CPR, Airway Management and Anesthesia in Children Injured in Road Accidents

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Abstract

Many of injured children will require surgical treatment with involvement of the anesthesiologist. The anesthesia providers may have to take care of pediatric patients on following occasions:

1. Initial stabilization in the emergency department
2. Providing sedation and monitoring for imaging
3. Preoperative management of emergent surgical procedures such as laparotomy or craniotomy
4. Management of semi elective surgeries after initial stabilization such as long bone fracture fixations
5. Intensive care unit management of these patients
6. Pain control during hospitalization, especially using regional analgesia

Therefore, anesthesia providers should be familiar with the principles of management of pediatric trauma as well as with age-related specific anatomical and physiological aspects of trauma care.

• Anesthetic management
• Preoperative evaluation and management
• Airway assessment and management
• Intraoperative management
• Intraoperative fluid management
• Temperature control
• Emergence and postoperative period.

Keywords: Sedation, Pediatric, Anesthesiologist.

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