

25.01.2023

The effect of different altitude levels on spinal anesthesia in cesarean section surgery; Comparison of anesthesia parameters and hemodynamic changes

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA;

Name surname	
Age	
Weight/Height/ BMI (m-kg-kg/m2)	
ASA	

INTRAOPERATIVE FOLLOW-UP;

	Basal	After Spinal 3.minute	5.mn	10.mn	15.mn	30.mn	45.mn	60.m n				
HR (Heart rate)												
MAP (mean arterial pressure) mmHg												
SpO2(Saturation)												

Number and duration of spinal anesthesia applications	
The value measured with a pH meter	
Sensory block T6 transit time	
Highest level of sensory block	
MB (modified bromage) scale; time to reach score 1	

MB (modified bromage) scale; time to reach score 2	
MB (modified bromage) scale; time to reach score 3	
Number of hypotensive episodes requiring ephedrine	
Number of episodes of bradycardia requiring atropine	
Number of episodes of nausea requiring Zofen	
Surgery time	
Anesthetic complications	

POSTOPERATİF TAKİP;

	1.hour	2.hour	3.hour	4.hour	5.hour
Sensory blockade end time					
Motor blockade end time					
Nausea-vomiting					

Postdural puncture headache follow-up (YES/NO)

1.day	7.day

Modified bromage scale

0	No paralysis, the patient can fully flex the foot and knee
1	Can only move knee and feet, can't lift leg straight
2	Can't flex knee, can only move foot
3	He cannot move his foot joint or big toe, he has complete paralysis

Nausea-vomiting 'Verbal Descriptive Scale'

0:	No nausea
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1:	Mild nausea
2:	Moderate nausea
3:	One time vomiting
4:	Multiple vomiting

Study design

Standard noninvasive blood pressure, heart rate (HR), electrocardiogram (ECG) findings, peripheral oxygen saturation (SpO₂) will be monitored for all patients brought to the operating room. 2.2 cc of bupivacaine will be administered after entering the L4-5 space under sterile conditions in the sitting position and seeing the cerebrospinal fluid flow. The shastaol will be quickly tilted laterally. Sensory block level will be checked with pinprick test and surgery will be started by recording the time to reach T6 dermatome. Mean arterial pressure, heart rate and peripheral oxygen saturation will be recorded before the procedure (baseline), at the 3rd, 5th, 10th, 15th, 30th, 45th and 60th minutes after the procedure. The number and duration of spinal anesthesia applications, the duration of sensory block formation in the T6 dermatome, the time to reach each score of the Modified bromage score scale, the operation time (the time from the beginning of the surgical incision to the completion of the surgery), the highest level of sensory block, and anesthetic complications will be recorded. Patients with a sensory block level below T6 in the recovery room and a Modified Aldrete score above 8 will be taken to the ward. During the postoperative period, sensory blockade time (time to feel the S2 dermatome), motor blockade time (time to have a MB score of 0) will be recorded every hour in the ward. Nausea and vomiting in the postoperative period will be followed up with the Verbal Descriptive Scale. On the first and seventh days after the operation, the patients will be questioned by the researcher for post-dural puncture headache (PDPH, increased pain intensity when standing up from the supine position) by phone call.