

**Objective** - Student will understand the importance and use of anaesthesia in OT techniques and learn about the Breathing system.

**UNIT - 1      INTRODUCTION TO ANAESTHESIA** •General Anaesthesia \* Regional Anaesthesia\* Local Anaesthesia \* Intravenous Anaesthesia • Minimum standard of anaesthesia

**Medical gas supply:** Compressed gas cylinders, Colour coding, Cylinder valves; pin index. gas piping system, recommendations for piping system, alarms & safety devices, anaesthesia machine, hanger and yoke system, cylinder pressure gauge, Pressure regulator, flow meter assembly, vaporizers - types, hazards, maintenance, filling and draining, etc.

**UNIT - 2      Breathing system:** general considerations: humidity & heat, common components - connectors, adaptors, reservoir bags, capnography, Pulse oximetry, methods of humidification, classification of breathing system, Mapleson system, Jackson Rees system, Bain circuit, non- rebreathing valves - ambu valves, the circle system, components, Soda lime, indicators, face mask and airway laryngoscopes- types, sizes, endotracheal tubes - types, sizes, cuff system, fixing, removing and inflating cuff, checking tube position complications.

**UNIT - 3      Anaesthesia, ventilator and working principles:** Pre anaesthetic assessment~ History – past history disease/ Surgery / and personal history Smoking / alcohol General physical assessment, systemic examination – CVS, RS, CNS and monitoring of: ECG, SpO<sub>2</sub>, temperature, IBP, CVP, PA Pressure, LA Pressure.

### **Recommended Books:**

- Oxford Handbook of Anaesthesia
- Anaesthesia, Pharmacology, Intensive Care and Emergency