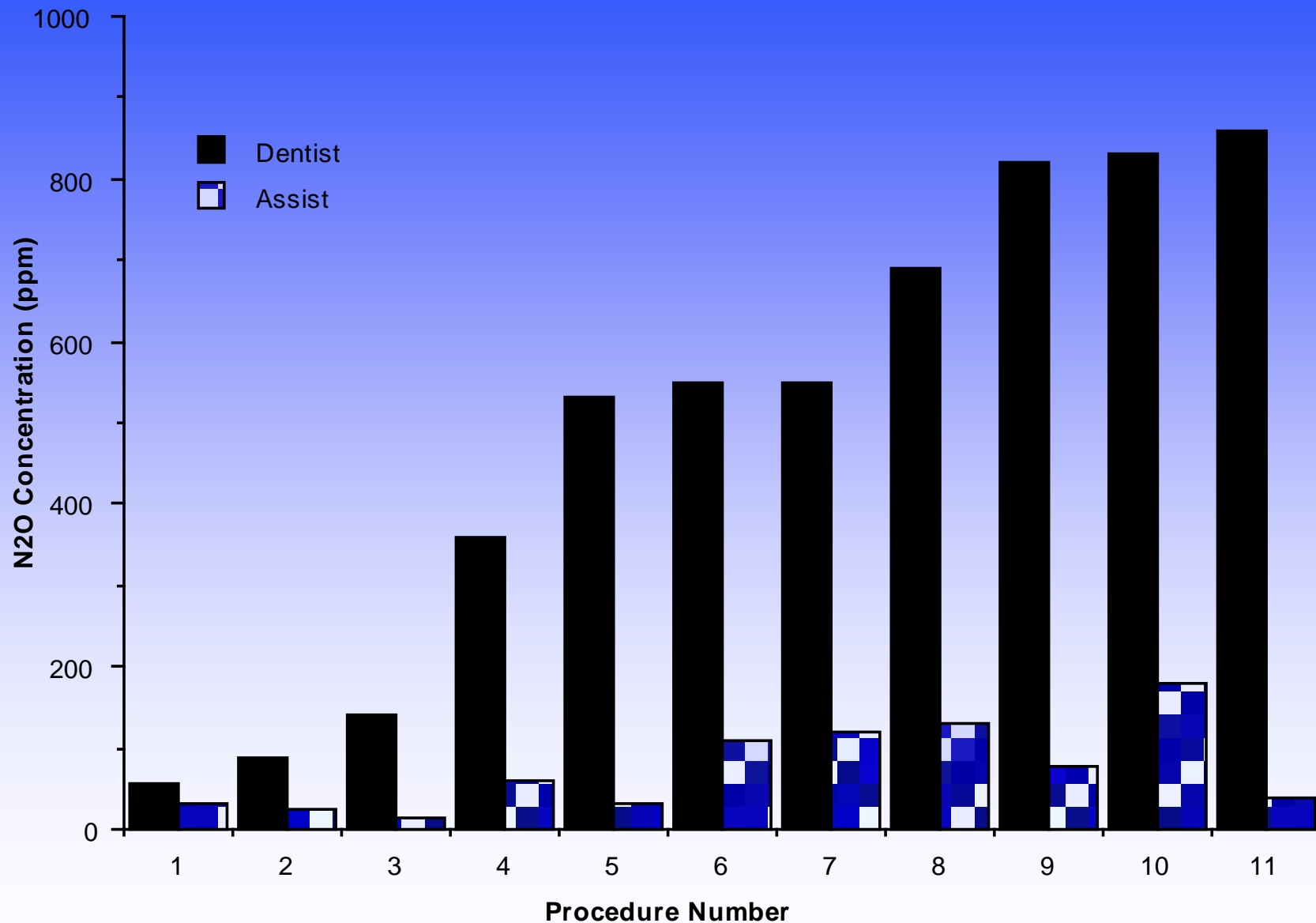
# Full Shift N<sub>2</sub>O Levels

Study Part	TWA <sub>shift</sub> Mean (ppm)	No. Sampled	>PEL of 50 ppm
Baseline	32	12	29%
Inter-vention	36	12	42%

# Procedure N2O Levels

Phase	TWA <sub>proc</sub> Mean (ppm)	Std. Dev. (ppm)	Nbr. Sampled
Baseline	177	218	18-assist. 8-dent.
Intervention	217	310	12-assist. 9-dent.

# Dentist and Assistant Exposures During Same Procedure





# Conclusions

- Still a problem
- Dilution ventilation not enough
- Requires complete management system: leak-testing, training, scavenging/mask system and dilution ventilation