





Hypoxia during anaesthesia

A-CEX

Created: 8th February 2023

IAC/IAOC Code

Code Description

No code have been chosen

Title

Hypoxia during anaesthesia

Approved by Assessor

Name	Position	GMC No.
Joseph Samuel Lipton	Consultant	7014377

Created by Learner

Name	Stage	GMC	CRN
South London 2021 Trainee	0000000		

Key Capabilities

EPA 2: Provide general anaesthesia for an ASA I/II patient having uncomplicated surgery **Key Capabilities** EP_02_02 Intra-operative Care

Performs airway management including the following techniques:

Mask ventilation Supraglottic airway insertion Endotracheal intubation using direct and video laryngoscopy

Performs a Rapid Sequence Induction

Conducts anaesthesia with controlled and spontaneous ventilation

Understands the physiological effects of general anaesthesia

Manages the risks posed to patients when positioning them for surgery, in particular related to pressure areas, peripheral nerves and other delicate structures

Follows infection prevention and control procedures in the operating theatre

Manages tracheal extubation, including common complications occurring during emergence

from anaesthesia; eg, laryngeal spasm

Show details

EP_02_04

Managing Emergencies & Simulation

Discuss and rehearse the AAGBI Quick Reference Handbook 'Unknowns' Demonstrates the routine for dealing with a failed intubation on a manikin as per DAS Guidelines

Demonstrates understanding and capability in Anaesthetic Non-technical Skills

Show details

Date

30 August 2021

Description of Activity

- Elective gynae laparoscopy for investigation/treatment of endometriosis
- Obese female patient, BMI 35, 94kg
- Developed hypoxia during the procedure

Summary of reflective discussion between anaesthetist in training and trainer

- Systematic approach to managing emergencies which occur in theatre
- Routine for identifying potential causes of hypoxia during general anaesthesia equipment causes vs patient causes
- Ventilation:perfusion mismatch, impact of patient position, insufflation, habitus
- Ventilation strategies to manage atlectasis

Supervision level

1 - Direct supervisor involvement, physically present in theatre throughout

Suggestions for future development

- You understood all the issues involved in this case and were able to intiate management appropriately and call for help this is exactly what's needed at this stage of your training
- Situation awareness
 - anticipation and how this can help keep things safe this will come with time, but also being vigilent is important
 - Communication with surgeons
 - positioning, intra-abdominal pressure, stopping
- Consider strategies for preventing hypoxia in obese patients
 - pre-oxygenation
 - Positioning
 - PEEP
 - Optiflow

Supporting Documents

No supporting documents have been added.

Approval

This entry was approved on 8 February 2023 by Joseph Samuel Lipton

Personal reflections

No reflections have been recorded for this form.

version v1 - 21 June 2021