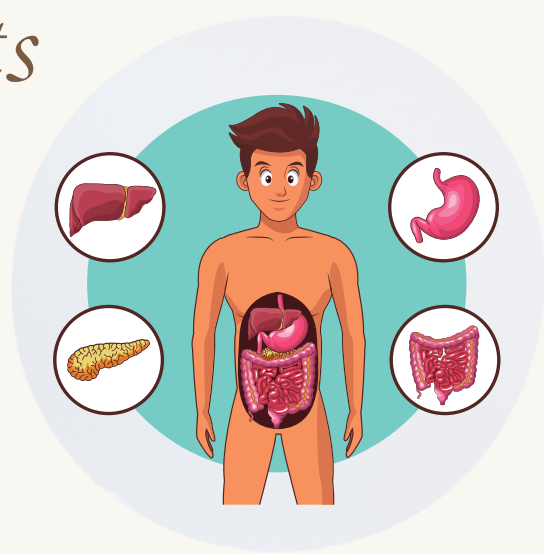


Benefits of Regional Anesthesia

General Benefits



Profound Pain Relief



Physiologic Benefits



Psychologic Benefits



Reduced Anesthetic Exposure



Economic Benefits

Specific Benefits

Reduction of MAC

- ↓ Cardio-respiratory depressant effects
- Possible avoidance of airway instrumentation
- Reduced need for muscle relaxant
- Smoother and faster wake up times
- Quicker Discharge from PACU

Profound Pain Relief

Ideal psychological conditions for recovering child and family

Allergy or adverse reaction to opioids

Less likely to pull at drains, IV's, dressings

Important component of multimodal therapy

Useful for patients with chronic pain

Better for Visceral Pain

Alternative/Adjunct to GA

(Contraindications, Technically Difficult, Assoc. c/ ↑ morbidity/mortality)

Patients at risk for post-op respiratory failure

Risk of Malignant Hyperthermia

Neuromuscular Disorders

Aspiration Risk

Fear of "Going to Sleep"

Physiologic Benefits

Respiratory

Analgesia following Thoracotomy (↓splinting, ↓atalectasis)

↓ Post-op ventilatory support
Shorter ICU stays
Fewer complications (hypoxemia, pneumonia)

↓ Apnea in early Post-op Period

Cardiovascular

↓ Hemodynamic Instability ↓ Blood Loss

Gastrointestinal

Earlier return of gut function

↑ splanchnic perfusion in enterocolitis and gastroschisis

Hematologic and Endocrine

↑ Host-Defense Mechanisms

↓ Hormonal Stress Response



Outside the OR

Analgesia for procedures to avoid the OR

Effective for Ischemic Pain (Tetanus, Purpura Fulminans)

Procedural Analgesia (PICC lines, LA) or (PEG's, RSB)

Palliative care or Chronic Pain Interventions