

PEDİYATRİK ANESTEZİDE GÜNCEL GELİŞMELER

17. BÖLÜM

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1.Giriş

Yenidoğandan ergenlik sonuna kadar olan yaşam süreci çocukluk dönemi olarak tanımlanır. Çocuklukluk dönemi 0-28 gün arası yenidoğan (YD), 29-12 ay arası infant (bebek), 1-12 yaş arası çocuk, 13-17 yaş arası ergen olarak adlandırılabilir. Her yaş grubunun kendine özgü anatomik, fizyolojik ve psikolojik farklılıkları vardır. Bu farklılıklar anestezi yönetiminde de farklılıkları beraberinde getirir. Kitabımızın bu bölümünde pediyatrik anesteziye genel bir bakış açısı ve güncel gelişmeler sunulacaktır.

2. Hasta ve ebeveynin anestezi hazırlığı

Pediyatrik hastanın hazırlığında hem hastanın hem de ebeveynin hazırlığı birlikte düşünülmelidir. Cerrahi bekleme sürecinde hem hasta hem de ebeveyn yoğun stres altındadır. Bazı çocuklarda prosedürler sonrası uzamış dirençli davranışsal bozukluklar olabilir (1).

Bu üzücü sonucun derecesi başta çocuğun yaşı olmak üzere çeşitli faktörlere bağlıdır. 6 aydan küçük çocukların ebeveynlerinden ayrılmaları çok zor olmaz, anne yerine hemşireyi kolaylıkla kabul edebilir. Ancak, uzamış ayrılıklardan etkilenebilirler. 6 ay-5 yaş arası çocuklar evlerinden ve ebeveynlerinden ayrılma sürecinden daha fazla etkilenirler. Prosedürlerin açıklanması zordur.

Hazırlık aşamasında üzerinde düşünülmesi gerekir. İşlem öncesi eğitim ve hazırlık endişeyi azaltarak anestezi indüksiyonundaki uyumu arttıracaktır. Psikolojik hazırlık operasyondan birgün önce ya da aynı gün olmalıdır. Daha öncesinden

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