

# 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 Medication can last for one hour Characterized by sedation, analgesia, amnesia, and lack of anxiety Conscious sedation can be produced by combining 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> Monitor pt's airway Have resuscitation equipment ava The pt can follow command</p>
Intravenous Anesthetics	Propofol (Diprivan)	<p>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</p>	IV push/ infusion	<p>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</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 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>				