



Know your Anaesthesiologist

- 1. Anaesthesiologist is the specialist doctor who makes your surgery pain free and keeps you safe and comfortable during surgery.**
- 2. Anaesthesiologist is qualified and trained just like your surgeon or gynecologist/obstetrician.**
- 3. Anaesthesiologist administers medications including blood transfusion, and monitors your breathing, heart rate, blood pressure, consciousness and other organ functions during your surgery.**
- 4. Your anaesthesiologist will examine you before your surgery and help you allay your anaesthesia concerns and anxiety.**
- 5. Your anaesthesiologist decides in consultation with your surgeon and yourself, the best anaesthesia technique for your surgery.**
- 6. Your anaesthesiologist takes care of you before and during your surgery, and until you are awake, comfortable and safely recovered from anaesthesia.**
- 7. Anaesthesiologist have expertise in emergency resuscitation, Intensive Care Unit (I.C.U.), disaster management.**
- 8. Anaesthesiologist, in addition, takes care of you for other interventions requiring pain relief or sedation outside the operation theatre such as in painless childbirth, CT, MRI, Angioplasty and Endoscopy.**
- 9. Anaesthesiologist also takes care of you in the 'Pain Clinic' for relief of immediate and long-term pain due to surgery, trauma, nerves, muscles, joints, cancer and other painful conditions.**



- 1. You will require 'Anaesthesia' for a pain free and safe surgery. Various anaesthesia techniques can be used depending on your surgical procedure.**
- 2. You can participate in your own safety by cooperating with your anaesthesiologist and following their instructions carefully:**
 - i. Tell about your coexisting illnesses, smoking, alcohol, medications, allergies, medical history and investigations.**
 - ii. Tell if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.**
 - iii. Follow your fasting and medication orders strictly.**
- 3. You will have an intravenous cannula inserted before your anaesthesia.**
- 4. Your anaesthesia technique could be any one or combination of the following:**
 - i. Local anaesthesia makes the surgical area numb. In this you have the choice to stay awake or sleep with medication.**
 - ii. Regional anesthesia blocks the nerves to make a particular region numb and is given by an injection in the back or in the limb. In this you have the choice to stay awake or sleep with medication.**
 - iii. General anaesthesia makes you unconscious with medicines and may require a breathing tube in your throat. In this you will gain consciousness soon after surgery, except under certain situations.**
- 5. You will be taken care of by your anaesthesiology team and monitored until you are awake and safely recovered from anaesthesia.**
- 6. Anaesthesia is very safe but all procedures can have some risks. Talk to your anaesthesiologist about your concerns.**
- 7. You must understand about your anaesthesia technique before you give your consent. This is important for us and for your own safety.**