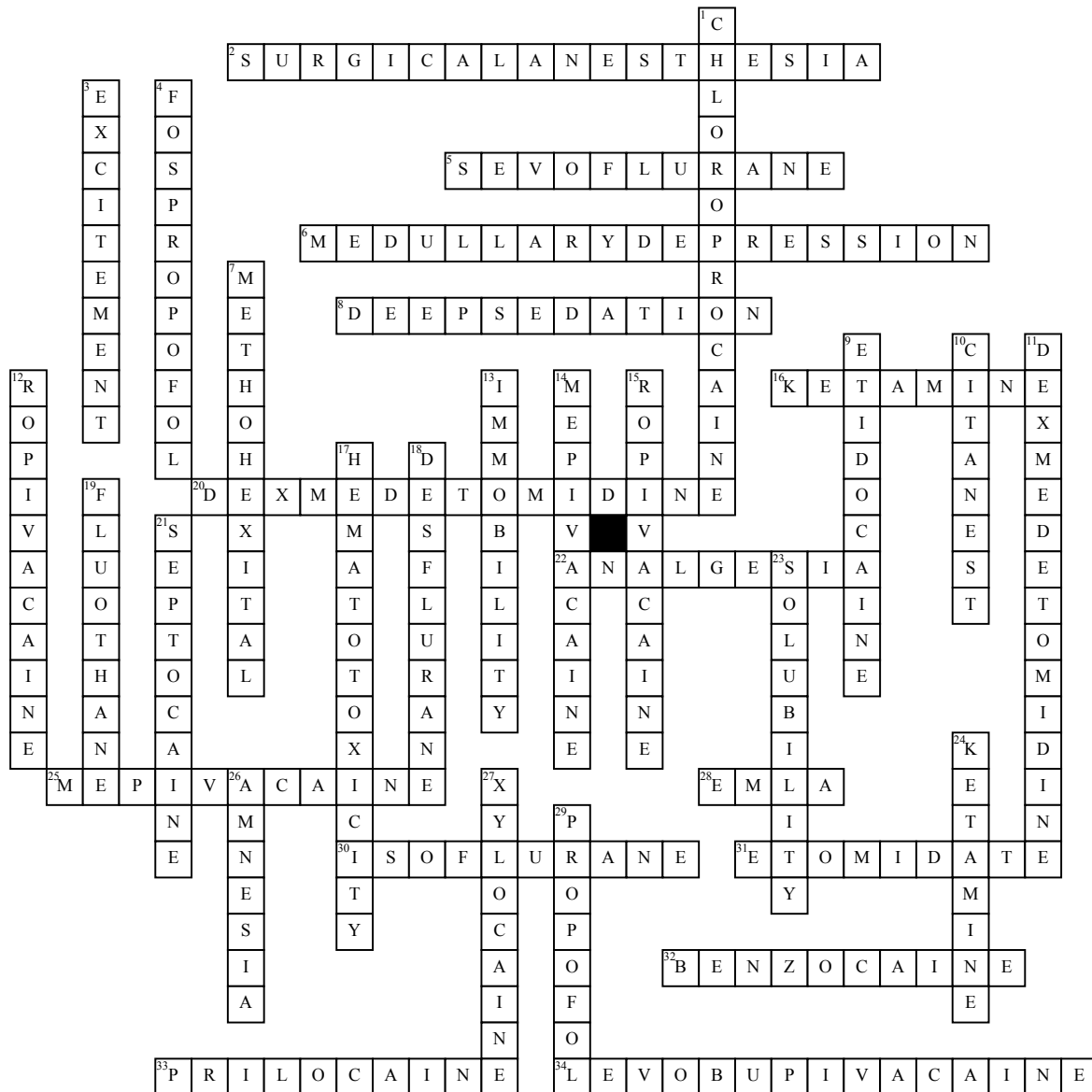


# General & Local Anesthesia



## Across

2. Stage 3 in Guedel's Signs
5. Ultane
6. Stage 4 in Guedel's Signs
8. Characterized by decreased consciousness from which the patient is not easily aroused.
16. Ketalar
20. Highly selective Alpha2- adrenergic agonist.
22. Stage 1 in Guedel's signs
25. A popular choice for major peripheral blocks.
28. Eutectic Mixture of Local Anesthetics
30. Medium rate of onset and recovery.
31. Is an intravenous anesthetic with hypnotic but not analgesic effects.

32. Its pronounced lipophilicity has relegated its application to topical anesthesia.

33. Has the highest clearance of the amino-amide anesthetics.

34. Chirocaine

## Down

1. Use as an epidural agent in obstetrical anesthesia.
3. Stage 2 in Guedel's Signs
4. Water-soluble prodrug of propofol.
7. Brevital
9. Has limited application due to its poor block characteristic.
10. Prilocaine
11. Predex
12. A popular choice for epidural infusion for control of labor and postoperative pain.

13. It is the easiest anesthetic end point to measure.

14. Carbocaine

15. Naropin

17. Prolonged exposure to nitrous oxide decreases methionine synthase activity.

18. Suprane

19. Halothane

21. Articaine

23. Is an important determinant of the speed induction.

24. Dissociative anesthesia

26. The ablation of memory arises from several location in the CNS.

27. Lidocaine

29. Used during maintenance of anesthesia and is a common choice for sedation in the setting of monitored anesthesia care.