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# **Hand Surgery Anesthesia**

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Anesthesia is a way to control pain during a surgery or procedure by using medicine called anesthetics. It can help control breathing, blood pressure, blood flo

There are several types of anesthesia for patients undergoing hand surgery. These include local anesthesia, regional anesthesia or general anesthesia. The tyl and length of the surgery, the patient's health and medical conditions, and preferences of the patient, surgeon, and anesthesiologist.

The numbing medications used in regional can provide between one and 24 hours of pain relief, depending on the medication used. Some local anesthetics m

#### General Anesthesia

The patient is unconscious and does not feel anything during the surgery. The patient may receive the medicine by breathing it in or through an intravenous (I)

#### Local Anesthesia

This typically means anesthetics for a small area. Numbing medicine is injected at the site of surgery. The patient is wide-awake during the surgery and can fu instructions from the surgeon, such as to move the hand or fingers. It contains medicine to stop excessive bleeding and to minimize pain in the operated area relax can also be given with this type of anesthesia. The relaxing medications are typically given through an IV line.

#### Regional Anesthesia

Parts of the body are put to sleep by injecting numbing medicine through a needle placed along the path of nerves. This may be around the collarbone or neck the palm, around your finger, or through an IV in your arm. As with local anesthesia, the anesthesiologist or nurse anesthetist may add relaxing medication giv

The injection of numbing medicine with a needle can be slightly uncomfortable or painful, but you will have IV medication to help you relax and feel comfortable or painful, but you will have IV medication to help you relax and feel comfortable or painful. Sometimes, the anesthesiologist may use a needle connected to a nerve stimulator to precisely locate the nerve. This causes the arm or hand muscles to twi painful, although it can feel strange.

Some proven advantages of this type include less need for pain medicine after surgery, faster recovery, less nausea, and, for some surgeries, less blood loss a

### Will I be Awake During Surgery?

Some patients prefer to be awake during surgery. Others prefer to be asleep. During your surgery you can be awake or asleep, depending on what you and the not be able to see the surgery itself because a large sterile drape is placed between you and the surgeon. This is to protect the "sterile field," the important area contamination of germs that can cause infection.

#### Figure 1

Diagram of the regional blocks used to numb the nerves in the arm with anesthesia.

## **Signs and Symptoms**

# What Are the Risks?

Some risks associated with regional or local anesthesia include pain, soreness or bruising at the needle site, or tingling that lasts for several days. Serious cor bleeding, infection or nerve injury, but these are very rare. Your surgeon and anesthesiologist will check to make sure you are comfortable before, during and a hesitate to tell them if you are not.

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