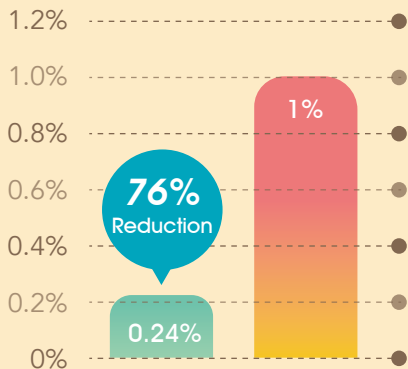


ANESTHESIA DEPTH MONITOR : STATISTICS

INCIDENCE OF INTRAOPERATIVE AWARENESS

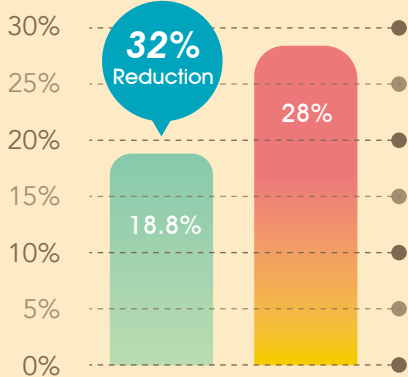


■ Anesthesia Depth Neuromonitor
■ Traditional Monitoring Methods



Punjasawadwong Y, et al. (2014). Bispectral index for improving anaesthetic delivery and postoperative recovery. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2014, Issue 6. Art. No.: CD003843.

INCIDENCE OF POSTOPERATIVE DELIRIUM



■ Anesthesia Depth Neuromonitor
■ Traditional Monitoring Methods



Whitlock, et al. (2014). Postoperative delirium in a substudy of cardiothoracic surgical patients in the BAG-RECALL clinical trial. Anesthesia & Analgesia. 118(4), 809-817.

AM I AT RISK OF INTRAOPERATIVE AWARENESS?

• Chronic alcohol use

■ Name _____
_____ml/Every day/week/month

• Sleeping pills, psychiatric drug use

■ Name _____, _____ pills/day

■ Name _____, _____ pills/day

• Pain killer, analgesic drug use

■ Name _____, _____ pills/day

■ Name _____, _____ pills/day

• Overweight or low body weight

■ Height _____cm , Weight _____kg

- Respiratory stricture, Sleep apnea
- Heart failure, Cardiovascular Disease
- History of intraoperative awareness

Anesthesia experience _____

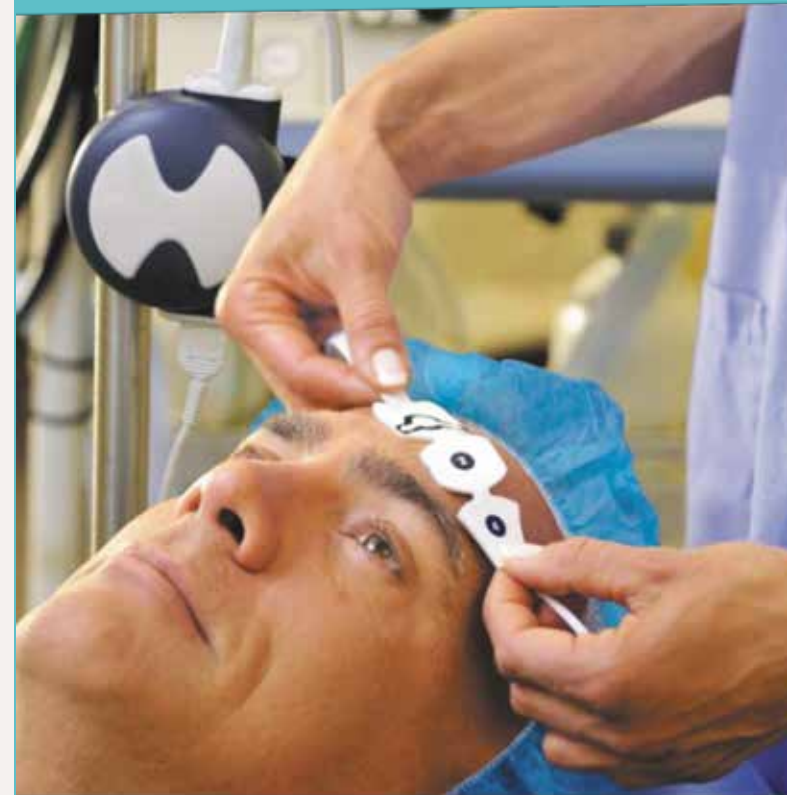
Seek advice from an anesthesiologist !

Reporting Intraoperative Awareness

- If you have experienced intraoperative awareness, please contact the anesthesia team who provided the general anesthesia.
- Subsequent hospital resources and counselling are available if necessary.



WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT ANESTHESIA DEPTH



台灣麻醉醫學會

Shared Decision Making Series-Part 1
Taiwan Society of Anesthesiologists
Reviewed by Prof. Wang Chih-Hsien ,
Prof. Wu Zhi-Fu, Prof. Cheng Ya-Jung.

March, 2018

MAINTAINING OPTIMAL ANESTHESIA DEPTH DETERMINES THE QUALITY OF ANESTHESIA

Insufficient Anesthesia: Intraoperative awareness

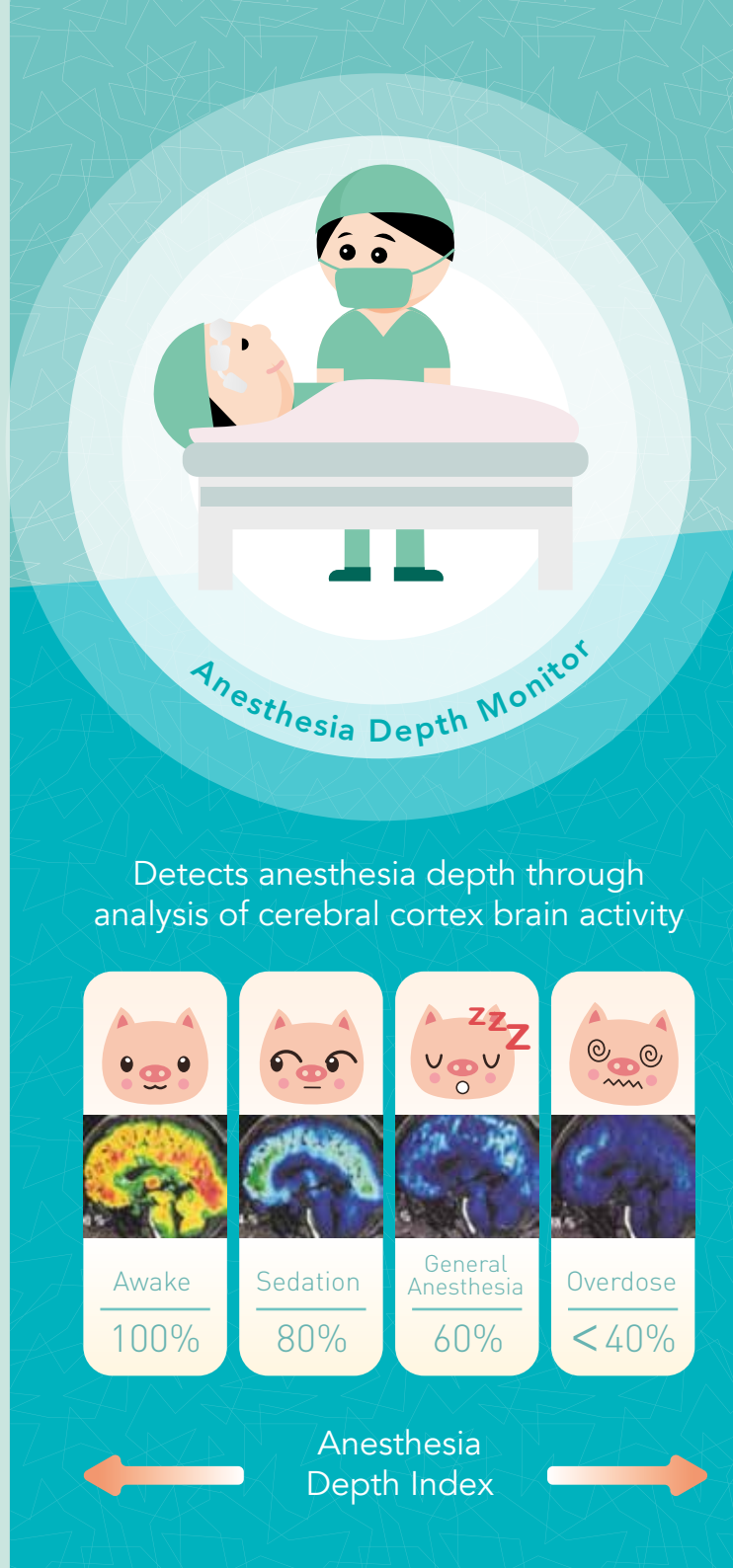
- Incidence of 1 to 2 cases in every 1000 patients receiving general anesthesia
- 10 times more likely to occur in high risk groups
 - Alcoholism or illegal substance abuse
 - Long-term psychiatric or analgesic drug use
 - Impaired cardiovascular function
 - Airway compromise
 - Emergency operations
 - Heart operations
 - General anesthesia Cesarean sections
 - History of intraoperative awareness
 - Overweight or low body weight

Anesthesia Overdose: Cardiovascular suppression

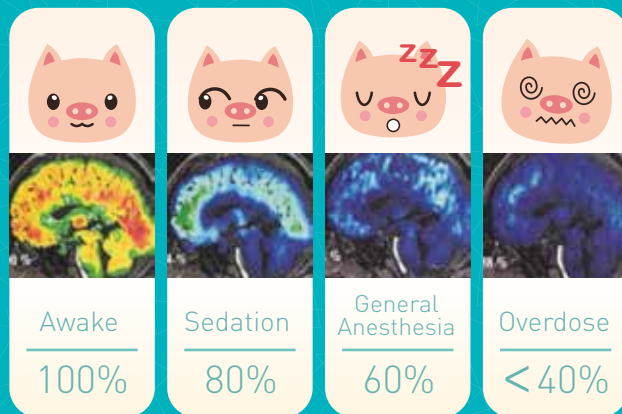
- Increased risk of intraoperative shock, cardiac arrest or cerebrovascular events

Anesthesia Overdose: Post-operative delirium

- Cognitive dysfunction with delayed recovery
- Incidence ranging from 10% to 60% according to different types of operations
- Higher incidence in elderly patients, cardiac and orthopedic surgeries
- Increased risk of dementia, prolonged hospital stay, morbidity and mortality



Detects anesthesia depth through analysis of cerebral cortex brain activity



Anesthesia Depth Index

ANESTHESIA DEPTH NEUROMONITOR : STATISTICS

	Target Controlled Anesthesia Anesthesia Depth Neuromonitor	Experience-based Anesthesia Traditional Monitoring Methods
Anesthesia Depth	Detection of brain activity superior	Await changes in vital signs
Accuracy of Method	Objective numeric index value superior	Subjective information
Anesthetic Dose	Adequate dose superior	Risk of insufficient or overdose
Cardiovascular Impact	Generally stable superior	Risk of hypotension or cardiac arrest
Intraoperative Awareness	Lower incidence superior	Higher incidence
Postoperative Delirium	Lower incidence superior	Higher incidence

Specialist's Recommendations

American Society of Anesthesiologists®

Use brain function monitors for patients with conditions that may place them at risk, patients requiring smaller doses of general anesthesia and patients undergoing cardiac surgery.

AGS Geriatrics Healthcare Professionals

Use processed EEG monitors of anesthetic depth during intravenous sedation or general anesthesia of older patients to reduce postoperative delirium.



The Association of Anaesthetists of Great Britain & Ireland

Use depth of anaesthesia monitors with patients anaesthetized with total intravenous techniques and neuromuscular blocking drugs to reduce the risk of accidental awareness during general anaesthesia.



Scan QR code for more information

