Pre/Post-Op Care Discussion Forum

Name

Institution Affiliation

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1.What went well?

In this case, what went well is the immediate reaction and effective diagnosis that saved the patient's life. Providing the proper medication for the treatment of dantrolene and cooling off the student with the help of the ice packs was very helpful.

Could anything have been improved?

Effective assessment is mandatory, specifically during the surgical operation that may risk the patient's life. Before providing anesthesia, the patient medical history must be acquired; furthermore, in the case where the patient had surgery to confirm if this kind of situation had taken place (Alsulaiti & Adeel, 2020). Besides, there is a need to be considered before the actual operation because this can lead to Malignant Hyperthermia.

2.Why do you suspect the patient developed MH?

The issued anesthesia is the enflurane, a highly volatile gas, and the individual at first gets succinylcholine before intubation, and what comes after this procedure is anesthetic gas. MH is initiated in vulnerable persons majorly by the volatile gaseous anesthetic substance and succinylcholine, which is a muscular relaxant. The rescuer conducting the chest compression discovered that the skin of the patient was warm, and a sample was drawn from the arterial blood gas assessment, and the findings indicted PH of 6.9, PaO2 of 110 mm Hg, and PaCO2 of 55 mm Hg (Ayuse, Kurata & Ayuse, 2020). At this moment, the suspicions regarding MH are verified.

3.Do, you think that the patient's fracture was stabilized and repaired? No

The scenario indicated that the fracture was not stabilized. It is reported that "After the patient's cardiac condition is stabilized, the operating room staff request transfer of the patient to the PACU for further management. The patient is moved, and the PACU staff becomes responsible for managing the patient". The crisis occurred right following the anesthetic administration, and the cardiac condition of the patient must be addressed and prioritized (Friel, 2020).

4.What will need to happen during subsequent surgical procedures for this patient?

In the course of the surgical procedure, anesthesia must be administered with Safe Non-HM Triggering Drugs. In the course of the operation, the patient vulnerable to MH must be handled with care. In this case, the anesthesiologist should:

* Acclimatize with the treatment and signs of MH.
* Constantly inspect the concentration of CO2 concentration.
* Regularly measure the patient's temperature.

References

Alsulaiti, A., & Adeel, S. (2020). Perioperative Considerations for Suspected Malignant Hyperthermia. *Bahrain Medical Bulletin*, *42*(2).

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