ANAESTHESIA

DEFINITION: LOSS OF SENSITIVITY

ANAESTHESIA:

ANALGESIA LOSS OF PAIN SENSATION

→ **HYPNOSIS** SLEEP

→ **RELAXATION**

ANAESTHESIA ROUTES

INHALATIONAL: OPEN DRAP

MASK

TUBE

INTRAVENOUS: CANULA

REGIONAL: LOCAL

SPINAL

THEORIES OF ACTION OF ANAESTHETIC AGENTS ON BRAIN CELLS

- 1- INTERFERENCE WITH INTRACELLULAR OXIDATION BY INFLUENCE ON OXIDATION ENZYMES LEADING TO INHIBITION OF ACTIVITY.
- 2- LIPID THEORY: AGENTS HAS HIGH AFFINITY TO LIPID AND SINCE BRAIN CONTAINS HIGH AMOUNT OF LIPID SO IT IS MORE SUSCEPTABLE TO THEIR ACTION.
- 3- CHANGES IN CELL METABOLISM: LIKE PRECEPITATION OF COLLOIDS, CHANGE IN SURFACE TENSION, CHANGE IN PERMEABILITY OF MEMBRANE, AND CHANGE IN VISCOCITY.
- 4- CHANGES IN ELECTRICAL POLARITY OF THE CELLS, REDUCTION IN FREQUENCY AND VOLTAGE OF ACTION POTENTIAL.
- 5- THE INERT GAS EFFECT: COMPETITION OF GASES AND VAPOURS WITH O₂ IN BRAIN CELLS.
- 6- THE HYDRATE MICRO-CRYSTAL THEORY: ANAESTHETIC MOLECULE ACT AS A CENTRE ABOUT WHICH WATER FORMS CRYSTALS, THIS AFFECT THE PASSAGE OF IONS THROUGH CELL MEMBRANE.

STEPS OF ANAESTHESIA

- 1- PREOPERATIVE ASSESSMENT
- 2- PREMEDICATION
- **3- INDUCTION OF ANAESTHESIA**
- 4- ENDOTRACHEAL INTUBATION
- 5- MAINTENECE OF ANAESTHESIA
- 6- MONITORING DURING ANAESTHESIA
- 7- RECOVERY FROM ANAESTHESIA
- 8- POST OPERATIVE CARE

I.V. CANULATION

- 1- VEINS IN THE DORSUM OF HAND
- 2- VEINS ARROUND THE ELBOW
- **3- LEG VEINS**
- **4-SCALP VEINS**
- **5- JUGLAR VEINS**
- **6- VENOUS CUT-DOWN**

How to make a vein obvious for canulation:

- **1- GRAVITY EFFECT**
- 2- RUBBER BAND, SPHYGMOMANOMETER CUFF
- **3-TAPPING THE AREA**
- **4- APPLICATION OF HEAT**

ENDOTRACHEAL INTUBATION

INDICATIONS:

- 1- LONG TIME OPERATIONS
- 2- OBESITY
- **3- PRONE AND LATERAL POSITIONS**
- 4- USE OF LONG ACTING MUSCLE RELAXANTS
- 5- OPERATIONS IN SPECIAL SITES LIKE ENT, FASCIOMAXILLARY AND NEUROSURGERY
- 6- IN EMERGENCY
- 7- IN RESPIRATORY DISEASES, BETTER VENTILATION

CLASSIFICATION OF ENDOTRACHEAL TUBES

- 1- CUFFED NONCUFFED
- 2- PORTEX RED RUBBER
- 3- ENDOTRACHEAL ENDOBRONCHIAL (DOUBLE LUMEN)
- **4- PLAIN ARMOURED**

SIZE = AGE/4 + 4 MM INTERNAL DIAMETER LENGTH = AGE/2 + 12 CM LENGTH