An Introduction to Anaesthesia





KEY ISSUES: PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER





DR ROBERT STEPHENS

Consultant in Anaesthesia
UCL Hospitals

WHAT WE'LL CHAT ABOUT: SOME KEY THINGS

- Do ask questions at any stage
- Classic Run through of a case
- Assessing the patient: what worries me and should worry you!
- Monitor walk through
- Airway monitoring
- Breathing how to set the ventilator
- Circulation issues and solutions
- ▶ Wrap up

WHAT WE'LL CHAT ABOUT: SOME KEY THINGS

- Do ask questions at any stage
- Classic Run through of a case
- Assessing the Patient: what worries me and should worry you!
- Monitor walk through
- Airway monitoring
- Breathing how to set the ventilator
- Circulation issues and solutions

CLASSIC RUN THROUGH LAPAROTOMY

- Patient preassessment- weeks before
- Meet on day, chat, lx, Discuss
- Team brief
- Anaesthesia Room, WHO, Monitoring, small IVI, ABX
- ▶ Spinal?
- > Fentanyl.... wait, Propofol... asleep ? Paralyse = triad

CLASSIC RUN THROUGH





CLASSIC RUN THROUGH

- ▶ IPPV 02 / air/ volatile @ 1.1 MAC, intubate
- big ivi,
 - 'definitive' analgesia (paractamol, ibuprofen, morphine 2-4 mg repeated)
 - ► Blocks ? Surgeons local ? etc
- Surgery
 - ➤ Fluid bolus's (how much?), CO monitors? Bleeding?
- Reversal
 - > spontaneous breathing, turn up 02, off volatile, extubate to 02 mask
- Recovery or ICU
- Other drugs /issues

WHAT WE'LL CHAT ABOUT: SOME KEY THINGS

- Do ask questions at any stage
- Classic Run through of a case
- Assessing the Patient: what worries me and should worry you!
- Monitor walk through
- Airway monitoring
- Breathing how to set the ventilator
- Circulation issues and solutions

ASSESSING THE PATIENT: WHAT WORRIES ME AND SHOULD WORRY YOU

- Go talk before anaesthesia
- Lots of issues
- Hx, Ex, look at lx Hb, eGFR, ECG
- Discussion what's going to happen, what options
- ▶ Think and Plan: A B C D (allergies) Pain relief, ICU?



ASSESSING THE PATIENT: WHAT WORRIES ME AND SHOULD WORRY YOU

Worries

- Airway difficult ventilation/Oxygenate or intubation
- ▶ BC: exercise tolerance < 2 flights</p>
- D allergies, drugs to stop/carry on
- Calculate Risk score SORT (next slide)
- ...Discussion unrealistic, don't understand risks
- Not been to preassessment (7X death)

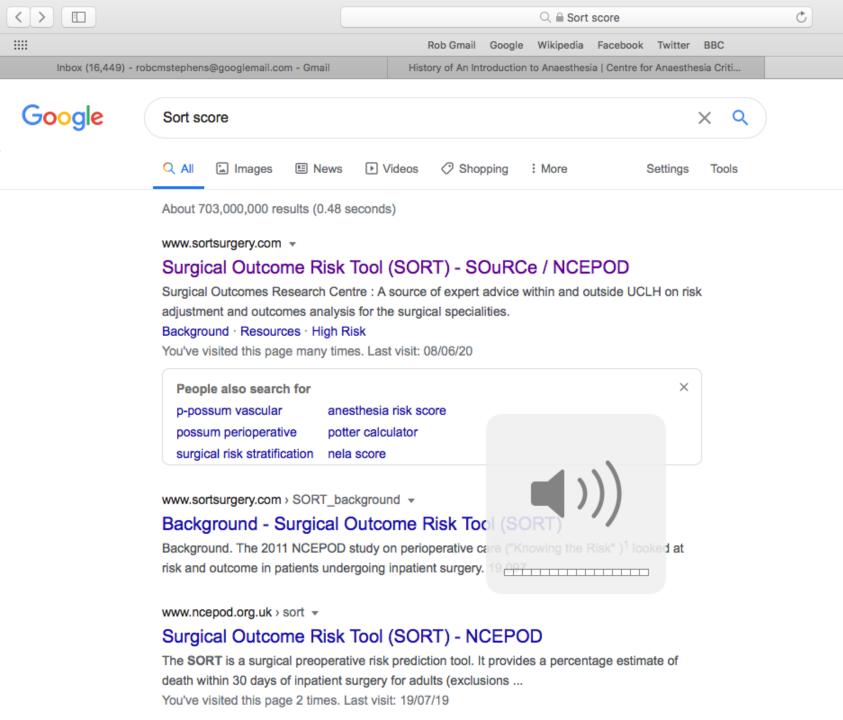


ASSESSING THE PATIENT: WHAT WORRIES ME AND SHOULD WORRY YOU

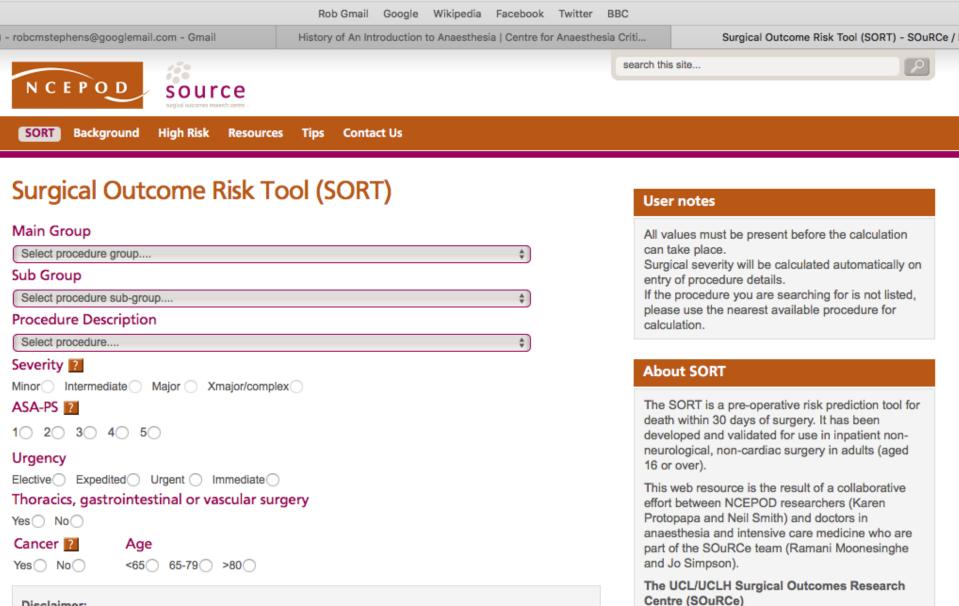
SORT

- Surgical Outcome Risk Tool
- Started after 2011 NCEPOD study "Knowing the Risk"
- A way of risk assessing procedures
- > 1 month mortality
- Useful in considering 'Procedure vs nothing vs alternative'
- App and website





Sort score - Goo



Disclaimer:

The SORT uses some information about patient health and the planned surgical procedure to provide an estimate of the risk of death within 30 days of an operation. The percentages provided by the SORT are only estimates taking into account the general risks of the procedure and some information about the patient, but should not be confused with a patient-specific estimate in an individual case. As with all risk prediction tools, not every factor which may affect outcome can be included, and there may well be other patient-specific and surgical factors which may influence the risk of death significantly.

Further Information

Outcome and Death (NCEPOD)

The National Confidential Enquiry into Patient

www.uclsource.com

www.ncepod.org.uk

search this site ...





Risk: 10.14%



SORT

Main Group

Background

High Risk

Resources

Tips

Contact Us

Surgical Outcome Risk Tool (SORT)

Abdomen (excluding urinary and reproductive organs)
Sub Group
Large intestine
Procedure Description
Right hemicolectomy
Severity 🔃
Minor Intermediate Major Xmajor/complex
ASA-PS ?
1 2 3 4 5
Urgency
Elective Expedited Urgent Immediate
Thoracics, gastrointestinal or vascular surgery
Yes No
Cancer Age
Yes No <65 65-79 >80
Reset Form Calculate Risk

User notes

All values must be present before the calculation can take place.

Surgical severity will be calculated automatically on entry of procedure details.

If the procedure you are searching for is not listed, please use the nearest available procedure for calculation.

About SORT

The SORT is a pre-operative risk prediction tool for death within 30 days of surgery. It has been developed and validated for use in inpatient nonneurological, non-cardiac surgery in adults (aged 16 or over).

This web resource is the result of a collaborative effort between NCEPOD researchers (Karen Protopapa and Neil Smith) and doctors in anaesthesia and intensive care medicine who are part of the SOuRCe team (Ramani Moonesinghe and Jo Simpson).

The UCL/UCLH Surgical Outcomes Research Centre (SOuRCe)

www.uclsource.com

The National Confidential Enquiry into Patient Outcome and Death (NCEPOD) www.ncepod.org.uk

Further Information





SORT

Background

Risk: 20.29%

High Risk

Resources

Tips

Contact Us

Surgical Outcome Risk Tool (SORT)

Main Group	
Abdomen (excluding urinary and reproductive organs)	\$
Sub Group	
Large intestine	\$
Procedure Description	
Right hemicolectomy	\$
Severity ?	
Minor Intermediate Major Xmajor/complex	
ASA-PS ?	
1 2 3 4 5	
Urgency	
Elective Expedited Urgent Immediate	
Thoracics, gastrointestinal or vascular surgery	
Yes No	
Cancer ? Age	
Yes No <65 65-79 >80 •	
Reset Form Calculate Risk	

User notes

search this site ...

All values must be present before the calculation can take place.

Surgical severity will be calculated automatically on entry of procedure details.

If the procedure you are searching for is not listed, please use the nearest available procedure for calculation.

About SORT

The SORT is a pre-operative risk prediction tool for death within 30 days of surgery. It has been developed and validated for use in inpatient non-neurological, non-cardiac surgery in adults (aged 16 or over).

This web resource is the result of a collaborative effort between NCEPOD researchers (Karen Protopapa and Neil Smith) and doctors in anaesthesia and intensive care medicine who are part of the SOuRCe team (Ramani Moonesinghe and Jo Simpson).

The UCL/UCLH Surgical Outcomes Research Centre (SOuRCe)

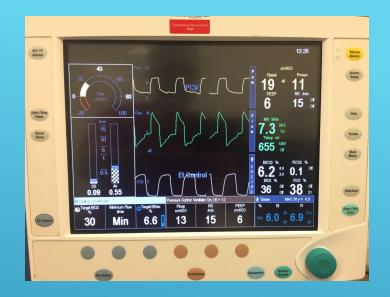
www.uclsource.com

The National Confidential Enquiry into Patient Outcome and Death (NCEPOD) www.ncepod.org.uk

TALK THROUGH MONITOR





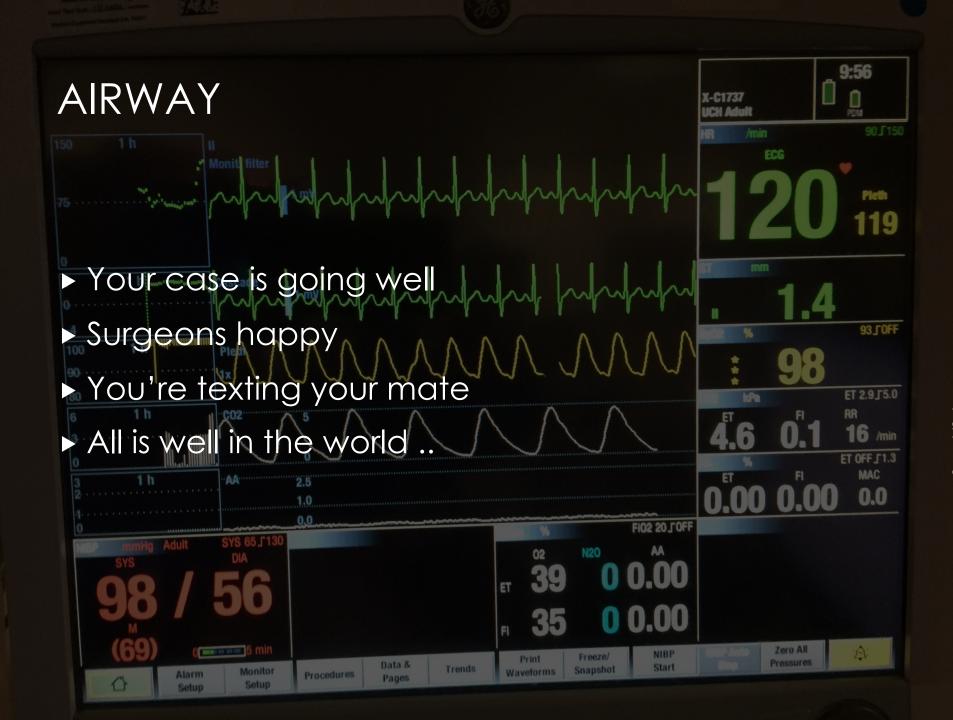


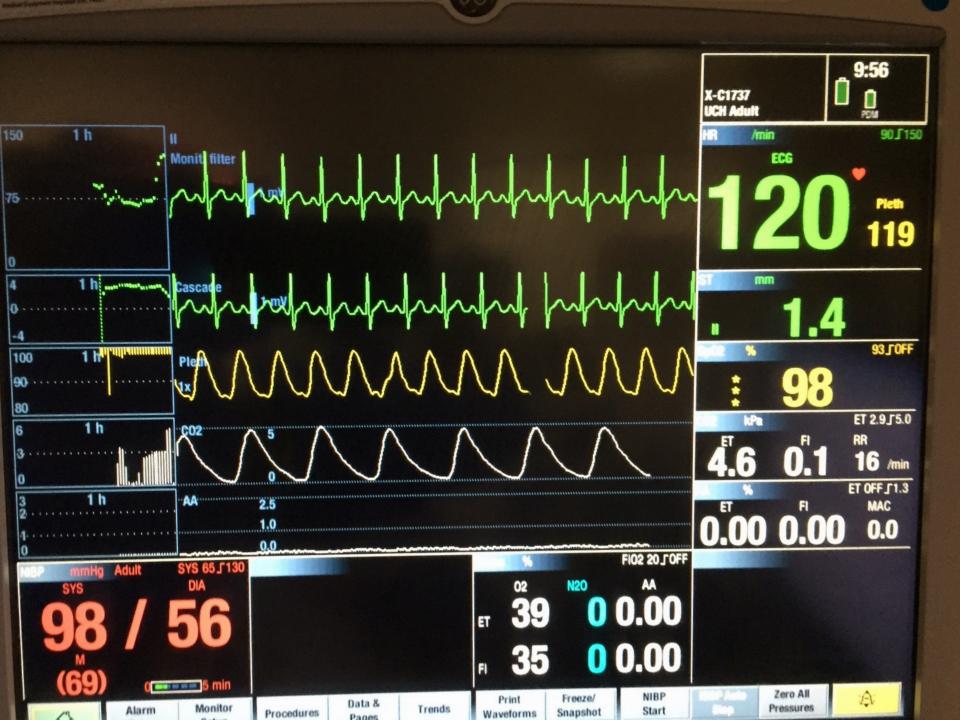
- ▶ Airway
- Breathing and mechanical ventilator
- Circulation
- ▶ Drugs
- > Others- stuff we need

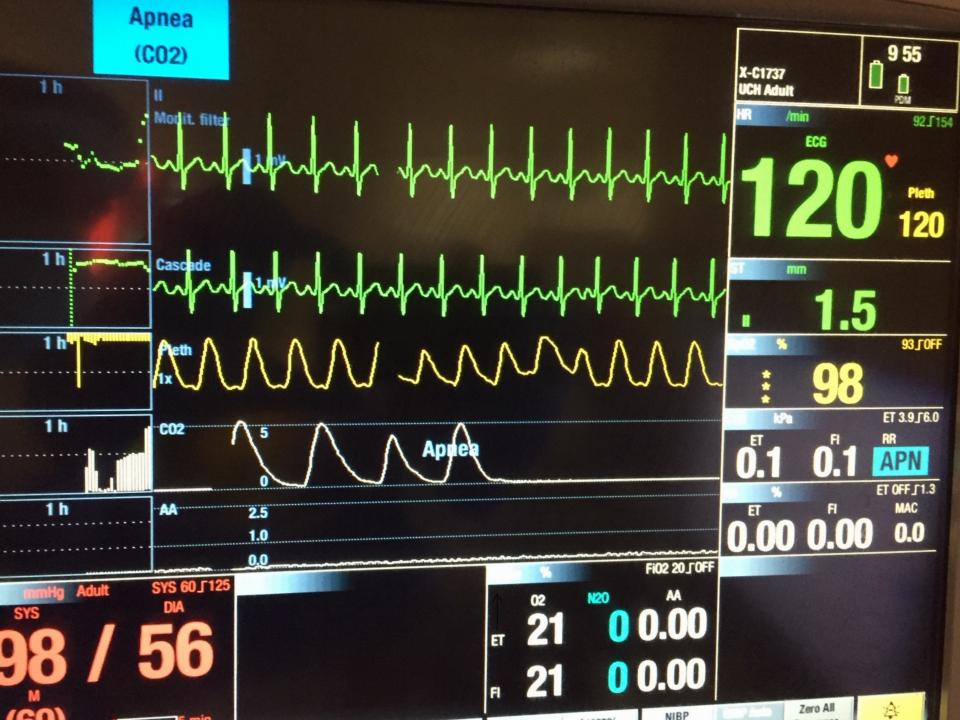
TALK THROUGH MONITOR











AIRWAY

- ▶ Shall we chill + carry on texting?
- >No!
- ▶ Loss of ET C02 trace
- ▶ Not to be ignored!
- > Options

AIRWAY

- Shall we chill + carry on texting?
- No!
- Loss of ET C02 trace
- Not to be ignored!
- Options
 - Patient- breathing has stopped / airway obstructed
 - ► Cardiac arrest / air embolus / CVS obstruction
 - Airway kit obstructed / disconnected /circuit leg//
 - ➤ Anaesthesia Machine ventilator stopped

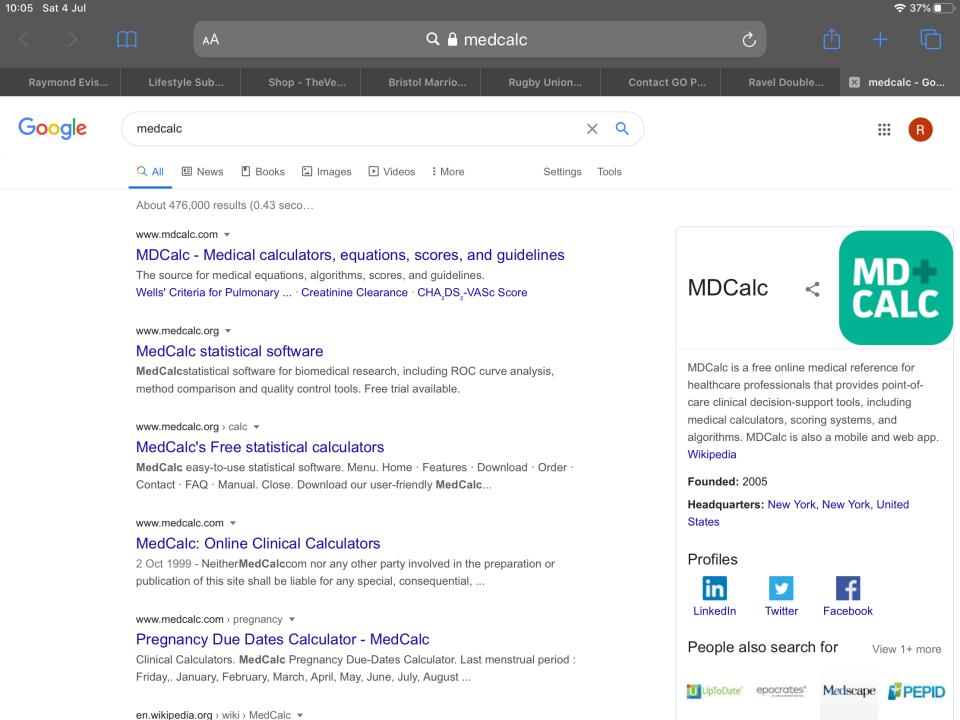


- Get into theatre with patient having laparotomy
- Damn, you're not sure how to set ventilator!



- Laparotomy, intubated not LMA
- Select mode paralysed or not ie breathing on their own?
- Select FiO₂ to give SaO₂ 97% start 50% then come down
- Work out Tidal Volume
 - Pressure Control set pressure & watch the volume
 - Volume Control the tidal volume you want, watch pressure
 - Pressure Support set pressure & watch the volume/resp rate
- Change Resp rate to get desired ETC0₂
- Give some PEEP -eg 6cm

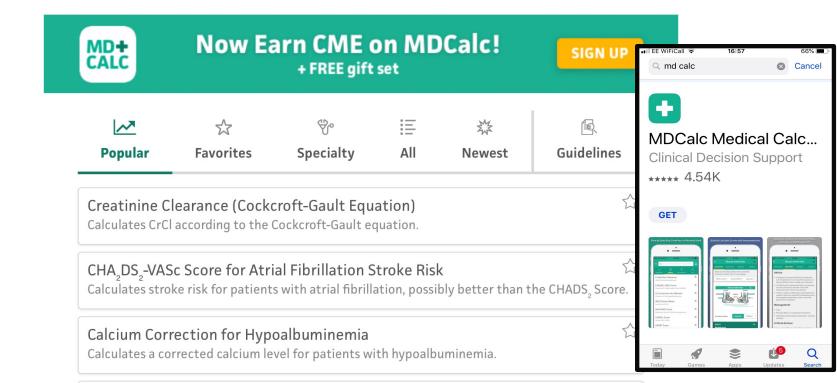


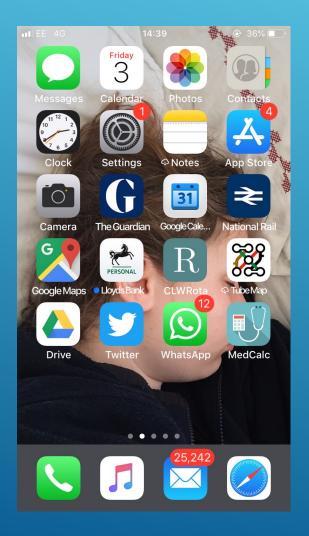


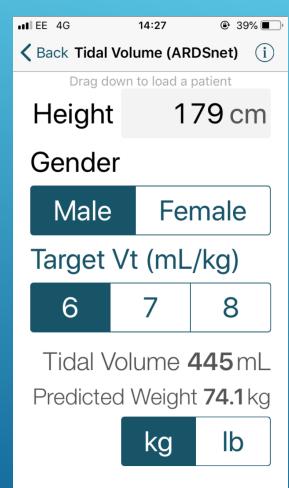


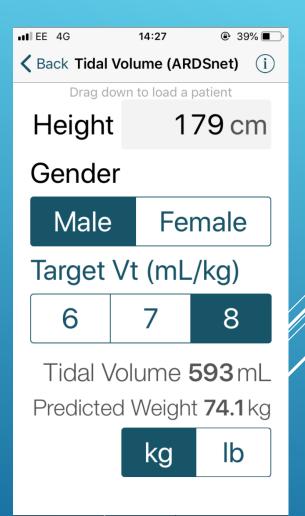


Search "QT interval" or "QT" or "EKG"

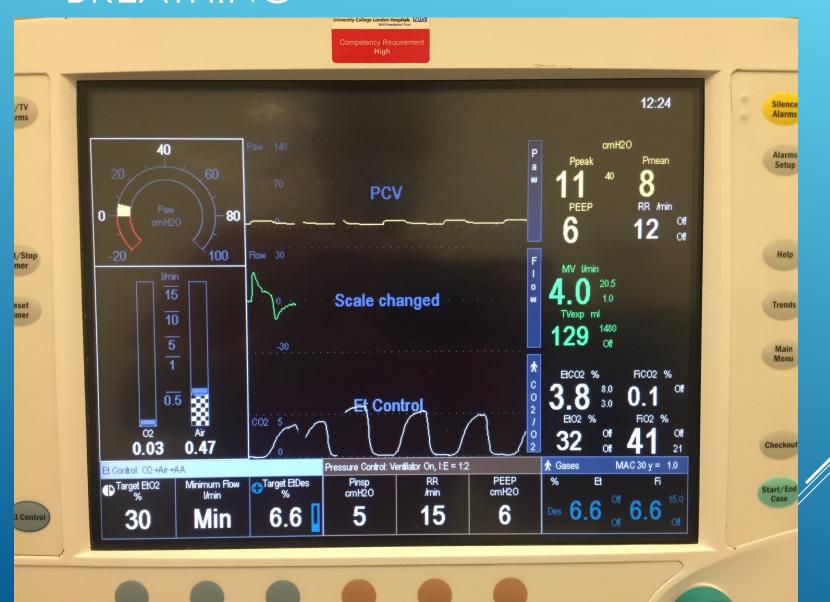




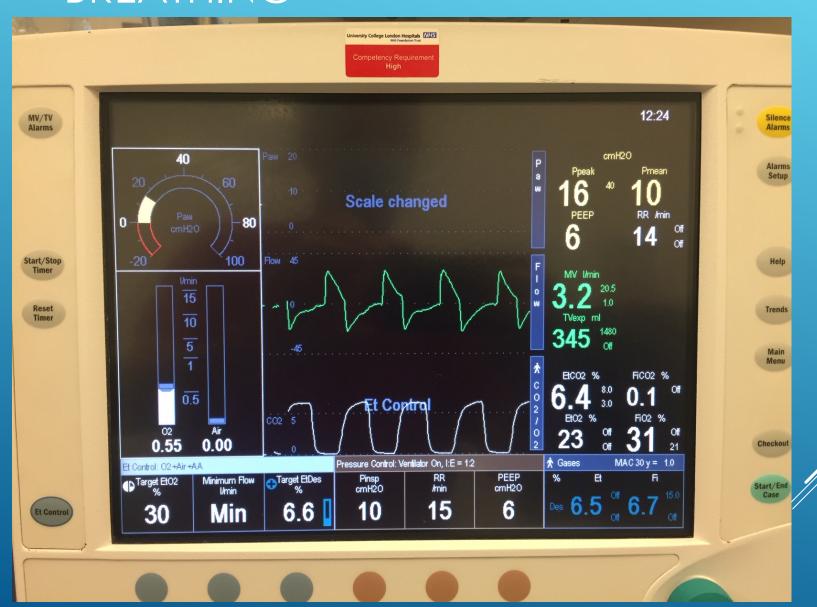




6-8ml/kg ideal body weight is Tidal Volume of 445-593 ml

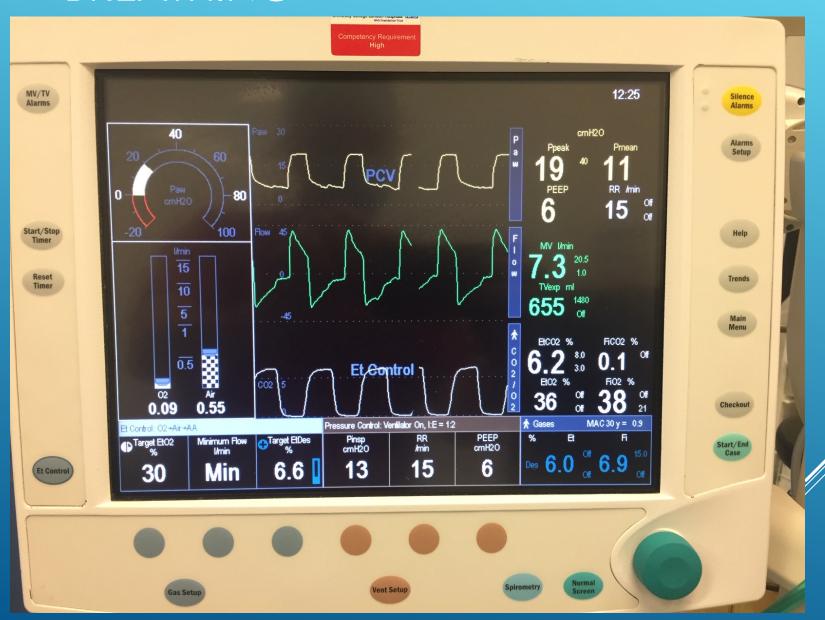


6-8ml/kg ideal body weight is Tidal Volume of 445-593 ml



6-8ml/kg ideal body weight is Tidal Volume of 445-593 ml

BREATHING



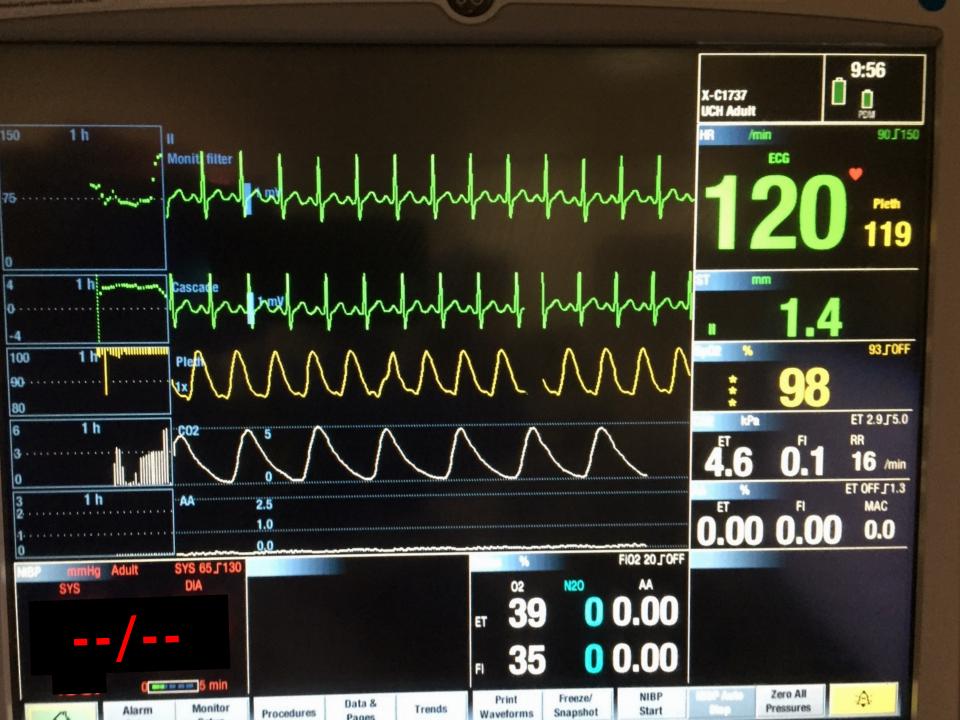
Sorted ventilator for patient having Laparotomy...

A, B ok What about C?

Aims of CVS?

You vaguely recall...

- MAP = CO x SVR
- Low blood pressure is bad!



a₁ adrenoceptor

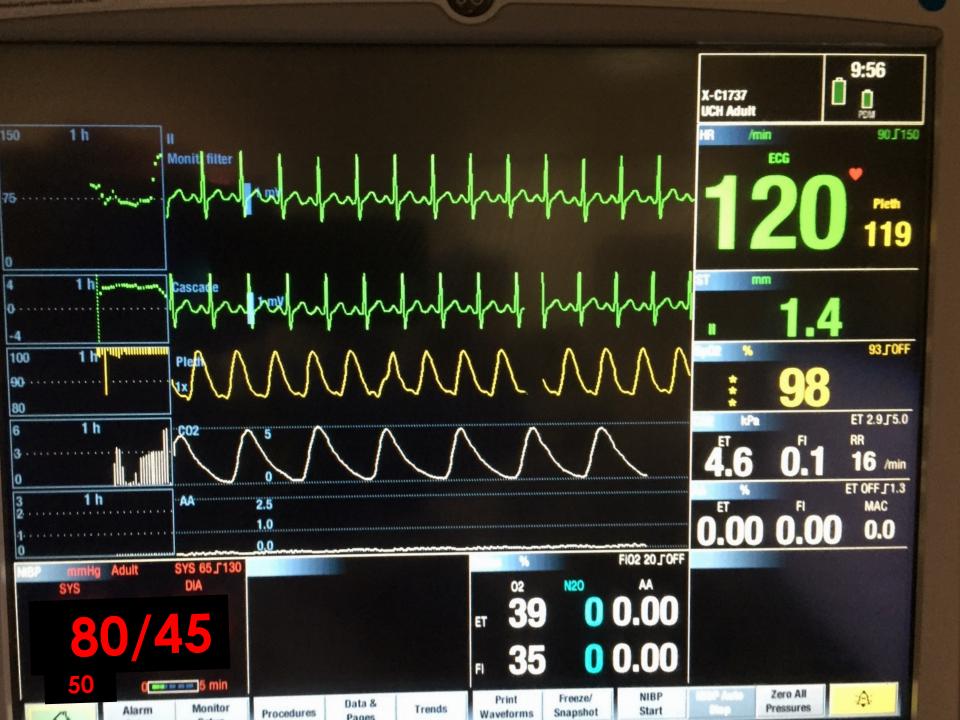
• MAP = CO x SVR $SV \times HR$ β_1 adrenoceptor

Preload /Venous return - fluid SV Contractility β_1 adrenoceptor Heart rate β_1 adrenoceptor 'afterload'



• MAP = CO x $SV \times HR$ β_1 adrenoceptor a₁ adrenoceptor SVR

- Causes?
- Don't turn down the anaesthesia/volatile!
- Fluid challenge
- HR < 75 β_1 adrenoceptor = Ephedrine
- HR > 75 a₁ adrenoceptor = Metaraminol/
- MAP 65mmHg* +



What shall we do now? operation about to start = stimulating

When do we need arterial line?

If you think of putting it in!

?AF

Big blood loss > 400 ml/hr

Long surgery > 2-3 hours

Going to ICU

When do we need cardiac output monitor or CVP?

Controversial

Me: Laparotomy- guides fluid Rx

WHAT WE'VE COVERED

- Classic Run through of a case
- Assessing the Patient: what worries me and should worry you!
- Monitor walk through
- Airway monitoring
- Breathing how to set the ventilator
- Circulation issues and solutions

Questions?

Talk Pdf on the website....

Thank you all very much for coming

All the best in your future jobs

Do email us any feedback

Google 'Rob Stephens UCL'