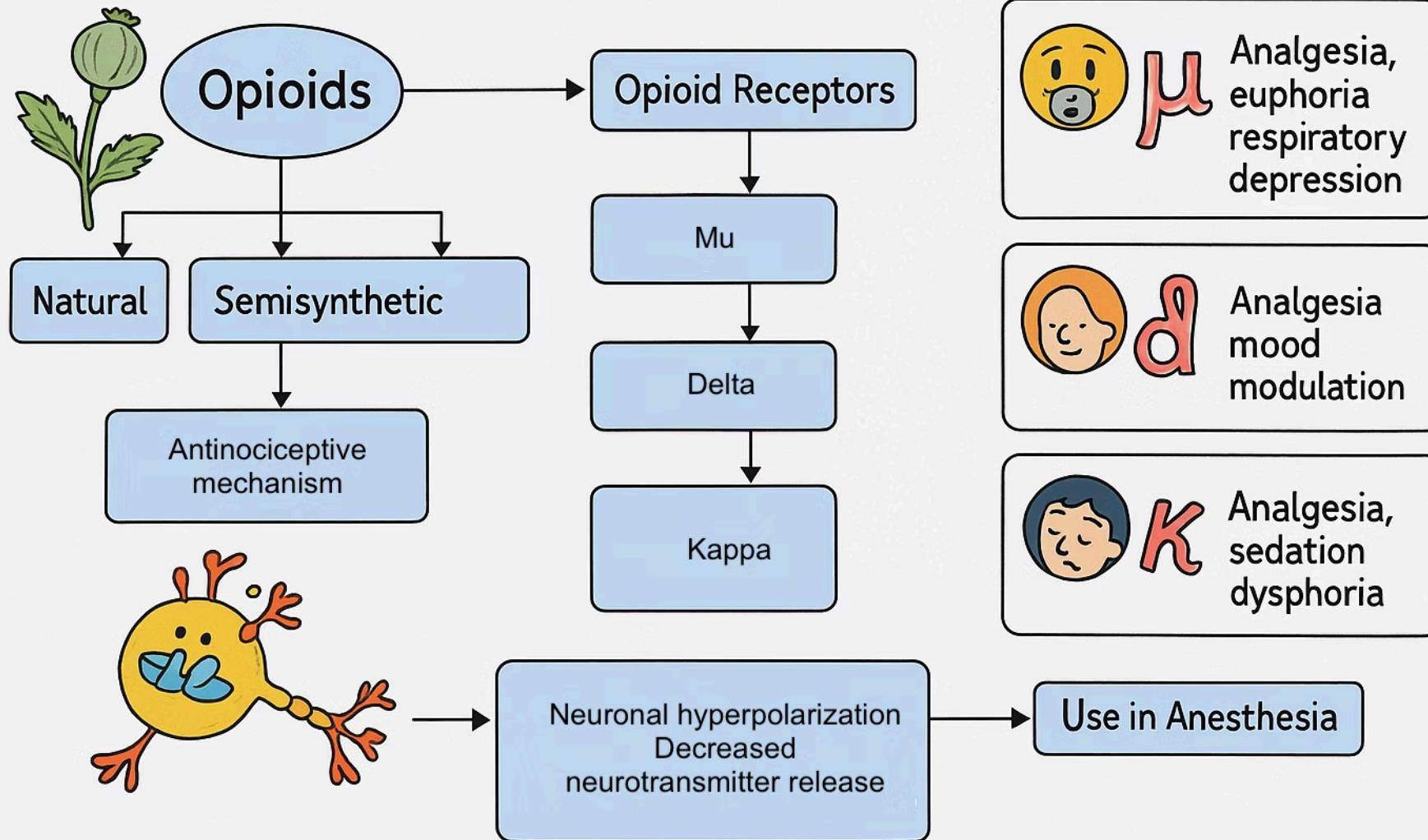




Concept Map: Opioids in Anesthesia

Opioids in Anesthesia: Foundations and Classification



Classification

Mnemonic: "Now Some Synthetic Friends" → Natural, Semisynthetic, Synthetic, Fentanyl-family

Natural

Morphine, Codeine

Semisynthetic

Hydromorphone, Oxycodone,
Oxymorphone

Synthetic

Fentanyl, Sufentanil,
Remifentanil, Meperidine,
Methadone

Opioid Receptors

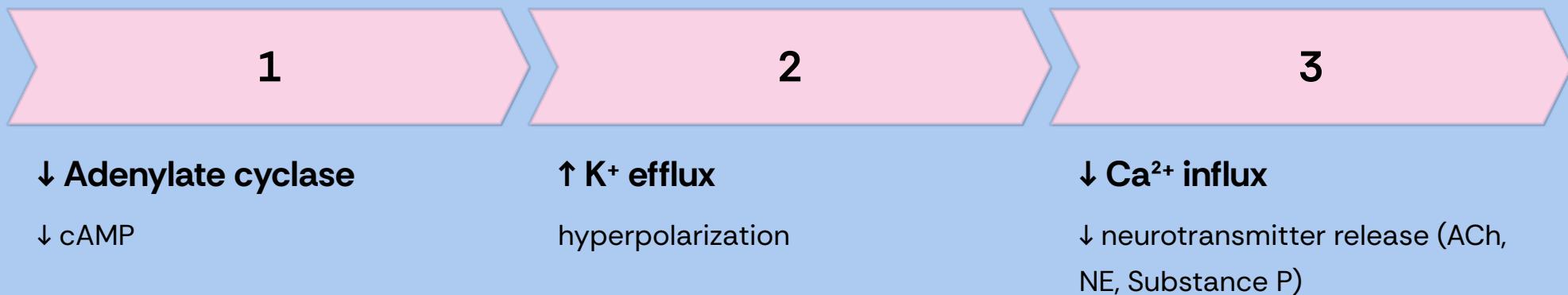
Mnemonic: "Mu makes you Merry, Delta gives Dual analgesia, Kappa gets Krazy"

Receptor	Mnemonic	Primary Effects	Example Drugs
μ (Mu)	"Mood and Morphine"	Supraspinal & spinal analgesia, euphoria, respiratory depression, physical dependence	Morphine, Fentanyl
δ (Delta)	"Dual Analgesia"	Analgesia, antidepressant effects	Enkephalins
κ (Kappa)	"Krazy Dreams"	Spinal analgesia, sedation, dysphoria, hallucinations	Butorphanol, Nalbuphine

Mechanism of Action

Mnemonic: "G-protein = Go Slow"

All opioid receptors are G-protein coupled (Gi/o subtype).



- ☐ Result = Reduced neuronal excitability & pain transmission

Clinical Effects

Mnemonic: "MORPHINES"

M – Miosis

Parasympathetic stimulation
(Edinger-Westphal nucleus)

O – Out of it (sedation/euphoria)

CNS depression, limbic μ activation

R – Respiratory depression

\downarrow brainstem CO₂ sensitivity

P – Pain relief

Spinal & supraspinal μ, δ
receptor activation

H – Hypotension

Histamine release, venodilation
(esp. morphine)

I – Increased ICP (in CO₂ retainers)

Secondary to \uparrow PaCO₂

N – Nausea/vomiting

CTZ stimulation

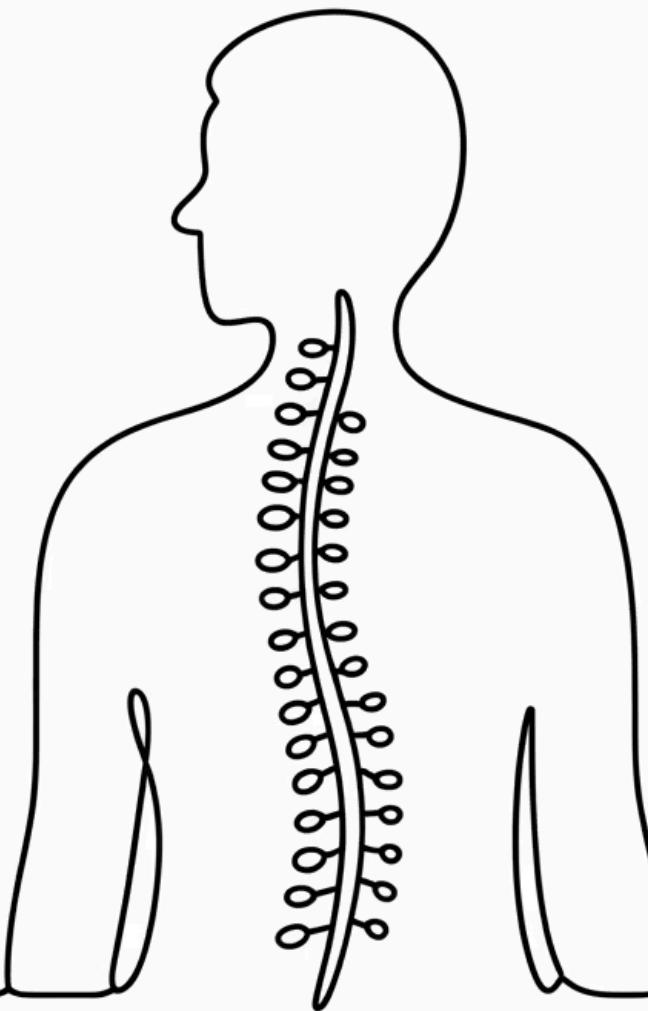
E – Euphoria

Limbic μ receptor activity

S – Suppressed cough

Medullary cough center inhibition

Clinical Uses



- Balanced anesthesia (with volatile agents)
- Analgesia (intra- and postoperative)
- Blunting sympathetic responses to intubation/surgical stimulation
- Epidural/spinal analgesia (hydrophilic opioids = morphine, hydromorphone)

Key Takeaways



Main Mechanism

Gi protein → hyperpolarization →
↓ neurotransmitter release



Main Clinical Benefit

Analgesia without amnesia



Main Risk

Respiratory depression &
dependence

Mnemonic Summary:

"Mu makes you Merry, Delta gives Dual analgesia, Kappa gets Krazy — all Go Slow through G-proteins."