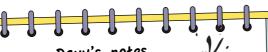


This is part of a series of information leaflets about anaesthesia. You can find the rest at www.rcoa.ac.uk/childrensinfo.





General anaesthetic

 Medicine that makes you completely unconscious. It's as if the thinking part of your brain has been switched off for a while. You can't see, hear or feel anything, a bit like a really deep sleep.

 Used for operations and some kinds of medical tests.

Local anaesthetic

- Medicine that makes part of your body numb so it doesn't feel pain.
- Can be cream, spray or injection. Angesthetist
- A specially trained doctor.
- Gives you the anaesthetic medicine and keeps you unconscious for your test or operation.
- Stays with you all the time while you're having your test or operation to make sure you are safe and unconscious.
- Before your anaesthetic, you should be able to meet your anaesthetist and talk about what's going to happen.

... and that's as much as I know. If you want to find out more, why don't you get your friends to help you investigate? Remember what Grandpa used to say knowledge is power.











1/2.

Fasting means not eating or drinking.

- You cannot have any food, milk, chewing gum, sweets or fizzy drinks for six hours before the anaesthetic.
- You cannot have any water or fruit squash for one hour before the anaesthetic.
- fasting is very important. If you have anything in your stomach during an anaesthetic, it might come back up while you are unconscious and get into your lungs.







ANAESTHETIC ROOM Monitoring equipment Cupboards Intravenous drip Anaesthetic machine This is where patients have their anaesthetic. Come inside and we'll show you around. Fridge for medicines Patient trolley

Cannula

 A small bendy plastic tube that goes into a vein - usually on the back of your hand.

 A needle is used to put it in, but then taken out very quickly, just leaving the bendy tube behind.

 A cannula is used for giving medicines and fluids in veins.

Local anaesthetic cream or spray

 Numbs your skin if you need a blood test or need to have a cannula put in, so that you don't feel the needle too much.

• The cream is sometimes called 'magic cream'. It is usually put onto the back of your hand and covered by a plaster to stop it rubbing off. It takes at least half an hour to work, but then lasts for two hours or more.

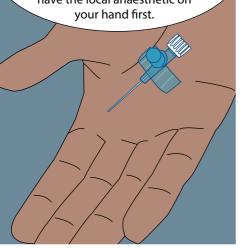
Is there anyone here having an operation who would like to have a close look at some of the equipment?

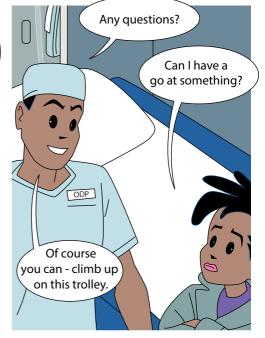


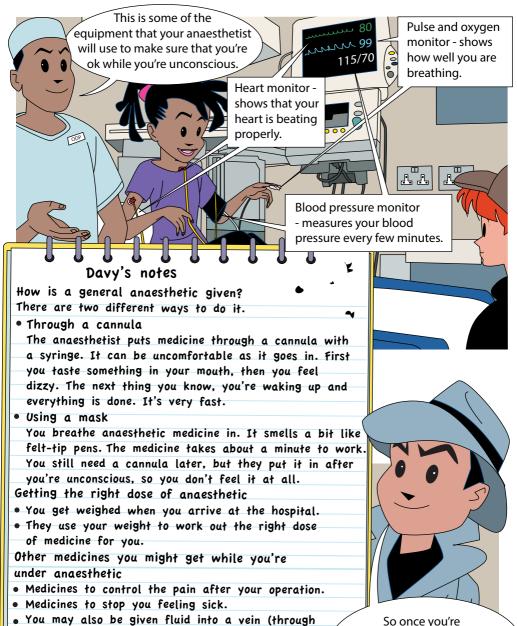


Translation - It's soft! Smells of plastic.

And here's a cannula. When we're getting you ready for your operation, I'll need to squeeze your arm gently to help the anaesthetist put it in. It's not usually too uncomfortable if you have the local anaesthetic on your hand first.



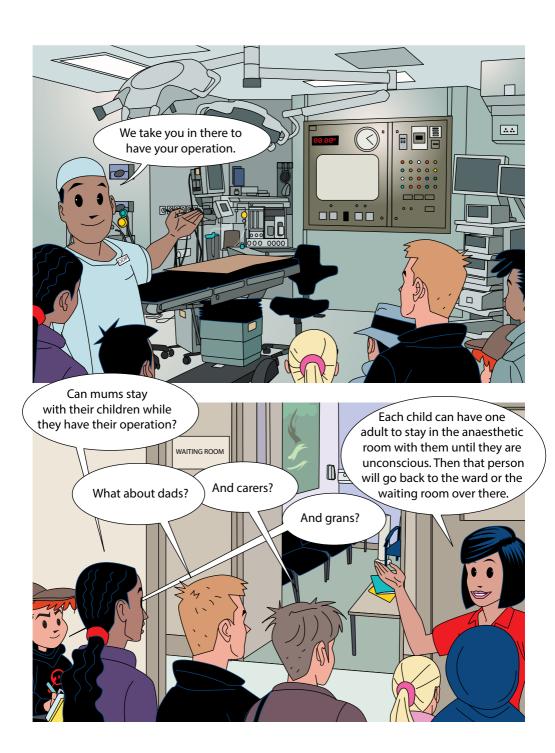


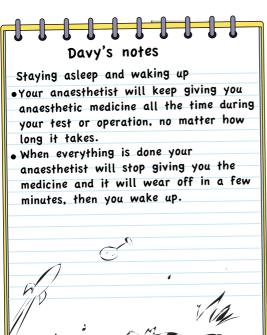


unconscious and you've got all that monitoring stuff on - what happens after that?

an intravenous drip) if you've not had a drink

for a while.

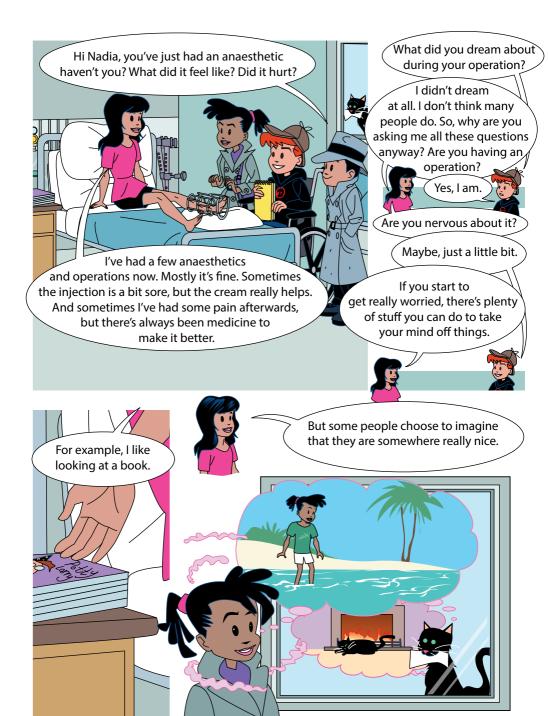


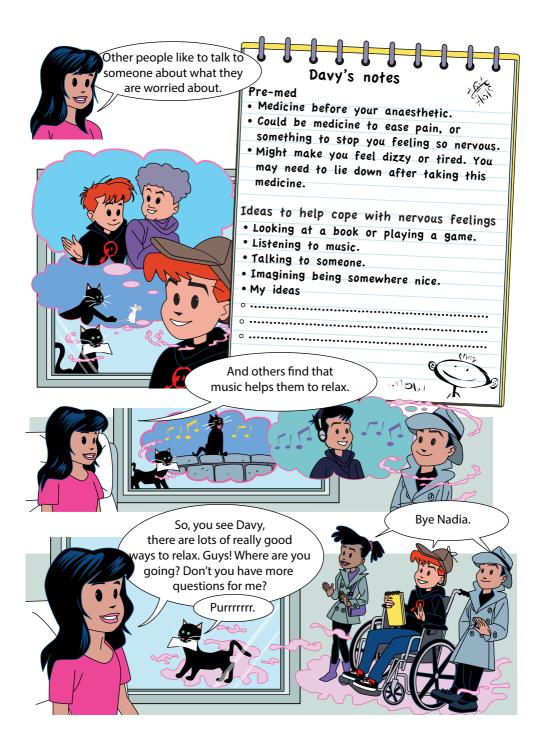














more, ask the nurses and doctors. Eating and drinking afterwards

 When you can have something to eat and drink depends on what kind of operation and anaesthetic you've had, and when you start to feel hungry.

Going home

 Again, this depends on what kind of anaesthetic or operation you've had. You'll need to stay at least till you can eat and drink. Your parent or the person looking after you will be able to stay with you.





List of things to take to hospital

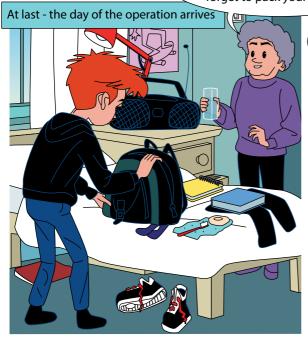
- Clean clothes
- Toothbrush
- Favourite toy
- Something to read or play with

What to wear for an anaesthetic and

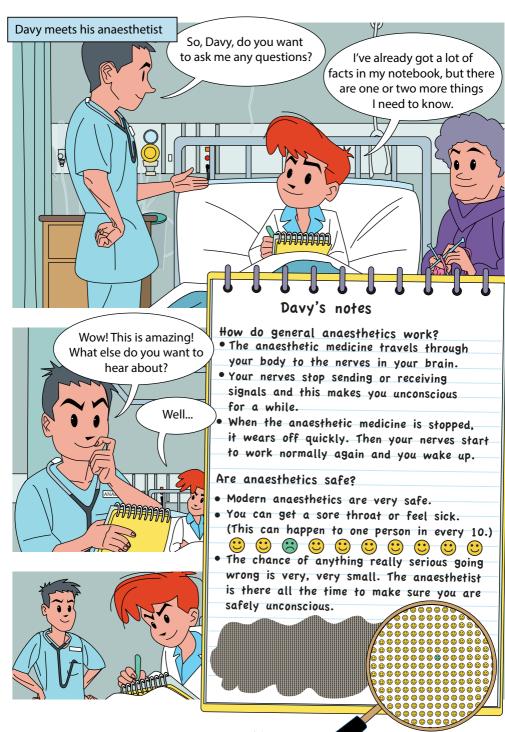
- Needs to be loose and comfortable, and easy to wash afterwards.
- The hospital might give you something to wear, maybe a gown or pyjamas.

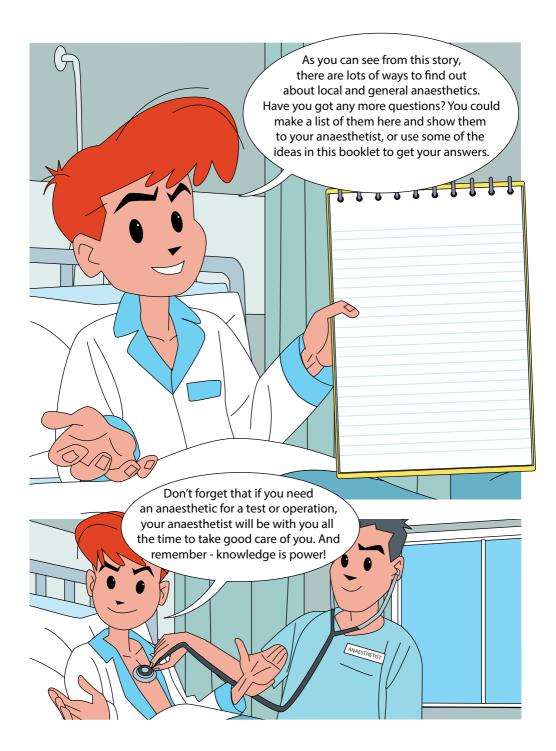
Remember, no breakfast today Davy, just one glass of water and don't forget to pack your pyjamas.



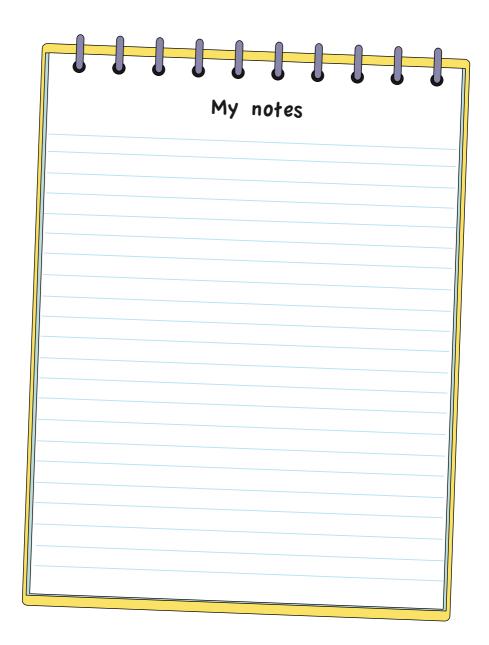








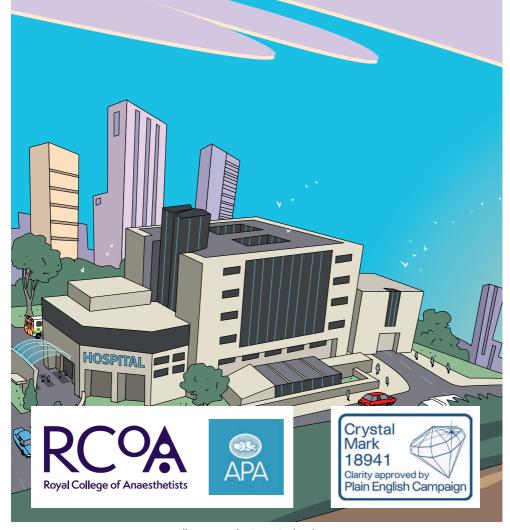




Tell us what you think

We're always looking for ways to make these booklets better. If you have any suggestions, please send them to the Royal College of Anaesthetists, Churchill House, 35 Red Lion Square, London WC1R 4SG

Email: patientinformation@rcoa.ac.uk



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