

Surgery MEDS

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

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		– which prolongs anesthesia and reduces risk of toxicity No loss of consciousness			fingers/nose/other body parts with end arteries – due to vasoconstriction
Local Anesthetics SPINAL/EPIDURAL NERVE BLOCK				Hypotension, bradycardia, cardiac arrest – due to sympathetic block	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 op teaching – remain flat in bed 12 hours post
Inhalation Anesthetic	No Prototype All General	General anesthetics are drugs that produce unconsciousness and lack of responsiveness to all painful stimuli		Respiratory depression Cardiac depression Malignant hyperthermia Nausea Aspiration of gastric contents	
Muscle Spasm Malignant hyperthermia	Dantrolene				