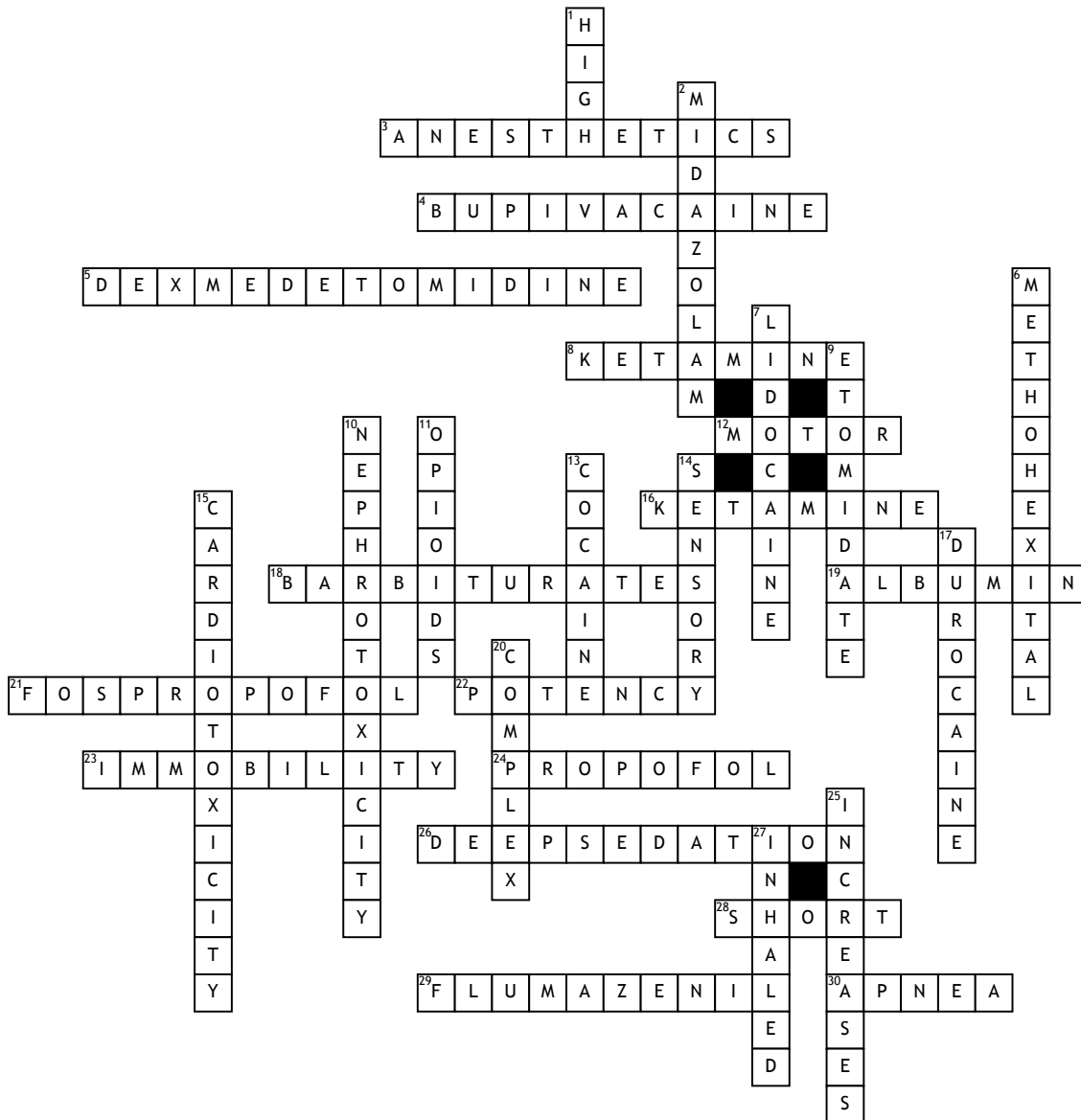


# General & Local Anesthetics



## Across

3. \_\_\_\_\_ affect neurons at various cellular locations, but the primary focus has been on the synapse.
4. It is often avoided for techniques that demand high volumes of concentrated anesthetic.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is principally used for the short-term sedation of intubated and ventilated patients in ICU setting.
8. The characteristic state observed after an induction dose of \_\_\_\_\_ is known as "dissociative anesthesia".
12. \_\_\_\_\_ fibers fire at a slower rate and have a shorter action potential duration.
16. Is added to minimize the discomfort associated with injection of local anesthesia and the surgical manipulations.
18. It produces dose-dependent CNS depression ranging from sedation to general anesthesia when administered as bolus injection.
19. Etomidate, like most other IV anesthetics, is highly protein bound (70%), primarily to \_\_\_\_\_.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ is a water-soluble of prodrug Propofol, rapidly metabolized by alkaline phosphatases, and producing propofol, phosphate, and formaldehyde.
22. The anesthetic state is achieved when the partial pressure of the anesthetic in the brain reaches a threshold concentration determined by its \_\_\_\_\_.
23. The easiest anesthetic end point to measure.
24. Its common use is to facilitate induction of general anesthesia by bolus injection of 1-2.5 mg/kg IV.

26. Is similar to a light state of general anesthesia characterized by decreased consciousness from which the patient is not easily aroused.
  28. The elimination half-life for dexmedetomidine is \_\_\_\_\_.
  29. Benzodiazepines are unique among the group of intravenous anesthesia in that their action can readily be terminated by administration of their selective antagonist, \_\_\_\_\_.
  30. Propofol is a potent respiratory depressant and generally produces \_\_\_\_\_ after an induction dose.
- ## Down
1. The clearance for dexmedetomidine is \_\_\_\_\_.
  2. \_\_\_\_\_ is effective for premedication, sedation during regional anesthesia, and brief therapeutic procedures.
  6. \_\_\_\_\_ has a shorter elimination half-life than thiopental due to its larger plasma clearance.
  7. Had an excellent record as an intermediate duration anesthetic, and remains the reference standard against which most anesthetics are compared.
  9. \_\_\_\_\_ is an intravenous anesthetic with hypnotic but not analgesic effects and is often chosen for its minimal hemodynamic effects.
  10. An acute toxicity which occurs when the metabolism of enflurane and sevoflurane may generate compounds that are potentially nephrotoxic.
  11. \_\_\_\_\_ are analgesic agents and are distinct from general anesthetics and hypnotics.

13. Current clinical use of \_\_\_\_\_ is largely restricted to topical anesthesia for ear, nose, and throat procedures, where its intense vasoconstriction can serve to reduce bleeding.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ fibers have a high firing rate and relatively long action potential duration.
15. The most feared complications associated with local anesthetic administration result from the profound effects these agents can have on cardiac conduction and function.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is a spinal anesthetic formulation containing procaine.
20. Ketamine's MOA is \_\_\_\_\_.
25. Ketamine is considered to be a cerebral vasodilator that \_\_\_\_\_ cerebral blood flow.
27. \_\_\_\_\_ anesthetics is a volatile as well as gaseous, are taken up through gas exchange in the alveoli of the lung.