

Index

- 3-in-1 block, 133
- 3rd National Audit Project, 64, 435
- 4th National Audit Project, *See* NAP 4
- 5-HT, *See* 5-hydroxytryptamine
- 5-HT receptors, 273
- 5-hydroxytryptamine, 6, 272
 - cardiovascular effects, 274
 - CNS effects, 274
 - gastrointestinal system, 274
 - genitourinary system, 274
 - receptors and sub-types, 273
 - respiratory system, 274
 - synthesis and metabolism, 273
- 5-hydroxytryptamine receptors
 - 5-HT1A receptor, 216
 - 5-HT1B and 5-HT1D receptors, 273
 - 5-HT1E and 5-HT1F receptors, 273
 - 5-HT2A and sub-types A, B and C, 273
 - 5-HT2C receptor, 273
 - 5-HT3 receptor, 273
 - 5-HT4 receptor, 273
 - 5-HT6 receptor, 239
 - 5-HT7 receptor, 257
 - 5-HTA and 5-HTB receptors, 274
- 5th National Audit Project, 482
- 6th National Audit Project, 303, 358, 458

- AAGA, *See* accidental awareness during general anaesthesia
- abciximab, 369
- abdominal compartment syndrome, 30, 238
- abdominal viscera, 87
 - blood supply, 87
- abdominal wall, 95
- acarbose, 426
- accidental awareness during general anaesthesia
 - enzyme induction, 482
 - explicit and implicit, 482
 - incidence, 482
 - incidence associated with NMBDs, 483
 - psychological sequelae, 483
 - risk factors, 482
- ACE inhibitors, 160
 - cough, 160
 - discontinuation prior to surgery, 400
 - mechanism of action, 400
- acetaminophen, *See* paracetamol
- acetazolamide, 246
- acetylcholine, 29, 255
- acetylcysteine, 369
- ACh, *See* acetylcholine
- acromegaly, 56
- ACTH, *See* adrenocorticotrophic hormone
- activated charcoal, 444
- acute hypervolaemic haemodilution, 208
- acute lung injury, 150
 - adaptive support ventilation, 153
 - airway pressure release ventilation (APRV), 153
 - conventional ventilation, 151
 - extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO), 154
 - high frequency ventilation, 152
 - hypercapnic acidosis, 151
 - inverse ratio ventilation, 153
 - lung-protective ventilation, 151
 - nebulised prostacyclin PGI₂, 154
 - nitric oxide (NO), 153
 - perfluorocarbons, partial liquid ventilation, 154
 - permissive hypercapnia, 151
 - positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP), 152
 - prone ventilation, 152
 - recombinant protein C-based surfactant, 154
- acute normovolaemic haemodilution, 208
- acute trauma coagulopathy (ACT), 204
- ADAMST13 (protease), 216
- adaptive support ventilation, 153
- adductor canal block, 134
- adenohypophysis, *See* anterior pituitary
- adenosine, 420
- ADH, *See* antidiuretic hormone
- adiponectin, 261
- adjuncts to subarachnoid and epidural (neuraxial) anaesthesia, 395

Index

- adrenaline, 305, 408, 413
 - adjuvant in regional anaesthesia, 391
 - anaphylaxis, 272
 - biosynthesis, 270
 - cardiac arrhythmias, 271
 - cardiovascular effects, 270
 - CNS effects, 271
 - gastrointestinal effects, 271
 - ischaemic necrosis, 271
 - metabolic effects, 271
 - metabolism, 270
 - receptor effects, 270
 - respiratory effects, 271
 - resuscitation, 272
 - upper airway obstruction, 272
 - vasoconstrictor doses, 272
- adrenocorticotrophic hormone, 25
 - deficiency, 27
- ageing, physiology, 264
 - airway, 265
 - anaesthetic summary, 265
 - autonomic nervous system, 264
 - cardiovascular system, 264
 - central nervous system changes, 264
 - coexisting disease, 265
 - drug handling, 265
 - gastrointestinal system, 265
 - post-operative cognitive dysfunction, 265
 - renal system, 265
 - respiratory system, 264
 - surgical mortality, 265
- airway pressure release ventilation (APRV), 153
- albumin, 279
- alcohol-induced hypoglycaemia, 444
- alfentanil, 361
 - context-sensitive half-time, 361
- Allen test, 112
- alveolar gas equation, 147
- AM404, 369
- amantadine, 470
- American Heart Association anti-arrhythmics
 - classification, 419
- amethocaine, 383
- aminoglycosides, 351
 - potentiation of action of NMBDs, 351
- aminophylline, 417
- amiodarone, 160, 387, 420, 423
- amlodipine, 400
- amphetamines, 446
- Amsorb, 508
 - CO₂ absorption, 508
- anabolic steroids, 376
 - recreational use
 - adverse effects, 376
- anaemia, 212
 - compensatory responses, 213
 - defined, 212
 - erythropoiesis, 213
 - failure of red cell production, 212
 - intravenous iron supplementation, 214
 - iron absorption, 214
 - oral iron supplementation, 213
 - red cell destruction, 212
 - red cell loss, 212
 - red cell morphology, 213
- anaerobic threshold (AT), 181
- anaesthesia dolorosa, 33
- anaesthetic breathing systems, 502
 - circle system
 - advantages and disadvantages, 504
 - circle system components, 503
 - closed circle system, 503
 - Humphrey ADE system, 507
 - Mapleson A, 505
 - Mapleson B and C, 506
 - Mapleson classification, 504
 - Mapleson D, E and F, 506
 - semi-open/semi-closed circle system, 503
- anaesthetic machine, 494
 - emergency O₂ flush, 495
 - flow control valves, 495
 - flow restrictors, 495
 - gas cylinders, 495
 - gas pipelines, 495
 - interlock devices, 495
 - pressure regulators, 495
 - protection from barotrauma, 496
- anaesthetic preconditioning, 340
- anandamide, 259, 369, 424
- angiotensin, 159
- angiotensin antagonists, 401
 - receptor down-regulation, 401
- angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors, 400. *See* ACE inhibitors
- angor animi, 75
- ankle block, 137
- Anrep effect, 310
- antecubital fossa, 109
- anterior pituitary, 25

- anterior spinal artery syndrome, 92
- anti-arrhythmic drugs, 418
- anti-arrhythmic drugs, classifications, 419
- antibiotic classification
 - aminoglycosides, 457
 - carbapenems, 457
 - fluoroquinolones, 457
 - glycopeptides, 457
 - macrolides, 457
 - nitroimidazoles, 458
 - oxazolidinones, 457
 - penicillins, 457
 - sulfonamides, 457
 - tetracyclines, 457
- antibiotic prophylaxis, 458
- antibiotic resistance, 459
- antibiotics, 455
 - allergic reactions, 458
 - classification, 457
 - mechanisms of antibiotic action, 456
- anticholinesterases, 352
 - acetylcholine metabolism, 352
 - cholinesterase enzymes, 352
 - clinical uses, 352
 - CNS effects, 352
 - in dementia, 353
 - donepezil, rivastigmine, galantamine, 354
 - edrophonium, 354
 - muscarinic effects, 352
 - neostigmine, 353
 - nicotinic effects, 352
 - physostigmine, 353
 - pyridostigmine, 353
- anti-coagulation and neuraxial block, 435
- anti-coagulation and surgery, 432
 - clinical scenarios, 434
- antidiuretic hormone, 26
- antidopaminergic drugs, side effects, 372
- anti-epileptic drugs, 452
 - and anaesthesia, 455
 - enzyme induction, 455
 - sites of action, 453
- anti-hypertensive drugs
 - incidence of hypertension (UK), 399
- anti-hypertensive drugs and anaesthesia, 399
 - angiotensin antagonists, 401
 - angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors, 400
 - calcium channel antagonists, 399
 - diuretics, 399
 - β -adrenoceptor blockers, 399
- antimuscarinic drugs, side effects, 372
- antiserotonergic drugs, side effects, 372
- aortic incompetence, 186
 - aetiology, 186
 - anaesthetic implications, 186
 - pathophysiology, 186
 - regurgitant fraction, 186
- aortic regurgitation, *See* aortic incompetence
- aortic stenosis, 184
 - aetiology, 184
 - anaesthetic implications, 185
 - fixed output state, 185
 - pathophysiology, 184
 - peak pressure gradient, 184
 - valvular area, 184
- aortic valve disease, 184
- aortocaval compression, 222
 - leftwards tilt, 223
 - neonatal indices, 223
- apixaban, 432
- apnoea, 146
 - apnoeic oxygenation, 147
 - non-obstructed, 146
 - obstructed, 146
- apomorphine, 470
- arachnoid cysts, 117
- arginine vasopressin, *See* antidiuretic hormone, vasopressin
- arterial cross-clamping, 310
 - associated complications, 311
 - attenuation of haemodynamic instability, 312
 - cardiovascular effects, 310
 - clamp duration and complication risk, 312
 - clamp release, 311
 - descending thoracic aorta, 311
 - haemodynamic changes on clamp release, 312
 - reperfusion injury, 311
 - spinal cord ischaemia, 311
 - supraceliac, 311
 - suprarenal/infraceliac, 286
- arterial tourniquet, 307
 - cardiovascular effects, 309
 - cerebral blood flow and ICP, 309
 - coagulation, venous thrombosis, 309
 - contraindications, 307
 - cuff leakage, 309
 - incidence of major complications, 310
 - indications, 307

Index

- arterial tourniquet (cont.)
 - mechanical pressure effects, 308
 - metabolic changes, 309
 - muscular and vascular damage, 308
 - neurological damage, 308
 - reperfusion syndrome, 309
 - respiratory effects, 309
 - safe duration limit, 308
 - safe practice, 310
 - temperature changes, 309
 - tourniquet pain, 309
 - tourniquet syndrome, 308
- aspiration, *See* pulmonary aspiration of gastric contents
- asthma, 154
 - assessment, 155
 - beta₂-adrenoceptor agonists, 416
 - clinical features, 155
 - criteria for ventilatory support, 155
 - cromones, 418
 - incidence, 415
 - inhaled anticholinergics, 417
 - inhaled corticosteroids, 416
 - leukotriene receptor antagonists, 417
 - management, 155
 - methylxanthines, 417
 - monoclonal antibody immune-modulating drugs, 418
 - pathophysiology, 415
 - wheeze, mechanism, 156
- atenolol, 411, 420
- atosiban, 465
- atracurium, 350
 - metabolism, 350
- atrial fibrillation (AF), 422, 568
 - intraoperative management, 423
- atropine, 372, 420
- autonomic nervous system, 28
 - parasympathetic division, 29
 - sympathetic division, 28
- Avogadro's law, 512
- awake fiberoptic intubation, 48, 57
- axillary block, 104
- baclofen, 32
- barium lime (Baralyme), 508
- beclomethasone, 160
- Beer–Lambert law, 527
- bendroflumethazide, 399
- benserazide (co-beneldopa), 469
- benzhexol, 470
- benzodiazepines, 452
 - mechanism of action, 452
 - overdose, 452
 - paradoxical excitement, 452
- benzothiazepines, 400
- beta (β)-adrenoceptor blockers, 402, *See* beta blockers
- beta blockers
 - actions, 403
 - adverse effects, 404
 - anaesthetic implications, 405
 - cardiovascular indications, 403
 - effects on cardiac action potential, 403
 - hypertension, 403
 - in hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, 404
 - intrinsic sympathomimetic activity, 405
 - myocardial depression, 403
 - perioperative atenolol, 403
 - POISE trial, 404
 - selective β₁-antagonists, 404
- beta₂ agonists (β₂-agonists), 155
- beta-melanocyte stimulating hormone, 25
- betrixaban, 433
- Bezold–Jarisch reflex, 30, 406
- bicarbonate (in DKA), 296
- biguanides, 425
 - actions, 425
 - metformin, 425
 - pharmacokinetics, 426
- bilirubin, 305
- bioavailability, 318
 - definition, 318
 - factors affecting bioavailability, 320
 - measurement, 319
- biological potentials, 580
 - amplification, 580
 - detection, 580
 - magnitude and frequency, 580
 - recording and display, 581
- biological sex and anaesthetic agents, 320
 - drug metabolism in females, 321
 - drug metabolism in males, 322
 - hypnotic drugs, 321
 - influence of sex hormones, 322
 - muscle relaxants, 321
 - opioids, 321
 - potential mechanisms, 321
- biologics, *See* monoclonal antibodies
- biphosphonates, 293

- BIS, *See* bispectral index
- bisoprolol, 405, 420
- bispectral index (BIS), 478, 484
- bivalirudin, 474
- bleomycin, 463
- blood groups, 206
- acute antigen–antibody reaction, 207
 - red cell agglutinins, 206
 - red cell agglutinogens, 206
 - red cell membrane antigens, 206
 - rhesus C, D and E antigens, 207
 - rhesus factor agglutinin, 207
- blood transfusion filters, 549
- blood transfusion, complications, 209
- acute haemolytic reactions, 210
 - allergic and anaphylactic reactions, 210
 - delayed haemolytic reactions, 210
 - dilutional coagulopathy, 211
 - graft-versus-host disease, 212
 - hyperkalaemia, 211
 - hypothermia, 211
 - immunomodulation, 211
 - infection, 211
 - metabolic alkalosis, 211
 - non-haemolytic (febrile) reactions, 210
 - transfusion-associated circulatory overload (TACO), 210
 - transfusion-related acute lung injury (TRALI), 210
- blood, reducing transfusion requirements, 207
- acute hypervolaemic haemodilution, 208
 - acute normovolaemic haemodilution, 208
 - autologous donation, 208
 - perioperative autologous blood recovery (cell salvage), 208
 - pre-operative optimisation, 207
 - surgical and anaesthetic technique, 208
- boiling point, defined, 514
- Bolam principle, 287
- Boyle's law
- first perfect gas law, 511
- brachial plexus, 100
- brachial plexus block, 101
- axillary, 104
 - interscalene, 101
 - subclavian perivascular, 103
 - supraclavicular, 103
 - vertical infraclavicular, 103
- bradykinin, 159, 221, 549
- brainstem death testing, *See* diagnosis of death using neurological criteria
- breathing, control of, 142, *See* control of breathing
- Brewer–Luckhardt reflex, 30
- bridging (anticoagulation), 434
- brivaracetam, 454
- bromocriptine, 26, 469
- bronchomotor tone, 154
- antimuscarinic drugs, 155
 - autonomic influences, 154
 - non-adrenergic non-cholinergic (NANC) nerves, 155
 - phosphodiesterase (PDE) inhibitors, 155
 - β₂-agonists, 155
- bronchopulmonary segments, 55
- bronchoscopy, fibreoptic, 56
- bumetanide, 399
- bupivacaine, 317, 382–383, 393
- structure, 393
- buprenorphine, 390
- adjuvant in regional anaesthesia, 390
- burst suppression, 479
- cabergoline, 26, 469
- cardiac pacemakers
- pacemaker syndrome, 572
- Cajal, interstitial cells, 191
- calcitonin, 293
- calcium-channel blockers, 351
- potentiation of NMBDs, 351
- candesartan, 401, 421
- cannabinoids, 372
- side effects, 373
- cannabis, 447–448
- mechanisms of action, 447
- cannon waves, 198
- capnograph trace, 490
- capnography, 488
- capnography trace
- cardiovascular information, 490
 - respiratory information, 490
- capsaicin, 293
- captopril, 400
- carbachol, 420
- carbamazepine, 32, 453
- carbenoxalone, 421
- carbetocin, 467
- carbidopa (co-careldopa), 469
- carbimazole, 282
- carbon monoxide (CO), 157
- carboprost, 467
- carcinoid syndrome, 188, 274

Index

- cardiac action potential, 418
- cardiac computed tomography (CT), 180
- cardiac function, pre-operative assessment, 178
 - anaerobic threshold (AT), 181
 - biological markers, 181
 - cardiac computed tomography (CT), 180
 - cardiopulmonary exercise testing (CPET), 180
 - cardiovascular magnetic resonance (CMR)
 - imaging, 180
 - clinical assessment, 179
 - coronary angiography, 180
 - dipyridamole–thallium scintigraphy, 180
 - dobutamine stress echocardiography, 180
 - echocardiography, 180
 - electrocardiography, 180
- cardiac output measurement, 522
 - lithium dilution (LiDCO), 523
 - oesophageal Doppler monitor (ODM), 523
 - pulmonary artery flotation catheter (PAC), 522
 - pulse contour analysis, 523
 - transoesophageal echocardiography (TOE), 523
- cardiac output monitoring
 - pulse contour CO (PiCCO), 524
 - thoracic electrical bioimpedance, 524
- cardiac pacemaker
 - implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICDs), 571
- cardiac pacemakers, 570
 - biventricular, 571
 - device classification, 571
 - electrical pulse generation, 570
 - electromagnetic interference, 572
 - magnets, 572
 - perioperative considerations, 572
 - surgical diathermy, 570
- cardiac pain, 74
- cardiac risk, predictors, 179
 - anaerobic threshold (AT), 181
 - biological markers, 181
 - cardiac computed tomography, 180
 - cardiopulmonary exercise testing (CPET), 180
 - cardiovascular magnetic resonance (CMR)
 - imaging, 180
 - coronary angiography, 180
 - dipyridamole–thallium scintigraphy, 180
 - dobutamine stress echocardiography, 180
 - echocardiography, 180
 - electrocardiography, 180
 - intermediate predictors, 179
 - major predictors, 179
 - MET level, 179
 - minor predictors, 179
 - New York Heart Association functional
 - classification, 180
 - risk classifications, 179
 - risk reduction, 181
 - surgery-specific risk, 179
- cardiopulmonary exercise testing (CPET), 180
- cardiovascular magnetic resonance (CMR) imaging, 180
- carotid endarterectomy, 41
- caudal analgesia, 125
 - adjuncts, 102
 - Armitage paediatric dose regimen, 125
 - complications, 126
 - local anaesthetic doses, 125
- CBF, *See* cerebral blood flow
- CEA, *See* carotid endarterectomy
- cell salvage, 208, 531
 - advantages and disadvantages, 531
 - continuous rotary system, 532
 - economic benefits, 208
 - fixed volume bowl system, 532
 - indications, 531
 - in Jehovah's Witnesses, 533
 - leucocyte depletion filters (LDFs), 532
 - in malignancy, 568
 - in obstetrics, 208, 533
 - in sepsis, 508
 - in sickle cell disease, 533
 - variable volume (dynamic) disk system, 532
- cell salvage in obstetrics, 220
 - problems, 221
 - SALVO (cell SALVage in Obstetrics), 221
- central anticholinergic syndrome, 353, 452, 472
- central venous cannulation, 17
 - complications, 18
 - indications, 17
 - right ventricular function, 17
 - technique, 17
 - volaemic status, 17
- central venous catheterisation
 - complications, 199
 - indications, 198
 - infection, 199
 - intravascular volume assessment, 198
 - right ventricular function, 198
- central venous pressure (CVP), 198
 - left ventricular function, 199
 - negative values, 199
- central venous pressure and cannulation, 197

- central venous pressure (CVP) waveform, 197
- cephalosporins, 457
- cerebral blood flow, 246
 - autoregulation, 246
 - CMRO₂, 247
 - effect of temperature, 247
 - influence of PaCO₂ and PaO₂, 247
 - measurement, 248
 - normal CBF, 246
 - rheology, 248
 - steal and inverse steal, 249
- cerebral blood flow, effects of anaesthesia, 249
 - arterial pressure, 249
 - intravenous induction agents, 249
 - opioids, 249
 - steal and inverse steal, 249
 - venous pressure, 249
 - volatile anaesthetic agents, 249
- cerebral blood flow, measurement, 248
 - Kety–Schmidt method, 248
 - positron emission tomography (PET), 248
 - scintillography and SPECT scanning, 249
 - transcranial doppler ultrasonography, 248
- cerebral circulation, 8
 - arterial supply, 8
 - venous drainage, 9
- cerebral function analysing monitor (CFAM), 481
- cerebral function monitor (CFM), 480
- cerebral oxygenation measurement, 526
- cerebral vasospasm, 10
 - management, 10
 - triple-H therapy, 10
- cerebral venous thrombosis, *See* cortical venous thrombosis
- cerebrospinal fluid, 115, 245
 - circulation, 245
 - composition, 246
 - functions, 246
 - production, 245
- cervical plexus, 40
 - deep cervical plexus block, 41
 - superficial cervical plexus block, 40
- Charles's law
 - second perfect gas law, 511
- chemoreceptor trigger zone (CTZ), 258
- chemotherapeutic (cytotoxic) drugs, 461
- chemotherapeutic drugs, *See* cytotoxic drugs
- chest X-ray, standard, 68
- chest-wall rigidity, 360
- Cheyne–Stokes respiration, 144
- chirality, 316
 - bupivacaine, 317
 - chiral centre, 317
 - chirality and isomerism, 316
 - enantiomers, 316
 - etomidate, 318
 - glutaraldehyde orientation, 317
 - halogenated anaesthetic agents, 318
 - ketamine, 318
 - lidocaine, 318
 - optical isomerism, 317
 - prilocaine, 318
 - racemic mixture, 317
 - ropivacaine, 317
 - sevoflurane, 318
 - sotalol, 318
 - tramadol, 318
- chlorhexidine, 303
- chloroprocaine, 381–382
- chlorphenamine, 397
- cholecystokinin, 191
- cholinergic crisis, 257
- cholinesterase enzymes, 352
- cholinesterase inhibition, 464
- chronaxie, 561
- circulatory changes at birth, 230
- cisatracurium, 350
 - metabolism, 350
- citalopram, 448
- clathrate theory, 332
- clearance, 331
- clinical trial design, 590
 - clinical vs statistical significance, 591
 - false negative (type II error), 591
 - false positive (type I error), 590
 - power calculation, 591
 - sample size, 590
- clinical trials, errors in interpretation of data, 591
- clobazam, 454
- clonazepam, 454
- clonidine, 376, 390, 412
 - adjuvant in regional anaesthesia, 378, 390
 - indications and uses, 377
 - mechanism of actions, 377
 - neuraxial anaesthesia, 378
 - pharmacokinetics, 377
 - side effects, 378
- clopidogrel, 431
- CO₂ measurement, 488

Index

- coagulation correction, 435
 - fresh frozen plasma (FFP), 435
 - protamine, 435
 - prothrombin complex concentrate (PCC), 435
 - vitamin K, 435
- coagulation cycle, 429
- cocaine, 446, 448
- Cochrane Collaboration, 586, 588
- codeine phosphate, 360
 - oral bioavailability, 361
 - phenotypes (metabolisers), 361
 - phenotype variation in different populations, 361
- coeliac plexus, 89
- coeliac plexus block, 90
 - complications, 90
 - indications, 90
 - technique, 90
- cold ischaemia time, 98
- colloids, 201
 - defined, 201
- complement, 302
- complex regional pain syndrome (CRPS), 61, 290
 - clinical features, 292
 - CRPS type I (formerly reflex sympathetic dystrophy), 291
 - CRPS type II (formerly causalgia), 291
 - current treatments, 292
 - nomenclature, 291
 - pathophysiology, 291
- compliance, 148
 - defined, 149
 - dynamic, 149
 - hysteresis, 150
 - pressure–volume (P–V) curves, 149
 - reduction, 150
 - specific, 150
 - static, 149
- compound A, 508–509
- compressed spectral array, 480
- confidence intervals, 585
- Confidential Enquiry into Maternal Deaths, 50
- Confidential Enquiry into Maternal Deaths (CEMD), 192
- congenital heart disease, 230
 - acyanotic, 232
 - anaesthetic management, acyanotic CHD, 232
 - anaesthetic management, cyanotic CHD, 233
 - concordant (normal) anatomical relations, 232
 - cyanotic, 232
 - discordant (abnormal) anatomical relations, 232
 - incidence, 230
- conscious sedation, 473
 - definition, 473
 - inhalation sedation, 474
 - ketamine, 474
 - midazolam, 473
 - propofol TCI, 473
 - relative analgesia, 474
 - remimazolam, 473
- context-sensitive half-time (CSHT), 325, 331
- control of breathing
 - central chemoreceptors, 142
 - mechanoreceptors, 143
 - medullary neurons, 142
 - peripheral chemoreceptors, 143
 - pontine respiratory group, 142
 - respiratory centre, 142
- cordotomy, *See* percutaneous cervical cordotomy
- Cormack and Lehane classification, 45
- coronary angiography, 180
- coronary perfusion, 71
- cortical venous thrombosis, 11
 - clinical presentation, 35
 - incidence, 11
 - risk factors, 11
- corticosteroid equivalence, 269
- corticosteroids, 373
 - glucocorticoid receptor (GR), 373
 - immunomodulation, 374
 - metabolic effects, 374
 - relative potencies, 374
 - resistance, 374
 - side effects, 374
- corticosteroid supplementation, 269
 - complications of supraphysiological regimens, 270
 - replacement regimens, 269
- corticotropin releasing hormone, 25
- cortisol, 267–268
- cotinine, 157
- cranial nerve reflexes, 12
- cranial nerves, 15
 - 13th cranial nerve, 15
 - 14th cranial nerve, 15
- craniotomy, awake, 39
- CRH, *See* corticotropin releasing hormone
- cricoid pressure, 52, 225
 - European practice, 225
- cricothyroidotomy, 59
- cricothyrotomy, *See* cricothyroidotomy

- critical illness myopathy, 563
critical pressure, 494, 514
critical temperature, 494, 514
cromones
 mechanism of action, 418
CRPS, *See* complex regional pain syndrome
crystalloids, 201
CSF, *See* cerebrospinal fluid
CSHT, *See* context-sensitive half-time (CSHT)
Cushing's disease, 135
Cushing's triad, 244
CVT, *See* cortical venous thrombosis
cyanosis, 486
cyclizine, 371
cyclo-oxygenase (COX) enzyme inhibitors, 365
 analgesic mechanisms, 366
 anti-inflammatory actions, 366
 antineoplastic effects, 367
 antipyretic action, 366
 antithrombotic effects, 367
 constitutive COX-1 enzyme, 366
 COX enzyme functions, 366
 COX enzymes, 366
 inducible COX-2 enzyme, 366
 non-selective drugs, 366
 pain pathways, 366
 PGE2 receptors, 366
 prostanoid biosynthesis, 366
 selective COX-2 inhibitors, 366
cyproheptadine, 274–275, 444, 450
cytochrome CYP2D6, 276, 361–362
cytochrome CYP3A4, 276
cytochrome P450 CYP1A2, 158
cytochrome(s) P450, 275
 biochemistry, 275
 competitive inhibition, 277
 description, 275
 enzyme induction, 276
 families and subfamilies, 276
 location, 276
 nomenclature, 276
 phase I and phase II reactions, 275
 significant subtypes, 276
cytotoxic drugs
 alkylating agents
 (cisplatin, busulphan, chlorambucil, cyclophosphamide), 317
 anaesthetic considerations, 463
 antibiotics
 (daunorubicin, doxorubicin, bleomycin), 382
 antimetabolites
 (methotrexate, fluorouracil, mecaptopurine, cytosine), 462
 cardiomyopathy
 daunorubicin, doxorubicin, 462
 mitotic inhibitors
 (vincristine, vinblastine), 434
 myelosuppression, 462
 nephrotoxicity
 cisplatin, methotrexate, phosphamides, 462
 neurotoxicity
 vincristine, vinblastine, cisplatin, 463
 plasma cholinesterase inhibition, 464
 pulmonary fibrosis
 bleomycin, 407
 pulmonary toxicity
 vinca alkaloids, cisplatin, busulphan, methotrexate, 463
 SIADH
 vinca alkaloids, cyclophosphamide, 463
 tumour lysis syndrome, 474
dabigatran, 432
dalteparin, 431
Dalton's law of partial pressures, 512
DDAVP, *See* desmopressin
deep brain stimulation (DBS), 471
 anaesthetic considerations, 471
 system components, 471
 target sites, 471
defibrillation, 566
 capacitance, 567
 defibrillator circuit, 567
 impedance, 567
 synchronised DC shock, 568
 underlying principles, 567
 waveforms (monophasic and biphasic), 567
delirium in critical care, 250
 mitigation, 250
 risk factors, 250
depolarising block, 256
depolarising muscle relaxants
 ACh agonism, 349
depth of anaesthesia monitoring, 477
 bispectral index (BIS), 478
 cerebral function analysing monitor, 481
 cerebral function monitor, 480
 compressed spectral array, 480
 EEG frequencies, 479

Index

- depth of anaesthesia monitoring (cont.)
 - E-entropy, 479
 - evoked potentials, 480
 - frontalis EMG, 481
 - isolated forearm technique, 478
 - median frequency, 480
 - Narcotrend, 480
 - NICE recommendations, 478
 - oesophageal contractility, 481
 - PRST scoring system, 478
 - respiratory sinus arrhythmia and R–R interval variation, 481
 - spectral edge, 480
- desflurane, 340–341, 500
 - environmental considerations, 342
 - physicochemical characteristics, 342
 - vaporiser design, 342
- desmopressin, 116
- dexamethasone, 245, 374, 390
 - as adjunct to perineural block, 375
 - adjuvant in regional anaesthesia, 390
 - analgesia, 375
 - antiemetic action, 375
 - anti-inflammatory actions, 375
 - hyperglycaemia, 375
 - immunomodulation, 375
 - infection risk, 375
- dexmedetomidine, 39, 376, 378
 - doses, 378
 - pharmacokinetics, 379
- dextrans, 202
- DI, *See* diabetes insipidus
- diabetes insipidus, 27, 583
 - neurogenic, 27
- diabetes mellitus, 425
 - morbidity, 428
 - prevalence (UK), 425
 - type 1 insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, 425
 - type 2, or non-insulin-dependent, diabetes, 425
 - variable rate intravenous insulin infusion (VRIII), 429
- diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA and HHNK), 293
 - clinical assessment, 295
 - clinical presentation, 295
 - definition, 294
 - euglycaemic ketoacidosis, 297
 - management
 - fluids and insulin, 296
 - pathogenesis, 294
 - precipitants, 295
- diagnosis of death using neurological criteria, 11
 - apnoea testing, 13
- diagnosis of death using neurological criteria, pitfalls, 13
 - Bickerstaff's brainstem encephalitis, 13
 - Guillain–Barré syndrome, 13
 - locked-in syndrome, 13
 - Miller–Fisher syndrome, 13
- diamorphine, 360, 397
 - complications, intrathecal, 397
- diaphragm, 77
 - motor supply, 78
 - sensory supply, 78
- diaphragmatic hernia, 79
- diazepam, 452
- digoxin, 415, 420, 423
- dihydropyridines, 400
- diltiazem, 400, 421
- dipyridamole–thallium scintigraphy, 180
- direct oral anticoagulants (DOACs), 368
- disodium cromoglycate, 418
- disopyramide, 420
- disorders of respiration, 143
 - apnoea and hypoventilation, 143
 - Cheyne–Stokes respiration, 144
 - fish-mouth breathing, 144
 - hyperventilation, 144
 - Kussmaul respiration, 144
 - obstructive sleep apnoea, 144
 - Ondine's curse, 143
- DKA, *See* diabetic ketoacidosis and HHNK
- DNC, *See* diagnosis of death using neurological criteria
- dobutamine, 413
- dobutamine stress echocardiography, 180
- domperidone, 469
- donepezil, 353–354
- dopamine, 414
- dopexamine, 414
- Doppler effect, 520, 554
- Doppler equation, 521–522
- dorsal column stimulation, 292
- double burst stimulation (DBS), 559
- double-lumen endobronchial tubes, 57
- double-lumen tubes, 163
 - complications, 163
 - depth of insertion, 163
- doxapram, 146

- DPP-4 (dipeptidyl peptidase-4) inhibitors
 - actions, 427
 - cardiac impairment, 427
 - Class 1 saxagliptin, vildagliptin. Class 2 linagliptin, alogliptin. Class 3 sitagliptin, teneligliptin, 427
 - pharmacokinetics, 427
- dronabinol, 373
- droperidol, 371–372
- drug overdose, 442
 - activated charcoal, 444
 - alcohol, 444
 - benzodiazepines, 443
 - paracetamol, 443
 - tramadol, 444
 - tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs), 442
- drug treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus, 425
- drug trials, phases I–IV, 590
- drugs, adverse reactions, 301
 - anaphylactoid reactions, 302
 - complement, 302
 - hapten formation, 301
 - hypersensitivity reactions, 301
 - investigation, 303
 - non-specific markers, 303
 - risk of anaphylaxis, 303
- drugs affecting coagulation, 429
 - abciximab, 369
 - aspirin (acetyl salicylic acid), 431
 - bivalirudin, 474
 - clopidogrel, 431
 - dabigatran, 432
 - fondaparinux, 452
 - heparins, 431
 - non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), 431
 - ticagrelor, 317
 - warfarin, 430
- drugs to treat nausea and vomiting, 370
 - PONV risk factors, 370
- drugs used to treat asthma, 415
- Duffy antigen, 210
- dystrophia myotonica, 257
- Eaton–Lambert syndrome, 257
- echocardiography, 180
- e-cigarette and vaping associated lung injury, *See* EVALI
- ECMO, 533
 - anti-coagulation, 534
 - complications, 535
 - components, 569
 - venoarterial (V-A), 534
 - venovenous (V-V), 534
- ecstasy, *See* MDMA
- ECT, *See* electroconvulsive therapy
- edoxaban, 434
- edrophonium, 257, 353–354
- EEG frequencies, 479
- E-entropy, 479
- Ehlers–Danlos syndrome, 118, 383
 - resistance to local anaesthetics, 118
- electrical safety, 564
 - electrocution, 566
 - equipment, grades of protection, 565
 - lethal current, 564
 - microshock, 566
 - precautions, common earth, 565
 - precautions, earth leakage circuit breakers (ELCB), 565
 - precautions, isolated (floating) circuits, 565
- electricity, 564
- electricity, definitions, 564
 - electricity, 564
 - impedance, 564
 - Ohm’s law, 564
 - resistance, 564
- electrocardiography (ECG), 180
- electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), 287
 - anaesthetic technique, 288
 - autonomic effects, 287
 - Bolam principle, 287
 - cerebral effects, 287
 - complications, 288
 - contraindications, 288
 - grand mal convulsion, 287
 - Mental Capacity Act, 288
 - musculoskeletal effects, 287
 - technique, 287
- electromagnetic flowmeters, 521
- electromyography, 562
 - motor unit action potential, 562
 - muscle motor unit, 562
 - needle electrodes, 562
 - waveform morphology, 563
- electrophysiological basis of common arrhythmias, 421
- Elefeld pharmacokinetic model, 329
- EMG, *See* electromyography
- enantiomers, 316
- endocannabinoids, 452

Index

- endorphins/enkephalins, 26
- endothelin-1 (ET-1), 10
- enoxaparin, 431
- enoximone, 414
- entacapone, 470
- enteral nutrition, 285
- Entonox, 494
- ephedrine, 407, 415
- epidural analgesia, 119
 - adjuncts
 - opioids, 396
 - complications, 121
- epidural analgesia, adjuncts, 395
 - NMDA receptor antagonists, 398
 - vasoconstrictors, 398
 - α 2-agonists, 398
- epidural space, 120
- epinephrine, *See* adrenaline
- epistaxis, 36
- epitopes, 460
- EPs, *See* evoked potentials
- erector spinae plane block, 98
- ergometrine, 467
- erythrocyte abnormalities, 213
- erythropoiesis, 213
- erythropoietin (EPO), 213
- escitalopram, 448
- esmolol, 404–405, 411
- ESP, *See* erector spinae plane block
- essential thrombocythaemia (ET), 217
 - primary cause, 217
- ether, 5
- ethics committees, 590
- ethosuxamide, 453
- etidocaine, 382, 395
- etomidate, 267, 318, 335
 - adrenocortical suppression, 337
 - adverse reactions, 337
 - chemistry, 336
 - CNS effects, 336
 - doses
 - intravenous and rectal, 336
 - haemodynamic effects, 336
 - modified analogues, 337
 - pharmacokinetics, 337
 - respiratory effects, 337
- euglycaemic ketoacidosis, 297
- EVALL, 159
 - acute eosinophilic pneumonia, 159
 - popcorn lung, 159
- evoked potentials, 480, 484
 - auditory evoked responses (AERs), 485
 - EPs and depth of anaesthesia monitoring, 486
 - EPs in spinal surgery, 486
 - motor evoked potentials (MEPs), 485
 - neurological diagnosis, 486
 - somatosensory evoked potentials (SSEPs), 485
 - visual evoked potentials (VEPs), 485
- examinations, 5
 - primary purpose, 5
- extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO), 154
- extradural space, *See* epidural space
- eye, 19
 - autonomic innervation, 20
 - motor innervation, 20
 - ophthalmic reflexes, 21
 - sensory innervation, 20
- face, 36
 - sensory supply, 36
- failing lung, 151
- falipamil, 421
- fascia iliaca block, 133
- fasting, pre-operative, 192
 - clear fluid, defined, 193
 - intervals, 193
 - milk-containing drinks, 193
 - prolonged fluid restriction, effects, 192
 - water elimination half-life, 193
- favism, 212
- felypressin, 271
- femoral nerve, 131
 - 3-in-1 block, 133
 - adductor canal block, 134
 - fascia iliaca block, 133
 - femoral block, 133
 - PENG block, 135
 - supra-inguinal fascia iliaca block, 133
- femoral triangle, 130
- fendiline, 421
- fentanyl, 361
 - context-sensitive half-time, 361
- fetal circulation, 231
- FIB, *See* fascia iliaca block
- fibrinogen, 280
- fibrinogen concentrate, 220
- Fick principle, 521
- filling ratio, 515
- filling ratio (cylinders), 494

- filters, 548
 - blood transfusion filters, 549
 - epidural catheter filters, 549
 - HME (heat and moisture exchange), 548
 - leucocyte depletion filters (LDFs), 549
- flecainide, 420–421, 423
- flow, 498
 - fluid, 499
 - gas, 499
- flowmeters, 496
 - effects of altitude, 502
 - physical principles, 497
 - sources of inaccuracy, 497
- flucloxacillin, 356
- fludrocortisone, 376
- fluid therapy, 200
 - blood, 202
 - blood loss, 200
 - body fluid compartments, 200
 - colloids, 201
 - crystalloids, 201
 - dehydration, 201
 - dextrans, 202
 - gelatins, 202
 - glucose 5%, 201
 - Hartmann's solution, 201
 - human albumin solution (HAS), 202
 - micro-encapsulated haemoglobin, 203
 - normal saline (NaCl 0.9%), 201
 - perfluorocarbons, 203
 - perioperative fluid losses, 201
 - pure dehydration, 201
 - starches, 202
 - stroma-free haemoglobin solutions, 203
- flumazenil, 399, 443, 452, 473
 - half-life, 452
- fluoxetine, 448
- follicle stimulating hormone, 26
- fondaparinux, 452
- foot, sensory innervation, 137
- forest plots, 587
- foslevodopa-foscarbidopa, 469
- fospropofol, 325
- Fourier analysis, 480
- Fourier's law, 538
- fractals, 241
 - airway anatomy, 241
- FRCA, 3
 - marking system, 2
- FSH, *See* follicle stimulating hormone
- fuel cell, 491
- furosemide, 399
- fusidic acid, 356
- GABA_A receptor, 314
- gabapentanoids, 453
- gabapentin, 32, 453
- gadolinium, 552
 - nephrogenic systemic fibrosis, 552
- GALA trial, 42
- galantamine, 354
- gamma (γ-) globulins, 280
- gamma knife radiosurgery, 104
- gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) receptors, 454
- gas laws, 511
- gas, defined, 514
- gases and vapours, 514
- gastric emptying, 190
 - gastric excitatory vagal motor circuit (GEVMC), 190
 - gastric inhibitory vagal motor circuit (GIVMC), 190
- gastric peristalsis, 191
- gastric volumes, 191
- influences on emptying, 191
- interstitial cells of Cajal, 191
- motility, 190
- pacemaker cells, 191
- smooth muscle, 191
- stomach muscular layers, 191
- gastrin-releasing peptide, 191
- Gaussian (normal) distribution, 584
- Gay-Lussac's law
 - third perfect gas law, 512
- gelatins, 202
 - CRISTAL trial, 202
 - gelofusine, 202
 - haemaccel, 202
 - in severe sepsis, 202
- gender, drug effects, *See* biological sex and anaesthetic agents
- general anaesthesia, neurotoxicity, 315
 - GAS study, 315
 - MASK study, 316
 - PANDA study, 315
- gestational thrombocytopaenia, 216
 - aetiology, 216
 - incidence, 216
- GH, *See* growth hormone
- ghrelin, 49, 191, 261

Index

- GHRH, *See* growth hormone
- Gillick competence, 209
- glibenclamide, 426
- gliclazide, 426
- glimepiride, 426
- glipizide, 426
- globulins, 279
- GLP-1 agonists, 427
- actions, 428
 - pharmacokinetics, 428
 - pulmonary aspiration risk, 428
 - semaglutide ('Ozempic' 'Wegovy') dulaglutide, exenatide, liraglutide, lixisenatide, 428
 - weight loss, 428
- glucagon, 86, 191, 415
- glucocorticoid receptor, 6
- glucocorticoid response to surgery, 268
- cortisol levels, 268
 - cortisol production, 268
 - HPA axis response, 268
 - perioperative steroid replacement, 269
 - sympathoadrenal response, 268
- glucocorticoids, 156, 416
- complications of long-term treatment, 270
- glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency, 212
- GLUT4, insulin-regulated transporter protein, 424
- glutamate receptors, 454
- glyceryl trinitrate, 410, 465
- glycine intoxication (TUR syndrome) with hyponatraemia, 583
- glycopyrrolate, 372, 420
- goal-directed and early goal-directed therapy (GDT), 196
- Goldman index, 179
- graft-versus-host disease, 212
- granisetron, 371–372
- Graves' disease, 283
- growth hormone, 26
- GTN, *See* glyceryl trinitrate
- Guillain-Barré syndrome, 30
- GWP₁₀₀, *See* global warming potential
- haemodiafiltration, 530
- haemofiltration (HF), 529
- haemolytic reactions, 210
- haemostatic mechanisms, 429
- haloperidol, 252, 372
- hand, 111
- arterial supply, 111
- Hartmann's solution
- gluconeogenesis, 201
- heat loss, 538
- conduction, 538
 - convection, 538
 - evaporation, 538
 - general anaesthetic effects, 538
 - radiation, 538
 - respiration, 538
- heliox, 156
- HELLP syndrome, 229
- risk factors, 229
- hemianopia, 27
- bitemporal, 27
- Henderson-Hasselbalch equation, 381
- Henry's law, 512
- heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT), 217
- aetiology, 217
 - incidence, 217
- hepatorenal syndrome, 306
- hepcidin, 214
- hiatus hernia, 79
- high-frequency ventilation, 152
- HIT, *See* heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT)
- HME (heat and moisture exchange), 548
- Horner's syndrome, 60
- HPV, *See* hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction
- human albumin solution (HAS), 202
- humidification, 546
- absolute humidity, 546
 - cascade humidifier, 546
 - clinical importance, 547
 - droplet size, 547
 - HME (heat and moisture exchange) filter, 546
 - nebulisers, 547
 - water bath (cold), 546
 - water bath (warm), 546
- humidification, measurement, 547
- hair hygrometer, 547
 - mass spectrometry, 547
 - Regnault's hygrometer, 547
 - transducers, 547
 - wet and dry bulb hygrometer, 547
- hydralazine, 411
- hydromorphone, 362
- hyoscine, 372
- hyperammonaemic encephalopathy, 455
- hyperbaric oxygen, 172
- anaemic hypoxia (Jehovah's Witnesses), 174
 - carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning, 174
 - decompression sickness, 173

- dissolved oxygen, 173, 513
- indications, 173
- hyperbilirubinaemia, 306
 - decreased hepatic bilirubin uptake, 306
 - defective bilirubin binding or conjugation, 306
 - increased bilirubin production, 306
 - reduced secretion into the biliary system, 306
- hyperosmolar non-ketotic acidosis (HHNK/HONK), 295
 - management, 296
 - pathophysiology, 295
- hypersensitivity reactions, 301
 - Sell at al. alternative classification, 302
 - type I (immediate), 301
 - type II (cytotoxic), 302
 - type III (immune complex), 302
 - type IV (delayed), 302
- hypersplenism, 84
- hypertension, drug treatments, *See* anti-hypertensive drugs
- hyperthyroidism, 282
 - medical management, 282
- hypertonic saline, 245
- hypophosphataemia, 286
- hypophysectomy, 27
 - transsphenoidal, 27
- hypophysis, *See* pituitary
- hypotension, 405
 - determinants of arterial blood pressure, 406
- hypotension and pharmacological management, 405
- hypothermia, 537, 539
 - benefits, 540
 - cardiac and respiratory effects, 539
 - cerebral function, 540
 - and coagulation, 539
 - effects on drugs, 539
 - and metabolic rate, 539
 - rewarming, 540
 - surgical outcome, 540
- hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction, 162, 169
 - defined, 169
 - influence of anaesthesia, 169
 - mediators, 169
 - onset, 169
- ibutilide, 420, 423
- ICP, *See* intracranial pressure
- icterus, *See* jaundice
- ideal gas law, 512
- idiopathic intracranial hypertension, 243
- imidazole receptors, 377
- imipramine, 451
- immune thrombocytopaenia, 215
 - aetiology, 215
 - management, 216
- immune thrombocytopaenia; idiopathic thrombocytopaenic purpura (ITP), 215
- immunology (and drug reactions), 300
 - acquired or specific immunity, 301
 - innate or non-specific immunity, 300
- immunomodulation, 384
 - by anaesthesia, 384
 - by opioids, 384
- immunomodulation, homologous blood transfusion, 211
- impedance, 564
- indapamide, 399
- induced hypotension, 409
 - complications, 412
 - direct vasodilators, 411
 - ganglion blockers, 411
 - glyceryl trinitrate (GTN), 410
 - hydralazine, 411
 - indications, 409
 - peripheral vasodilators, 320
 - phentolamine, 410
 - sodium nitroprusside (SNP), 410
 - α 2-adrenoceptor agonists, 412
 - α -adrenoceptor blockers, 410–411
- infective bacterial endocarditis, 183
 - NICE guidelines, 183
 - prophylactic antibiotics, 184
- inguinal herniorrhaphy, 99
 - field block, 99
- inguinal region, innervation, 99
 - genitofemoral nerve, 99
 - iliohypogastric nerve, 99
 - ilioinguinal nerve, 99
- inhaled anticholinergics
 - mechanism of action, 417
- inhaled corticosteroids
 - dysphonia, candidiasis, 416
- innervation of the larynx, 48
- inotropes, 412
 - defined, 413
 - inflammatory modulation, 413
 - mechanisms of action, 413
- insulin, 66, 423
 - endocannabinoids, 452
 - insulin-regulated transporter protein GLUT4, 424
 - protein synthesis, 424

Index

- insulin receptor, 424
- insulins, 424
 - long-acting recombinant human insulin analogues, 425
 - rapid-acting insulin analogues, 425
 - soluble human insulin (Actrapid), 424
- intercostal nerve block, 76
 - complications, 77
- intercostal nerves, 75
- internal jugular vein, 15
- interscalene block, 102
 - complications, 103
 - indications, 102
- intra-arterial blood pressure measurement, 517
 - damping, 500
- intra-arterial blood pressure monitoring
 - indications, 519
- intra-arterial injection, 113
 - management, 113
 - propofol, 113
 - thiopental, 113
- intracranial pressure, 242
 - cerebral herniation
 - central, cingulate, uncus, 244
 - cerebral perfusion pressure, 243
 - clinical features of raised ICP, 244
 - Cushing's reflex, 244
 - Cushing's triad, 244
 - factors influencing ICP, 242
 - intraparenchymal monitors, 283
 - intraventricular catheters, 243
 - management of raised ICP, 245
 - measurement, 243
 - Monroe–Kellie hypothesis, 242
 - normal range, 243
 - specific signs of raised ICP, 244
 - subdural pressure transducers, 191
- intrahepatic cholestasis, 306
- intraocular pressure, 252
 - aqueous humour, 253
 - central venous pressure, 253
 - choroidal blood volume, 253
 - defined, 253
 - determinants, 253
 - drugs that lower IOP, 254
 - effects of laryngoscopy and tracheal intubation, 254
 - extraocular muscle tone, 253
 - extrinsic compression, 253
 - glaucoma, 253–254
 - influence of anaesthesia, 254
 - measurement, 253
 - normal range, 253
 - the open eye, 254
- intrapleural catheterisation, 22
- intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG), 280, 293
- intravenous iron, 214
 - dose regimens, 214
 - side effects, 214
- intubation, nasotracheal, 35
 - complications, 36
 - contraindications, 36
 - indications, 35
- inverse ratio ventilation, 153
- IOP, *See* intraocular pressure
- iPACK block, 135
- IPPV
 - constant-flow generators, 150
 - constant-pressure generators, 150
- ipratropium, 417
- irbesartan, 401
- iron stores, 213
- ischaemic preconditioning, 339
- isocarboxazid, 451
- isoflurane, 340
 - cerebral blood flow, 341
 - CVS effects and the 'coronary steal syndrome', 341
 - physicochemical characteristics, 340
 - respiratory effects, 341
- isoflurane, mechanism of action, *See* sevoflurane, mechanism of action
- isolated forearm technique, 307
- isoprenaline, 414, 420
- ITP, *See* immune thrombocytopenia
- ivabradine, 420
- IVIG, *See* intravenous immunoglobulin
- jaundice, 82, 305, 488
 - bilirubin, 305
 - causes
 - decreased hepatic bilirubin uptake, 306
 - defective bilirubin binding or conjugation, 306
 - diminished secretion into the biliary system, 306
 - increased bilirubin production, 306
 - defined, 305
 - perioperative implications, 306
 - post-operative jaundice, 307

- Jehovah's Witnesses, 209, 533
 - ethical issues, 209
- jugular venous bulb oxygen saturation
 - measurement, 525
- jugular venous bulb oxygen saturation (SjVO₂), 524
- Kell antigen, 207, 210
- Keppra, *See* levetiracetam
- ketamine, 156, 318–319, 332, 474
 - chemistry, 332
 - CNS effects, 334
 - doses/routes of administration, 333
 - emergence delirium/hallucination, 334
 - gastrointestinal effects, 334
 - haemodynamic effects, 334
 - intrathecal and epidural, 398
 - mechanisms of action, 333
 - onset and duration of action, 333
 - pharmacokinetics, 333
 - respiratory effects, 334
 - treatment of depression, 335
 - ulcerative cystitis (ketamine bladder), 335
 - use in chronic pain, 335
- Kety–Schmidt, 248
- Kety–Schmidt method, 522
- Kiesselbach's plexus, 34
- Kupffer cells, 80
- Kussmaul respiration, 144
- labetalol, 405, 411, 420
- lactic acidosis, 205
 - decreased tissue perfusion, 205
- laminar flow, 498
- laminar flow operating theatres, 499
- laminar and turbulent flow, 498
- lamotrigine, 33, 453
- laparoscopy, 237
 - abdominal compartment syndrome, 238
 - cardiovascular effects, 238
 - central nervous system effects, 187
 - CO₂ absorption, 268
 - compartment syndromes, 293
 - gastrointestinal and renal effects, 238
 - pneumoperitoneum, effects and complications, 239
 - respiratory effects, 238
 - surgical indications, 285
- Laplace's law, 516
- laryngeal nerve injury, 49
 - recurrent laryngeal nerve, 49
 - superior laryngeal nerve, 49
- laryngoscopy, 45
 - obesity, 47
 - predictors of difficulty, 47
 - three-axis alignment theory, 45
 - three-column model, 46
 - two-curve theory, 45
- larynx, 43
 - innervation, 45
- lasers, 550
 - argon lasers, 550
 - CO₂ lasers, 550
 - excimer lasers, 551
 - Nd
 - YAG lasers, 550
 - physical principles, 550
 - safety, 551
- latent heat, fusion and vaporisation, 514
- latex allergy, 303
 - composition of latex, 303
 - diagnosis of a reaction, 304
 - management of a reaction, 305
 - patients at risk, 304
 - perioperative management of latex allergic patients, 304
 - radioallergoabsorbent tests (RAST), 304
 - skin-prick testing, 304
 - types of reaction, 304
- laudanosine, 350
- leptin, 191, 261
- leucocyte depletion filters (LDFs), 221, 549
 - bradykinin production, 221
 - hypotension, 221
- leukotriene receptor antagonists, 156
 - mechanism of action, 417
 - neuropsychiatric reactions, 417
- levels of evidence, 500, 588
- levetiracetam, 454
- levodopa, 469
- levosimendan, 414
- lidocaine, 318, 384
 - intravenous infusion, 384
- ligamenta flava, 120
- lisinopril, 400, 421
- lithium, 351, 450
 - mechanisms of action, 450
 - potentiation of action of NMBDs, 351
 - toxicity, 450
- lithium dilution (LiDCO), 523

Index

- liver, 79
 - blood supply, 80
 - drug biotransformation, 81
 - metabolic functions, 82
 - microscopic architecture, 80
 - protein synthesis, 82
 - Rappaport's acinus, 81
- local anaesthetics, 119, 379
 - acquired resistance, 119
 - adjuvants, 390
 - alkalinisation, 389
 - allergic reactions, 388
 - amides, 388
 - esters, 388
 - basic chemistry, 389
 - basic structure, 379
 - carbonation, 390
 - definition, 379
 - frequency dependence, 395
 - inflammatory modulation, 391
 - innate resistance, 118
 - lipid emulsion formulations, 392
 - lipid solubility, 382
 - liposomal formulations, 392
 - mechanism of action, 379
 - metabolism, 395
 - MLAC
 - minimum local analgesic concentration, 383
 - onset/latency, 393
 - pKa, 381
 - potency, 394
 - protein binding, 383, 394
 - resistance, 383
 - sensory–motor dissociation, 395
 - sodium channel function, 380
 - structure–activity relationships, 381
 - vasoactivity, 394
- local anaesthetic toxicity, 385
 - bupivacaine, 394
 - central nervous system effects, 388
 - clinical features, 386
 - haemodynamic effects, 388
 - incidence, 385
 - lipid infusion regimen, 387
 - management, 387
 - maximum doses, 386
 - mechanisms, 386
 - myotoxicity and chondrotoxicity, 388
 - predisposing factors, 385
 - prilocaine, 394
 - pulmonary sequestration, 387
 - ropivacaine, 394
- lofepramine, 451
- losartan, 401, 421
- lower limb blood supply, 127
 - acute ischaemia, 127
 - arterial, 127
 - reperfusion injury, 129
 - venous system, 128
- lower limb revascularisation, 129
- LSD, *See* lysergic acid diethylamide
- lumbar plexus block, 94
- lumbar sympathectomy, 93
 - complications, 94
 - indications, 93
 - techniques, 93
- lumbar sympathetic chain, 93
- lung, non-respiratory functions, 159
 - barrier function, 160
 - drug metabolism, 160
 - filtration, 160
 - immune function, 161
 - metabolic, 159
 - neuroendocrine functions, 160
 - pulmonary sequestration, 160
 - vascular reserve, 161
- luteinising hormone, 26
- Lutheran antigen, 207, 210
- lysergic acid diethylamide
 - actions, 448
- magnesium sulphate, 155, 351, 421, 439
 - adjuvant in regional anaesthesia, 391
 - cardiovascular actions, 440
 - CNS and PNS effects, 440
 - physiology, 440
 - potentiation of NMBD action, 351
 - regulation of cellular functions, 440
 - renal effects, 441
 - toxicity, 441
- magnesium sulphate, clinical uses
 - acute arrhythmias, 441
 - analgesia, 441
 - asthma, 441
 - constipation and dyspepsia, 441
 - epilepsy, 441
 - hypomagnesaemia, 441
 - pre-eclampsia and eclampsia, 441
 - subarachnoid haemorrhage, 441

- tetanus, 441
- tocolysis, 441
- magnetic resonance imaging, 551
 - anaesthesia for, 552
 - anaesthetic monitoring, 553
 - and cardiac pacemakers, 553
 - physical principle, 552
 - T1 and T2 views, 552
- MAOIs, *See* monoamine oxidase inhibitors
- Marsh pharmacokinetic model, 328
- mass spectrometry, 489, 492
- massive haemorrhage, 203
 - acute trauma coagulopathy, 204
 - clinical features, 205
 - compensatory responses, 204
 - compensatory responses and management, 203
 - hypothalamo–pituitary–adrenal response, 204
 - inflammatory response, 204
 - lactic acid generation, 205
 - metabolic acidosis, 205
 - permissive hypotension, 206
 - principles of management, 205
- massive obstetric haemorrhage, 219
 - definition, 219
- maternal cardiac arrest, 224
- MDMA, 446
 - mechanisms, 446
 - overdose, 446
- measurement of end-tidal CO₂
 - colorimetric methods, 489
 - infrared absorption, 489
 - mass spectrometry, 489
 - Raman scattering, 489
- mechanisms of action of general anaesthetics, 313
- mechanisms underlying general anaesthesia, 313
 - 5-HT₃ and neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptors, 314
 - GABA receptor system, 314
 - glutamate receptors, 315
 - glycine receptors, 314
 - transmitter-gated ion channels (TGIC), 314
 - two-pore domain K⁺ channels, 314
 - voltage-gated ion channels, 314
- median nerve, 108
 - injury, clinical features, 109
- mediastinoscopy, 95
- mediastinum, 68
- medical gas supply, 492
 - central supply, 492
 - cylinder contents, 493
 - cylinders, 493
 - liquid oxygen, 493
 - medical air, 493
 - oxygen concentrators, 493
- medical research, fundamental flaws, 589
- meglitinides, 426
 - actions, 426
 - nateglinide, repaglinide, 426
 - pharmacokinetics, 427
- melanocortin-1 receptor (MC1R receptor), 118
- Mendelson, Curtis, 50, 191
- Mendelson's syndrome, 192
- Mental Capacity Act, 288
- MET, *See* metabolic equivalent of task
- meta-analysis, 586
 - advantages and problems, 587
 - defined, 592
- metabolic equivalent of task, 179
- metaraminol, 408
 - as false transmitter, 408
- metformin, 425
- methacholine, 420
- methaemoglobinaemia, 394
- methoxyflurane, 340, 342
 - analgesic potency, 342
 - nephrotoxicity, 342
 - physicochemical characteristics, 342
- methylene blue, 275
 - serotonin syndrome, 275, 449
- methylxanthines
 - mechanism of action, 417
 - toxicity, 417
- metoclopramide, 372
- metoprolol, 420
- mexiletine, 420
- Meyer–Overton hypothesis, 313
- MgSO₄, *See* magnesium sulphate
- mianserin, 451
- micro-encapsulated haemoglobin, 203
- midazolam, 473
 - intrathecal, 399
- milrinone, 188, 414
- Minto pharmacokinetic model, 329
- mirroring (in CRPS), 293
- mirtazapine, 451
- misoprostol, 467
- mitral incompetence, 183
 - aetiology, 183
 - anaesthetic implications, 183

Index

- mitral incompetence (cont.)
 - pathophysiology, 183
 - regurgitant fraction, 183
- mitral regurgitation, *See* mitral incompetence
- mitral stenosis, 182
 - aetiology, 182
 - anaesthetic implications, 182
 - fixed output state, 182
 - pathophysiology, 182
 - valvular area, 182
- mitral valve disease, 181
- mivacurium, 350
 - metabolism, 352
- moclobemide, 451
- modified Allen test, *See* Allen test
- MODS, *See* multi-organ dysfunction syndrome
- moking, 157
- monoamine oxidase inhibitors, 450
 - and anaesthesia, 451
 - MAO-A, 450
 - MAO-B, 450
 - non-selective and irreversible, 451
 - selective, 451
 - selective and reversible, 451
- monoclonal antibodies
 - adverse effects, 460
 - malignancy, 460
 - nomenclature, 460
- Monroe–Kellie hypothesis, 242
- montelukast, 417
- morphine, 360
 - bioavailability, 360
 - intrathecal, 397
 - morphine-3-glucuronide, 360
 - morphine-6-glucuronide, 360
- motilin, 191
- MRI, *See* magnetic resonance imaging
- multi-organ dysfunction syndrome, 88
- muscarinic antagonists, 155
- myasthenia gravis, 257, 353
- myasthenic crisis, 257
- myocardial innervation, 73
- myocardial ischaemia, 72
 - acute coronary syndrome, 72
 - STEMI, NSTEMI, 72
- myocardium, 69
 - arterial supply, 70
 - oxygen supply and demand, 72
 - venous drainage, 71
- myxoedema, 283
- myxoedema coma, 283
- nabilone, 372–373
- n-acetylcysteine, 443
- n-acetyl-p-benzoquinone-imine (NAPQI), 369, 443
- nalbuphine, 397
- naloxone, 446
- NAP 3, *See* 3rd National Audit Project
- NAP 4, 59
- NAP 5, *See* 5th National Audit Project
- NAP 6, *See* 6th National Audit Project
- NAPQI, *See* n-acetyl-p-benzoquinone-imine
- Narcotrend, 480
- nateglinide, 426
- nausea and vomiting, 371
 - 5-HT₃ receptors, 371
 - CB1 and CB2 receptors, 372
 - dopamine (D₂) receptors, 371
 - H₁-antagonists, 371
 - multi-modal treatment, 371
 - NK₁-receptors, 372
- near infrared spectroscopy, 526
 - physical principles, 526
- neck, surface anatomy, 57
- nedocromil, 418
- negative predictive value, 593
- neostigmine, 352–353
 - intrathecal, 399
 - onset and duration of action, 386
- nephrogenic systemic fibrosis, 552
- neuraxial block and anticoagulation
 - ‘safe’ intervals, 409
- neuraxial block and thrombocytopenia, 217
 - ‘safe’ platelet count, 218
- neurohypophysis, *See* posterior pituitary
- neuroleptic malignant syndrome, 472
- neuromuscular blocking drugs, 348
- neuromuscular block, assessment, 558
 - clinical signs, 558
- neuromuscular junction, 255
 - anatomy, 255
- neuropathy, 30
 - autonomic, 30
- neuropeptide Y, 261
- Newtonian fluid, 498
- New York Heart Association (NYHA) functional
 - classification, 180
- nicorandil, 421
- nicotine, 157
- nifedipine, 400
- nimodipine, 10
- niroscope, 526
- nitric oxide (NO), 153, 191, 277

- actions, 278
- cardiovascular effects, 278
- delivery systems, 279
- inactivation, 278
- inhaled, 278
- NO-mediated vasodilation, 278
- NOS isoforms, 277
- synthesis, 277
- volatile anaesthetic interactions, 278
- nitrogen balance, 284
- nitrous oxide, 344
 - anaesthesia, 345
 - analgesia, 345
 - bone marrow toxicity and neurotoxicity, 346
 - clinical advantages, 345
 - clinical disadvantages, 346
 - ENIGMA II trial, 260
 - ENIGMA trials, 347
 - greenhouse gas, 346
 - physical properties, 345
- NMBDs, *See* neuromuscular blocking drugs
- NO, *See* nitric oxide
- non-adrenergic non-cholinergic (NANC) nerves, 155
- non-depolarising block, 256
- non-depolarising muscle relaxants
 - allergic reactions, 351
 - aminosteroids, 350
 - benzylisoquinoliniums, 350
 - mechanisms of action, 429
 - potentiation, 351
 - quaternary ammonium structure, 349
- non-obstetric surgery in pregnancy, 226
- non-parametric tests, 585
- non-respiratory functions of the lung, 159
- non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
 - adverse effects, 367
 - bronchoconstriction and asthma, 367
 - effects on bone healing, 368
 - gastrointestinal tract effects, 367
 - influence on haemostasis, 368
 - mechanisms of action, 367
 - overview, 366
 - renal effects, 367
 - thrombotic risks, 367
- non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
 - VIGOR trial, 367
- noradrenaline, 29, 408, 414
- normal saline (NaCl 0.9%), 201
 - hyperchloraemic acidosis, 201
- nortriptyline, 451
- nose, 33
 - functions, 34
 - instrumentation, 35
 - olfactory receptors, 34
- null hypothesis, 592
- nutrition, 283
 - additives, 284
 - calorie sources, 284
 - electrolyte requirements, 284
 - energy requirements, 284
 - enteral nutrition, 285
 - fluid requirements, 284
 - indications for nutritional support, 283
 - nitrogen balance, 284
 - protein requirements, 284
 - starvation, 283
 - supplements, 284
 - total parenteral nutrition (TPN), 284
- obesity, 260
 - abdominal obesity, 262
 - anaesthetic problems, summary, 263
 - bariatric surgery, 263
 - body mass index (BMI), 261
 - cardiovascular changes, 262
 - classifications, 261
 - endocrine problems, 263
 - ethnic variations, 261
 - gastrointestinal system changes, 263
 - ideal weight formula, 261
 - mortality, 262
 - neurohumoral mechanisms, 261
 - NICE criteria for weight-reduction surgery, 263
 - obstructive sleep apnoea, 262
 - prevalence, 260
 - respiratory problems, 262
 - technical difficulties, 263
 - waist to height ratios, 262
- obstetric airway, 50
- obstetric coagulopathy, 220
- obstetric general anaesthesia, 192
 - central tenets, 192
- obstetric haemorrhage, 220
 - major haemorrhage packs, 220
 - management, 220
- obstructive sleep apnoea, 144
 - STOP-BANG, 144
- odds ratio, 585
- oesophageal Doppler monitor (ODM), 523
- oestrogen, 322
- OHDC, *See* oxygen–haemoglobin dissociation curve

Index

- Ohm's law, 564
- OLV, *See* one-lung ventilation
- omalizumab, 418
- ondansetron, 371–372
- Ondine's curse, 143
- one-lung ventilation, 161
 - indications, 161
 - physiological changes, 162
 - unexpected hypoxia, 163
 - ventilator settings, 162
- ophthalmic blocks, 22
 - peribulbar block, 22
 - retrobulbar block, 22
 - sub-Tenon's block, 23
 - topical anaesthesia, 22
- opiates/opioids, 359
 - definitions, 359
- opioid-free anaesthesia, 363
 - hard rationale, 364
 - soft rationale, 363
- opioid-induced hyperalgesia (OIH), 365
 - possible mechanisms, 365
- opioid receptors, 359
- opioids, 455
 - actions at cellular level, 359
 - excitatory effects, 360
 - inhibitory actions, 360
 - withdrawal syndrome, 447
- organ blood flow measurement, 520
 - Doppler ultrasonography, 520
 - electromagnetic flowmeters, 521
 - Fick principle, 521
 - indicator dilution methods, 521
 - Kety–Schmidt method, 522
 - para-amino hippuric acid (PAH) clearance, 521
 - PET and SPECT scanning, 522
- organ donation, 14
 - management, 14
- organophosphate poisoning, 354
 - management, 354
- orphenadrine, 470
- OSA, *See* obstructive sleep apnoea
- osmolality, 582
- osmolality, derangements
 - diabetes insipidus (DI), 583
 - hyperosmolar states (HHNK), 584
 - SIADH, 583
 - TUR syndrome, 583
 - water intoxication, 584
- osmolar gap, 582
- osmolarity, 582
- osmosis, 581
 - calculation of osmolality, 582
 - definition, 582
 - oncotic pressure, 583
 - osmolar gap, 582
 - osmolarity and osmolality, 582
 - osmotic pressure, 582
 - tonicity, 583
- Otrivine, *See* xylometazoline
- oxcarbazepine, 32
- oxycodone, 362
 - metabolism, 362
 - oral bioavailability, 362
- oxygen concentrators, 493
- oxygen delivery, 177
 - determinants, 177
 - dissolved oxygen, 178
 - optimisation, 178
- oxygen measurement, 491
 - Clark electrode, 491
 - galvanic fuel cell, 491
 - mass spectrometry, 492
 - paramagnetic oxygen analyser, 492
- oxygen toxicity, 175
 - clinical features, 176
 - hyperbaric oxygen, 176
 - mechanisms, 175
 - obstetrics
 - adverse effects, 176
 - protective mechanisms, 176
 - pulmonary pathology, 175
 - retrolental fibroplasia, 177
- oxygen–haemoglobin dissociation curve
 - 2,3-DPG, 172
 - abnormal haemoglobins, 172
 - Bohr effect, 171
 - carboxyhaemoglobin, 171
 - double Bohr effect, 171
 - double Haldane effect, 171
 - Haldane effect, 171
 - methaemoglobin, 171
 - shifts in, 170
- oxytocin, 26
- PACMAN study, 524
- paediatric airway, 234
- paediatric physiology, 234
 - airway, 234
 - cardiovascular system, 234

- central nervous system, 236
- closing capacity, 235
- drug effects, 236
- energy metabolism, 235
- fluid balance, 236
- fluid resuscitation, 236
- gastrointestinal system, 236
- psychological considerations, 237
- renal system, 235
- respiratory system, 234
- surface area to mass ratio, 234
- thermoregulation, 235
- pain pathways, 289
 - gate control, 290
 - ligand–receptor blockade, 290
 - modulation of nociceptive afferents, 289
 - primary afferents, 289
 - secondary afferents, 289
 - transmitters, 290
- palonosetron, 371–372
- pancreas, 85
 - endocrine cells, 86
 - exocrine cells, 86
- pancreatic polypeptide, 49
- pancuronium, 350
- panhypopituitarism, 27
- papaverine, 113
- para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA), 388
- paracetamol, 368
 - degradation, 369
 - inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis, 369
 - intravenous formulation, 369
 - intravenous vs oral, 370
 - mechanisms of action, 368
 - metabolite p-aminophenol, AM404 formation, 369
 - n-acetyl-p-benzoquinone-imine (NAPQI), 369
 - toxicity, 369
- paradoxical disinhibition, 473
- parametric and non-parametric data, 584
 - non-parametric data, 584
 - parametric data, 584
 - parametric tests, 585
 - qualitative data analysis, 585
- parathyroid glands, 43
- paratropes, 459
- paravertebral block, 62
 - complications, 64
 - contraindications, 63
 - indications, 62
 - technique, 63
- paravertebral space, 62
- parenteral nutrition, 198
 - complications, 285
- Parkinson's disease, 388
 - deep brain stimulation (DBS), 471
 - effect of anaesthetic drugs, 472
 - perioperative care, 471
- Parkinson's disease, drug treatments
 - antimuscarinic drugs, 470
 - antiviral drugs, 470
 - catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitors, 470
 - dopamine precursors, 469
 - dopamine receptor agonists, 469
 - ergot-derived dopamine agonists, 469
 - monoamine oxidase inhibitors, 470
 - non-ergot derived dopamine agonists, 469
- patient-controlled analgesia (PCA), 363
 - drugs for PCA, 363
- PCA, *See* patient-controlled analgesia (PCA)
- PDPH, *See* post-dural puncture headache
- PECS 1 and 2 blocks, 65
- pectoralis nerve blocks, *See* PECS 1 and 2 blocks
- penetrating eye injury, 255
 - anaesthesia, 255
 - laryngoscopy, 255
 - suxamethonium, 255
- PENG block, 135
- pentazocine, 397
- Penthrox, 343
- pepsin, 191
- perampanel, 454
- percutaneous cervical cordotomy, 575
- percutaneous tracheostomy, 58
- perfluorocarbons, 203
- perfluoro-octobromide, 203
- pergolide, 399
- peribulbar block, 22
- perindopril, 400
- perioperative autologous blood recovery (cell salvage), 208
- peripheral nerve stimulators, 558
 - assessment of neuromuscular block, 558
 - mechanomyography, electromyography, acceleromyography, 559
 - patterns of stimulation, 559
 - physical principles, 558

Index

- peripheral nerve stimulators, regional anaesthesia, 560
 device characteristics, 560
 pulse duration – rheobase and chronaxie, 561
 stimulator needles, 561
 permissive hypotension, 206
 pethidine, 361
 anticholinergic effects, 361
 norpethidine, 361
 PH, *See* pulmonary hypertension
 pharmacogenomics, 474
 cytochrome P450 polymorphisms, 475
 definition, 475
 pharmacogenomics vs pharmacogenetics, 474
 single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs), 475
 pharmacology of anti-emetic drugs, 371
 phase II block, 256
 phenelzine, 451
 phenobarbital, 454
 phenoxybenzamine, 113
 phentolamine, 410
 phenylalkylamines, 399
 phenylephrine, 407
 phenytoin, 32, 453
 phosphate, 286, 296
 phrenic nerve, 78
 block, 103
 palsy, 78
 spinal cord injury, 79
 physiological changes of late pregnancy relevant to
 general anaesthesia, 222
 physiology of ageing, 264
 physiology and clinical anatomy of the infant and
 neonate, 233
 physiology of gastric emptying, 190
 physostigmine, 353
 pituitary, 24
 pKa, 381
 placental drug transfer, 227
 placentation, abnormal, 219
 incidence, 219
 Plan A blocks, 97
 adductor canal block, 97
 axillary block, 97
 erector spinae plane block, 97
 femoral nerve block, 97
 interscalene block, 97
 rectus sheath block, 97
 sciatic nerve block, 97
 Planck's constant, 550
 plasmapheresis, 280
 plasma proteins, 279
 albumin, 279
 fibrinogen, 280
 functions, 280
 gamma (γ-) globulins, 280
 globulins, 279
 platelet disorders, 215
 Glanzmann's thrombasthenia, 216
 immune thrombocytopaenia, 215
 platelet storage pool defects, 216
 platelet transfusion, 217
 complications, 217
 platelets, 214
 adhesion, 215
 aggregation, 215
 function, 215
 procoagulation, 215
 secretion, 215
 structure, 215
 synthesis, 215
 pleura, 65
 pleural effusion, 67
 pneumomediastinum, 69, 142
 pneumopericardium, 142
 pneumoperitoneum, 239
 complications, 239
 pneumothorax, 139
 causes, 140
 diagnosis, 140
 management, 141
 tension, 141
 POCD, *See* post-operative cognitive dysfunction
 point of care tests, 576
 arterial blood gases, 577
 blood glucose, 576
 electrolytes, 577
 haemoglobin, 576
 HIV status, 522
 thromboelastography, 577
 POISE trial, 404
 Poiseuille–Hagen equation, 498
 PONV, *See* post-operative nausea and vomiting
 portal circulation, 33
 defined, 25
 hypothalamo-hypophyseal circulation, 25
 positive predictive value, 593
 post-dural puncture headache, 121
 management, 122
 posterior pituitary, 24

- post-operative cognitive dysfunction (POCD), 249, 265
 - aetiology, 251
 - cerebral oxygen desaturation, 252
 - delirium in critical care, 250
 - delirium defined, 250
 - dementia defined, 249
 - immunity and inflammatory mediators, 252
 - incidence, 251
 - ISPOCD-1 study, 251
 - management, 252
 - POCD, defined, 250
 - risk factors, 251
- post-operative cognitive dysfunction and delirium, 249
- post-operative nausea and vomiting, 258
 - cortical afferents, 258
 - emetic drugs, 259
 - gastrointestinal and vagal afferents, 258
 - management, 260
 - multimodal approach to treatment, 260
 - neural pathways, 258
 - nucleus tractus solitarius (NTS), 259
 - risk factors, 259
 - scoring systems, 260
 - vestibular afferents, 259
 - visceral afferents, 258
 - vomiting centre (VC), 258
- post-operative nausea and vomiting
 - chemoreceptor trigger zone (CTZ), 258
- postpartum haemorrhage (PPH), 219, 468
 - abnormal placentation, 219
 - coagulopathy, 220
 - genital tract trauma, 219
 - incidence, 219
 - non-uterine causes, 219
 - risk factors, 219
 - uterine atony, 219, 468
 - uterine causes, 219
- postpartum headache, 113
 - differential diagnosis, 122
- postpartum and massive obstetric haemorrhage, 218
- post-tetanic count (PTC), 559
- postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome (POTS), 30, 376
- potassium iodide, 282
- potential space, 120
- POTS, *See* postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome
- power, of a study, 591–592
- PPH, *See* postpartum haemorrhage
- pralidoxime, 354
- pramipexole, 469
- prandial glucose regulators, *See* meglitinides
- pre-eclampsia, 228
 - anaesthesia, 230
 - clinical features, 228
 - fluids and vasopressors, 230
 - incidence, 228
 - normal placental implantation, 229
 - placental pathophysiology, 229
 - precipitants, 229
- pregabalin, 453
- pregnancy, late, physiological changes, 222
 - airway, 224
 - anaesthetic implications, 224
 - aortocaval compression, 222
 - cardiovascular system, 222
 - central nervous system, 225
 - drug metabolism, 225
 - gastrointestinal system, 224
 - haematological system, 225
 - metabolic changes, 225
 - musculoskeletal system, 225
 - respiratory system, 224
- pregnancy, non-obstetric surgery, 226
 - anaesthetic considerations, 227
 - developmental delay, 228
 - drug effects, 227
 - first trimester, 226
 - general principles, 226
 - incidence, 226
 - miscarriage, 228
 - placental drug transfer, 227
 - teratogenesis, 227
 - third trimester, 227
- pre-operative assessment of cardiac function, 178
- pre-operative fasting, 192
- pressor response to laryngoscopy, 255
 - attenuation, 255
- pressure, 88, 515
 - aneroid gauges, 516
 - automatic blood pressure, oscillometry, 516
 - defined, 515
 - diaphragm gauges, 516
 - intra-abdominal, 88
 - Laplace's law, 516
 - manometry, 516
 - pressure, absolute and gauge, 516

Index

- prilocaine, 318
 - structure, 393
- primidone, 454
- procainamide, 420
- prochlorperazine, 371–372
- proconvulsant anaesthetic actions, 455
- procyclidine, 470
- progesterone, 146, 322
- prolactin, 26
- prolactinoma, 27
- prone position in anaesthesia, 239
 - airway access, 240
 - cardiovascular effects, 241
 - compartment syndromes, 240
 - complications, 240
 - fractals, 241
 - manual handling, 240
 - mechanical pressure effects, 240
 - peripheral nerve injury, 240
 - pressure sores, 240
 - respiratory system, 241
 - surgical bleeding, 278
 - surgical indications, 239
- prone ventilation, 152
- propafenone, 420–421
- propanolol, 404, 412
- propofol, 322
 - chemistry, 323
 - context-sensitive half-time, 325
 - dose and routes of administration, 323
 - effects and side effects, 324
 - mechanisms of action, 323
 - pharmacokinetics, 323
 - in pregnancy, 324
 - propofol derivatives, 325
 - propofol infusion syndrome, 324
 - suitability for TCI, 325
- propylthiouracil, 282
- prostacyclin, 113
- prostacyclin PGI₂, 154
- protamine, 435
- prothrombin complex concentrate (PCC), 435
- pruritus (opioid-induced), 345, 360
 - diamorphine, 396
 - mechanisms, 396
 - treatment, 396
- pseudocritical temperature, 514
- pseudovascularisation, *See* pre-eclampsia
- psoas compartment block, *See* lumbar plexus block
- pulmonary aspiration of gastric contents, 55, 191
 - in children, 192
 - incidence, 192
 - management, 55
- pulmonary hypertension, 166
 - anaesthetic implications, 167
 - anaesthetic techniques, 168
 - arterial hypertension, 167
 - combined pre- and post-capillary, 167
 - diagnosis, 166
 - drug-induced, 167
 - hypoxic hypertension, 167
 - idiopathic, 167
 - mortality, 167
 - post-capillary, 166
 - pre-capillary, 166
 - right ventricular failure, 167
 - thrombotic hypertension, 224
 - vasopressors, 168
 - venous hypertension, 188
- pulmonary incompetence, 188
 - aetiology, 188
 - anaesthetic implications, 188
- pulmonary oedema, 164
 - management, 165
 - Starling equation, 164
- pulmonary regurgitation, *See* pulmonary incompetence
- pulmonary stenosis, 187
 - aetiology, 187
 - anaesthetic implications, 187
 - pathophysiology, 187
 - pressure gradient, 187
- pulmonary valve disease, 187
- pulse contour analysis, 523
- pulse contour CO (PiCCO), 524
- pulse oximetry, 486
 - abnormal haemoglobins, 488
 - calibration, 487
 - haemoglobin absorption spectra, 487
 - interference by other substances, 487
 - in jaundice, 488
 - limitations, 487
 - physical principles, 487
 - problems in interpretation, 488
 - sources of error, 487
- pupillary signs, 21
 - Argyll-Robertson pupil, 21
 - Holmes-Adie syndrome, 21
- pyridostigmine, 257, 353

- QLB, *See* quadratus lumborum block
- Q-T interval prolongation, 363, 451
- ondansetron, granisetron, droperidol, ciprofloxacin, erythromycin, 449
- quadratus lumborum block, 97
- quinidine, 420
- rachi-resistance, 119
- radial nerve, 106
- injury, clinical features, 107
- raised ICP, management, 245
- ramipril, 421
- ranolazine, 420
- rapamycin (mTOR) pathway, 424
- rasagiline, 470
- recombinant protein C-based surfactant, 154
- recreational drugs and drugs of abuse, 445
- rectus sheath block, 96
- red blood cell abnormalities, 213
- red blood cell morphology, 213
- redheadedness, 118
- re-entry (pre-excitation) tachycardia, 422
- refeeding syndrome, 285
- clinical features, 285
 - mechanisms, 285
 - re-establishing nutrition, 286
- regional anaesthesia, 384
- in cancer surgery, 385
 - MASTER trial, 384
 - tumour recurrence, 384
- remifentanyl, 362
- context-sensitive half-time, 362
 - for labour analgesia, 362
 - metabolism by non-specific tissue esterases, 362
 - post-operative hyperalgesia, 362
- remimazolam, 473
- renal replacement therapy (RRT), 528
- complications, 530
 - haemodiafiltration, 530
 - indications, 528
 - principles of haemofiltration (HF), 529
 - in sepsis, 530
- repaglinide, 426
- reperfusion injury, 311
- reperfusion syndrome, 309
- resistance, 564
- respiratory stimulants, 146
- almitrine, 146
 - doxapram, 146
 - progesterone, 146
- retrobulbar block, 22
- Reynolds number, 498
- rheobase, 561
- rhesus factor, 207
- rhesus sensitisation, 144
- rivaroxaban, 432
- rivastigmine, 354
- rocuronium, 351
- metabolism, 379
- rofecoxib, 367
- ropinirole, 469
- ropivacaine, 317, 382, 391
- structure, 393
- ROTEM, *See* thromboelastography
- INTEM, EXTEM, FIBTEM, 578
 - limitations, 579
- rotigotine, 469
- sacrum, 124
- SAH, *See* subarachnoid haemorrhage
- salbutamol, 416, 464
- mechanism of action, 416
- saturated vapour pressure, 514
- saxitonins, 392
- scalp, 38
- sensory nerve supply, 38
- scavenging, 509
- active systems, 510
 - Cardiff Aldasorber, 510
 - passive systems, 510
 - permitted maxima, 511
- Schnider pharmacokinetic model, 329
- sciatic nerve, 135
- block, 136
 - popliteal fossa block, 137
- scoring system
- Wilson score (difficult intubation), 543
- scoring systems, 541
- APACHE, 561
 - Apfel score (risk of PONV), 543
 - ASA classification, 542
 - Glasgow Coma Score (GCS), 542
 - Global Registry of Adverse Coronary Events, 543
 - Intensive Care National Audit and Research Centre (ICNARC), 545
 - Logistic Organ Dysfunction (LOD) score, 545
 - Model for End-Stage Liver Disease: MELD scoring, 592
 - Modified Early Warning System (MEWS), 516
 - Multiple Organ Dysfunction Score (MODS), 545

Index

- scoring systems (cont.)
 Nottingham hip fracture score, 543
 Paediatric Early Warning System (PEWS), 542
 POSSUM and P-POSSUM, 578
 Ranson score (acute pancreatitis), 544
 Sequential Organ Failure Assessment (SOFA), 545
 Simplified Acute Physiology Score, 581
- sedation, *See* conscious sedation
- selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors
 mechanism of action, 448
 Q-T interval prolongation, 363
 surgical bleeding, 449
- selegiline, 451
- sensitivity, of a clinical test, 592
- sepsis, 193
 clinical features, 195
 corticosteroids, 195
 definitions, 193
 glycaemic control, 195
 goal-directed and early goal-directed therapy, 196
 inflammatory mediators, 194
 inflammatory response, 194
 major infective sources, 195
 monoclonal antibodies, 196
 multiple organ dysfunction syndrome (MODS), 194
 NICE guidelines (2024), 194
 nitric oxide synthetase inhibitors, 196
 procoagulant–anticoagulant balance, 194
 selenium, 196
 septic shock, 194
 sepsis six, care bundle, 194
 signalling molecules, 194
 systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS), 193
 vasopressin, 195
- Serious Hazards of Transfusion (SHOT) Report
 2023, 207
- serotonin, *See* 5-hydroxytryptamine
- serotonin syndrome, 274, 442, 444, 449
 clinical presentation, 449
 criteria for diagnosis, 449
 management, 450
 Sternbach criteria, 275
- sertraline, 448
- sevoflurane, 7, 337, 500
 cardiovascular effects, 338
 cerebral blood flow, 338
 compounds A and B, 339
 EEG changes, 338
 ischaemic preconditioning, 339
 mechanisms of action, 339
 physicochemical characteristics, 338
 respiratory effects, 338
- SGLT2 inhibitors
 actions, 427
 canagliflozin, dapagliflozin, empagliflozin, 427
 pharmacokinetics, 427
- Sheehan's syndrome, 27
- Shy–Drager syndrome, 30
- sinus bradycardia, 421
- SIRS, *See* systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS)
- smoking
 anaesthetic implications, 158
 associated diseases, 157
 carbon monoxide (CO), 157
 cessation, 158
 cytochrome P450 CYP1A2, 158
 nicotine, 157
 nicotine withdrawal, 158
 surgical implications, 158
- smoking, vaping and anaesthesia, 157
- soda lime, 507
 carbon monoxide production, 509
 chemical composition, 508
 compound A production, 509
 indicator dyes, 508
 mesh, 508
 regeneration, 508
 trichloroethylene, 509
- sodium channel, 119
- sodium nitroprusside (SNP), 410
- sodium valproate, 454
- somatostatin, 86
- somatotropin, *See* growth hormone
- sotalol, 318, 404, 420
- SPANK block, 134
- specificity, of a clinical test, 592
- spinal anaesthesia, *See* subarachnoid anaesthesia
- spinal cord, 91, 115
 blood supply, 91
 ischaemic injury, 92
 mitigation of ischaemic risks, 92
 vertebral levels, 115
- spinal cord injury, 297
 acute injury
 clinical features, 297
 anaesthesia, 299

- autonomic hyperreflexia, 300
- chronic phase
 - anaesthesia, 299
 - clinical features, 299
- early management, 298
- high-dose corticosteroids, 299
- incidence, 297
- level of injury
 - effects summarised, 298
- mass reflex sympathetic discharge, 299
- neurogenic shock, 298
- patterns of spinal cord injury, 297
- spinal shock, 298
- suxamethonium, 299
- spinal cord stimulation, 573
 - anaesthetic considerations, 574
 - analgesic mechanisms, 574
 - magnetic resonance (MR) imaging, 574
 - neurostimulator types, 573
 - NICE recommendations, 573
 - primary indication, 573
 - surgical diathermy, 574
- spinal epidural haematoma (SEH), 218
 - clinical presentation, 436
 - incidence, 218, 436
 - presentation and diagnosis, 218
 - risk, 218
 - risk factors, 436
- splanchnic circulation, 87
 - anaesthetic influences, 89
 - autonomic supply, 88
 - autoregulation, 87
 - humoral regulators, 88
 - hypoperfusion, sequelae, 88
- spleen, 83
 - arterial supply, 138
 - functions, 84
 - venous drainage, 83
- splenectomy, 98
 - sequelae, 84
- splenic injury, 85
 - management, 85
- splenomegaly, 84
 - causes, 84
- SSRIs, *See* selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors
- standard deviation (SD), 585
- standard error of the mean (SEM), 585
- starches, 202
- starvation, 283
- statins, 401, 421
 - mechanism of action, 401
 - myalgia and myositis, 402
 - myoglobinaemia after suxamethonium, 402
 - pleiotropic effects, 401
- statistical significance, 593
- Stefan-Boltzmann equation, 538
- stellate ganglion, 60
 - block, 61
- stellate ganglion block
 - complications, 61
 - indications, 61
 - techniques, 61
- steroid equivalence, 269
- steroid psychosis, 373
- steroid supplementation, 269
 - complications of supraphysiological regimens, 270
 - replacement regimens, 269
- stress response to surgery, 266, 384
 - benzodiazepines, 267
 - catabolism, 267
 - definition, 266
 - endocrine response, 266
 - etomidate, 267
 - immune response, 267
 - immunomodulation, 384
 - inflammatory response, 267
 - modification by anaesthesia, 267
 - opioids, 267
 - regional anaesthesia, 268
 - $\alpha 2$ -agonists, 267
- stroma-free haemoglobin solutions, 203
- subarachnoid anaesthesia, 113
 - intrathecal spread of drug, 116
 - reasons for failure, 117
- subarachnoid anaesthesia, adjuncts, 396
 - adrenaline, 398
 - anticholinesterases, 398
 - diamorphine, 397
 - GABA agonists, 399
 - magnesium sulphate, 398
 - monoamine uptake inhibitors, 399
 - morphine, 397
 - NMDA receptor antagonists, 398
 - non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), 399
 - opioids, 396
 - spinal opioid receptors, 397
 - vasoconstrictors, 398
 - $\alpha 2$ -agonists, 398

Index

- subarachnoid haemorrhage, 10
 - cerebral vasospasm, 10
 - management, 10
- subcutaneous emphysema, 141
- subdural block, 122
- sub-Tenon's block, 23
- sugammadex, 354
 - breastfeeding, 356
 - cardiac arrhythmias, 356
 - drugs that displace rocuronium, 356
 - hypersensitivity reactions, 356
 - metabolism and excretion, 355
 - oral contraceptives, 355
 - recurarisation, 356
 - reversal doses, 355
 - structure and chemistry, 355
 - toroidal structure, 355
- sulphonylureas, 426
 - actions, 426
 - pharmacokinetics, 426
 - tolbutamide, glibenclamide, gliclazide, glipizide, glimepiride, 426
- supply of medical gases, 492
- supraclavicular block, 103
 - complications, 103
 - indications, 103
- supra-inguinal fascia iliaca block, 133
- surgical diathermy, 568
 - bipolar, 569
 - and cardiac pacemakers, 570
 - physical principles, 569
 - thermal injury, 569
 - unipolar (monopolar), 569
- sustainability, 348
 - desflurane
 - GWP100 of 2540, 348
 - global warming potential (GWP100), 348
 - isoflurane
 - GWP100 of 510, 348
 - nitrous oxide
 - GWP100 of 298, 348
 - nitrous oxide 'cracking', 348
 - propofol TIVA, 348
 - sevoflurane
 - GWP100 of 130, 348
- suxamethonium, 299, 349, 356, 402
 - ACh agonism, 357
 - anaphylaxis, 358
 - bradyarrhythmias, 357
 - does it have a future?, 357
 - hyperkalaemia, 358
 - indications, 357
 - inherited deficiencies of plasma cholinesterase, 358
 - intramuscular/intralingual, 357
 - metabolism, 349
 - metabolism and elimination, 357
 - myalgia, 357
 - phase II block, 358
 - structure, 356
- suxamethonium myalgia
 - attenuation, 357
 - risk factors, 357
- sympathetically maintained pain, 30
- synaptobrevin, 256
- syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone (ADH) secretion (SIADH), 583
- syntocinon, 466
- syntometrine, 467
- systematic review, 586
 - criteria, 587
 - definitions, 586
- systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS), 88, 129, 193, 267
 - criteria, 194
- TAP block, *See* transversus abdominis plane block
- target-controlled infusion, 326, 330
 - context-sensitive half-time, 331
 - Elefeld model, 329
 - hysteresis, 332
 - Marsh model, 328
 - Marsh, Schnider and Elefeld, practical differences, 330
 - Minto model for remifentanyl, 329
 - obesity, 330
 - pharmacokinetic modelling, 327
 - pharmacokinetic principles, 326
 - plasma and effect-site targeting, 328
 - Schnider model, 329
 - target concentration, 332
 - TCI delivery equipment, 326
 - three-compartment model, 327
 - time to peak effect (TTPE), 328
 - volume of distribution (Vd), 331
- Tarlov cysts, 117
- tau protein, 353
- TCI, *See* target-controlled infusion (TCI)
- teicoplanin, 303

- temperature measurement, 535
 - dial thermometers, 536
 - infrared devices, 536
 - mercury and alcohol thermometers, 536
 - resistance thermometer, 536
 - thermistor, 536
 - thermocouple, 536
- terbutaline, 416, 464
- terfenadine, 372
- testosterone, 322
- tetanic stimulation, 559
- Tetracyclics (TeCAs), 451
- tetrahydroaminacrine ‘tacrine’, 352
- tetralogy of Fallot, 232–233
- theophylline, 417
- theophyllines, 156
 - toxicity, 417
- therapeutic monoclonal antibodies, 459
- thermoregulation, 539
- thiamine (vitamin B1), 286
- thiazolidinediones, 426
 - actions, 426
 - oncogenesis, 427
 - pharmacokinetics, 427
 - pioglitazone, 426
- thiopental, 335
 - adverse reactions, 336
 - cardiovascular effects, 336
 - chemistry, 336
 - CNS actions, 336
 - doses
 - intravenous and rectal, 336
 - pharmacokinetics, 336
 - in porphyria, 336
 - respiratory effects, 336
- thoracic electrical bioimpedance, 524
- thoracic epidural, 64
- thoracic epidural analgesia, 123
- thoracic pain, 76
 - analgesic options, 76
- thrombocytes, *See* platelets
- thrombocytopaenia and neuraxial block, 217
 - ‘safe’ platelet count, 217
- thrombocytosis, 217
 - presentation, 217
 - primary cause, 217
- thromboelastography
 - principle of measurement, 577
 - ROTEM, 577–578
- thrombophilias, 11
 - factor V Leiden, 11
 - protein C deficiency, 11
 - protein S deficiency, 11
- thrombotic thrombocytopaenic purpura (TTP), 216
 - clinical presentation, 216
 - pathophysiology, 216
 - in pregnancy, 216
 - treatment, 216
- thyroid, 42
- thyroid disease, 282
 - airway problems, 282
 - hyperthyroidism, 282
 - thyroid storm, 282
- thyroid exophthalmos, 283
- thyroid function, 281
- thyroid hormone, 281
 - binding, 281
 - biosynthesis, 281
 - secretion, 281
 - summary of functions, 281
- thyroid-releasing hormone, 25
- thyroid-stimulating hormone, 26
- thyroid storm, 282
- ticagrelor, 317
- tinzaparin, 431
- tiotropium, 417
- TIVA, *See* total intravenous anaesthesia (TIVA)
- tocolytics, 464
 - calcium channel blockers, 420
 - ethanol, 465
 - magnesium sulphate, 465
 - nitrites, 465
 - oxytocin antagonists, 465
 - β 2-adrenoceptor agonists, 464
- tolazoline, 113
- tolbutamide, 426
- tolcapone, 470
- topiramate, 454
- toremifene, 356
- toroidal structure, 355
- total intravenous anaesthesia, 325
- total spinal, 123
- tourniquet, *See* arterial tourniquet
- tourniquet pain, 309
- tourniquet syndrome, 308
- trachea and bronchi, 54
- train-of-four (TOF), 559

Index

- tramadol, 318, 362, 444
 - adjuvant in regional anaesthesia, 391
 - metabolism, 362
 - serotonin and noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor, 362
- tranexamic acid, 437
 - adverse effects, 439
 - chemistry, 438
 - CRASH-2 study, 438
 - dosing regimens, 438
 - MATTERs study (military trauma), 439
 - mechanism of action, 438
 - thromboembolic risk, 454
 - WOMAN trial (postpartum haemorrhage), 439
- transcranial doppler ultrasonography, 248
- transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS), 293, 575
- transfusion reactions, 207
 - acute antigen–antibody reaction, 207
 - clinical features, 207
 - management, 207
 - pathophysiology, 207
- transfusion reactions and immediate management, 207
- transfusion triggers, 209
- transfusion-associated circulatory overload (TACO), 210
 - clinical diagnosis, 210
- transfusion-related acute lung injury (TRALI), 210
 - immunologically related TRALI, 210
 - non-immune TRALI, 210
- transoesophageal echocardiography (TOE), 523
- transplanted heart, 73
 - anaesthetic problems, 74
 - denervation, 73
 - Starling mechanism, 74
- transversus abdominis plane block, 96
- tranylcypromine, 451
- TRH, *See* thyroid-releasing hormone
- tricuspid incompetence, 189
 - aetiology, 189
 - anaesthetic implications, 189
 - pathophysiology, 189
- tricuspid regurgitation, *See* tricuspid incompetence
- tricuspid stenosis, 188
 - aetiology, 188
 - anaesthetic implications, 189
 - pathophysiology, 189
 - pressure gradient, 189
 - valvular area, 189
- tricuspid valve disease, 188
- tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs), 451
 - management of overdose, 452
 - mechanism of actions, 451
 - overdose, 452
- trigeminal nerve, 31
- trigeminal neuralgia, 32
 - drug treatment, 32
 - gamma knife surgery, 33
 - radiofrequency ablation, 33
 - surgical decompression, 33
- trimetaphan, 411
- triple-H therapy, 10
- TRPV1 receptor, 369
- tryptase, 303, 305
- TSH, *See* thyroid-stimulating hormone
- Tuffier's line, 115
- tumour lysis syndrome, 474
- tumour necrosis factor alpha (TNF- α), 460
- TUR syndrome, 583
- turbulent flow, 498
- two-pore domain potassium channel (TREK-1), 343
- TXA, *See* tranexamic acid
- type 2 diabetes, drugs, 425
 - biguanides, 425
 - DPP-4 (dipeptidyl peptidase-4) inhibitors, 427
 - GLP-1 agonists, 427
 - meglitinides, 426
 - SGLT2 inhibitors, 427
 - sulphonylureas, 426
 - thiazolidinediones, 426
 - α -glucosidase inhibitors, 426
- type 2 respiratory failure, 143
- type I or α error, 592
- type II or β error, 592
- ulnar nerve, 104
 - injury, clinical features, 106
- ultrasound, 553
 - cricothyroidotomy, 556
 - Doppler effect and colour Doppler, 554
 - frequencies, 554
 - gastric emptying, 556
 - half-power distance, 554
 - intensive care and anaesthesia, 555
 - physical principles, 554
 - regional nerve block, 555
 - tissue imaging, 554
 - velocity, 554
- unitary hypothesis of general anaesthetic action, 313

- universal gas law, 512
- uterine relaxants, *See* tocolytics
- uterine stimulants, *See* uterotonics
- uterotonics
 - carbetocin, 467
 - carboprost, 467
 - ergometrine, 467
 - misoprostol, 467
 - syntocinon, 466
 - syntometrine, 467
- uterus
 - contractile mechanism, 466
- vagus nerve, 30
 - reflexes, 30
- valsartan, 401
- vaping, 159
 - delivery system, 159
 - physiological effects, 159
- vaporisers, 496, 499
 - 'pressurising' effect, 501
 - 'pumping' effect, 501
 - calibration, 501
 - draw-over vaporisers, 500
 - effects at altitude, 513
 - effects of altitude, 501
 - flow rate dependence, 501
 - latent heat of vaporisation, 500
 - measured gas flow plenum vaporiser, 528
 - physical principles, 500
 - saturated vapour pressure (SVP), 500
 - splitting ratio, 500
 - variable bypass plenum vaporiser, 500
 - VIC (vaporiser inside circle), 502
 - VOC (vaporiser outside circle), 502
- vapour, defined, 514
- variance, 584
- vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), 460
- vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (VIP), 191
- vasopressin, 195, 409, 415
 - summary effects, 409
- Vaughan-Williams (Singh-Vaughan-Williams)
 - classification, 419
- vecuronium, 351
 - metabolism, 351
- venlafaxine, 448
- ventricular fibrillation (VF), 568
- venturi principle, 517
- verapamil, 400, 421
- vernakalant, 420
- videolaryngoscopy, 53, 556
 - 'evidence', 557
- vigabatrin, 454
- vitamin B12 deficiency, 347
- vitamin K, 435
- warfarin, 430
- xenon, 343
 - cardiostability, 344
 - cerebral blood flow, 343
 - environmental considerations, 344
 - haematopoiesis, 344
 - mechanism of action, 343
 - neuroprotection, 343
 - physicochemical characteristics, 343
 - respiratory stability, 344
 - summary, 344
- xylometazoline, 36
- zafirlukast, 417
- α -glucosidase inhibitor
 - acarbose, 426
- α -glucosidase inhibitors, 426
 - actions, 426
 - pharmacokinetics, 426