Sedation Vs. General Anesthesia



Both sedation and general anesthesia (GA) can be referred to as "anesthesia". Both are used to keep the patient comfortable and pain free during a procedure. They reduce or eliminate the response to a painful stimulus.

SO WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?

SEDATION

- Use of a drug via an intramuscular (IM) or intravenous (IV) injection to relax the muscles and reduce response to painful stimuli
- Often does not require an endotracheal tube to be placed
- Relaxation and reduced muscle control
- Reduced awareness of surroundings
- Can be used in conjunction with a local anesthetic (freezing or numbing of a small area) to provide additional pain relief
- Can be administered at varying levels (minimal, moderate, deep) depending on needs of veterinarian, patient and type of procedure

GENERAL ANESTHESIA

- Starts with administration of a pre-medication, typically using a sedative and opiate combination
- Followed shortly by administration of an induction agent to completely anesthetize your pet
- Stabilization of the airway with an endotracheal tube to deliver fresh oxygen and inhalant anesthetic to your pet
- Complete loss of all consciousness
- Complete loss of pain sensation
- Used in longer duration procedures

HOW DO WE DETERMINE WHICH TO USE?

There are many factors that go into determining which drugs are used for sedation or pre-medication, and what level of anesthesia is required to perform the required procedure. Some of these include:

- Duration of procedure a shorter procedure may not require a general anesthetic
- Invasiveness of the procedure typically, the more invasive, the deeper level of sedation required
- Pre-existing conditions kidney, liver or heart disease are just a few of the conditions that will influence your veterinarian's decision on a drug protocol. Each patient has a tailored protocol in order to maintain a high level of safety during anesthesia

REDUCING THE RISK

Your pet is required to have a presurgical appointment before surgery. At this appointment, your veterinarian will do a full physical examination and likely recommend a blood panel to assess kidney and liver function. This information is vital in helping to assess your pet's overall health and eligibility to undergo an anesthetic procedure.

