

REJYONEL ANESTEZİK PROSEDÜRLER

6 Spinal Anestezi

Francis V. Salinas and De Q.H. Tran
Çeviri: Dr. Derya Özkan

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ANAHTAR NOKTALAR

1. Spinal bloklar, güvenli ve hızlı bir yoğun cerrahi anestezi başlamasını sağlarlar. Spinal korda mekanik travma riskini minimize etmek amacıyla L2-L3 intervertebral boşluğun altına uygulanmalıdır.
2. Dermatomal projeksiyonların bilinmesi, sensoriyel bloğun planlanan cerrahi işlem için yeterli olup olmadığını belirlemede çok önemlidir.
3. Lokal anesteziğin ajanların subaraknoid dağılımı, sensorimotor ve sempatik bloğun derecesini belirler. Dağılım, hastanın pozisyonu (yerçekimi) ve lokal anesteziğin barisitesi ile manüple edilebilir. Lokal anesteziğin subaraknoid boşluktan eliminasyonu (vasküler emilim), etki süresini belirler.
4. Spinal anesteziğin süresini (ve yoğunluğunu) arttıran ilave ajanlar arasında α -adrenerjik agonistler ve opioidler sayılabilir.

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