

Surgery MEDS

Classification	GENERIC NAMES (Prototype)	MOA	ROUTE RATE OF ADMIN	ADVERSE EFFECTS	NURSING ADMINISTRATION
Intravenous Anesthetics	Midazolam (versed)	<p>Quick on set of action Used during induction of general anesthesia Amnesia</p> <p>Medication can last for one hour</p> <p>Characterized by sedation, analgesia, amnesia, and lack of anxiety</p> <p>Conscious sedation can be produced by combing with opioid analgesic – morphine or fentanyl</p>	<p>IV push Should wait 1 -2 minutes before administering more medication</p>	Respiratory depression	<p>Monitor pt's vital signs <u>constant</u></p> <p>Monitor pt's airway Have resuscitation equipment ava The pt can follow command</p>
Intravenous Anesthetics	Diprivan (propofol)	<p>Indicated for induction/maintenance of general anesthesia Sedate patients mechanical ventilation/radiation therapy/diagnostic procedures/Rapid onset - ultrashort duration</p> <p>NO ANALGESIC ACTION</p> <p>Unconsciousness develops less than 60 sec after injection Lasts only 3 to 5 minutes</p>	IV push/ infusion	<p>Profound respiratory depression (apnea) Hypotension</p> <p>High risk for bacterial infection – formulated in a lipid-base medium and perfected for bacterial growth. Open vials discarded within 6 hrs</p> <p>Abuse- not a high but a feeling of complete rest - refreshed</p>	<p>Must monitor VS of pt Have resuscitation equipment ava. Injection into large vein to decrease pain to IV site</p>
Local Anesthetics INJECTION Infiltration anesthesia	Lidocaine (xylocaine) Lidocaine w/ epinephrine	<p>Medication will be injected into the immediate area of surgery</p> <p>Epinephrine – decrease blood flow and delays absorption</p>		Allergic reactions – allergic dermatitis to anaphylaxis...	<p>Avoid hazardous activities Maintain IV access for emer Regional block – protect area from injury due to dumbness. Epinephrine is contraindicated for</p>

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		<p>– which prolongs anesthesia and reduces risk of toxicity No loss of consciousness</p>			<p>fingers/nose/other body parts with end arteries – due to vasoconstriction</p>
<p>Local Anesthetics SPINAL/EPIDURAL NERVE BLOCK</p>				<p>Hypotension, bradycardia, cardiac arrest – due sympathetic block</p>	<p>Pt may have symptoms of nausea and vomiting Monitor pt during insertion for decrease b/P seizure, Respiratory depression/sedation Insertion site for hematoma Assess level of sensory block Spinal headache Post ed teaching – remain flat in bed 12 hours post</p>
<p>Inhalation Anesthetic</p>	<p>No Prototype All General</p>	<p>General anesthetics are drugs that produce unconsciousness and lack of responsiveness to all painful stimuli</p>		<p>Respiratory depression Cardiac depression Malignant hyperthermia Nausea Aspiration of gastric contents</p>	
<p>Muscle Spasm Malignant hyperthermia</p>	<p>Dantrolene</p>				