

The Routine Induction

Pay close attention during the first fifteen minutes of a routine anesthetic induction. See if you can identify each of the following details. Then, by yourself or with the guidance of a resident, answer the associated questions.

What happened first? Preoperative evaluation

Why do we do preoperative evaluation?

What medical conditions need further evaluation prior to anesthesia and surgery?

What happened next? Intravenous insertion

Why do we start an intravenous?

Are there other ways to induce anesthesia?

Are there other ways to give resuscitative drugs?

Are there other ways to give fluid?

What happened next? ECG placement

Why do we monitor the ECG?

What leads do we monitor??

What happened next? NIBP (noninvasive blood pressure) cuff applied

Why do we monitor the BP?

What are the limitations of BP measurement as a monitor of perfusion?

What are other ways to monitor BP?

What happened next? Pulse oximeter applied?

Why do we monitor the oxygen saturation?

What are the limitations of the pulse oximeter?

Is the oxygen saturation a reflection of the PaO₂?

What happened next? Preoxygenation?

Why do we preoxygenate?

How long would it take you to become hypoxic after you became apneic?

How fast do you consume oxygen?

What is the FRC?

How much oxygen is stored in your body?

How long would it take you to become hypoxic after you became apneic after preoxygenation?

How long should you preoxygenate?

What happened next? Intravenous opioid given

Why do we give an opioid?

What are the physiologic effects/complications of opioids?

What happened next? Intravenous induction agent given

Why do we induce anesthesia via the intravenous route?

What are alternative routes to induce anesthesia?

What are the physiologic effects/complications of induction agents?

What are the commonly used induction agents?

What happened next? Patient became apneic

What happened next? Bag and mask ventilation begun

What happened next? Neuromuscular blocker given

Why do we give a neuromuscular blocker?

What are the physiologic effects/complications of neuromuscular blockers?

What are the risks of administering a neuromuscular blocker?

What happened next? Laryngoscopy and intubation

Why do we intubate most of our patients?

Are there alternatives to intubating our patients?

What are the physiologic effects of laryngoscopy and intubation?

What happened next? Endotracheal intubation is confirmed

How can you confirm endotracheal intubation?

What is the most reliable way to confirm endotracheal intubation?

What should you do if you are not sure the endotracheal tube is in the trachea?

The details of an anesthetic induction will differ depending on the patient's medical conditions, the surgical requirements and the preference of the anesthesiologist. Different monitoring devices may be used, alternative airway management may be indicated, a regional anesthetic component may be added, and adjuvant drugs may be given. Identify these differences where they exist and decide why they were used.