ANESTHESIOLOGICAL PRE-OPERATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE

First name and last name		Tel. co	Tel. contact		
Date of birth	Weight	Height	Blood type	Rh	
Diagnosis and planned trea	tment:				
Date of qualification for surgery: Date of planned					
treatment:					

Dear Patients!

Surgery and some diagnostic procedures require that you sleep, do not move, do not feel pain or other stimuli from the operating field during them. We can achieve this by various methods of anesthesia. The doctor - anesthesiologist is responsible for its course and safety.

The anesthesiologist, after reading the following questionnaire, conducting a thorough examination and asking for the necessary details, will select the method of anesthesia that best suits the procedure you are to undergo, discuss it with you, and explain any doubts you may have.

Attention!

For at least 24 hours after the surgery (anesthesia), you must not drive a car, other vehicles or complex devices due to the risk of consciousness disorders and causing an accident.

SEDATION

General anesthesia is not necessary for some painless diagnostic procedures and surgical procedures using local or regional anesthesia. We only administer drugs that cause sedation or shallow sleep. This condition is called sedation. It often causes forgetfulness of the period of the operation, the diagnostic procedure.

GENERAL ANESTHESIA

General anesthesia disables awareness and the ability to feel pain throughout the body. They are obtained by administering a combination of sleeping pills, analgesics and, if necessary, muscle relaxants. Then it is necessary to introduce into the trachea the so-called endotracheal tube and artificial respiration using an anesthetic machine. The tube is removed after the procedure is completed.

CORD ANESTHESIA

For some procedures, in addition to general anesthesia, conduction anesthesia can be performed. It consists in administering local anesthetic drugs to the appropriate place, which prevent the conduction of pain through the nerves. They disable sensation basically only in the area where the surgery is performed. This allows you to perform surgery on the lower and upper limbs, surgery for hernias, phimosis, varicose veins and many others. The effect of the drugs is maintained after the end of the operation, thanks to which you do not feel pain, or the need for painkillers is very low. Often, local anesthetics also turn off the function of the nerves responsible for moving the limbs, which may be weaker in the first hours. This is a normal symptom, passing after about 3-6 hours. Temporary difficulties in urinating may occur, in exceptional cases requiring catheterization of the urinary bladder. These disturbances pass after a few hours.

RISK OF ANESTHESIA

Severe, life-threatening complications during anesthesia are extremely rare. The risk of anesthesia is usually many times lower than the risk of surgical complications. Modern methods of anesthesia, accurate dosing of anesthetic agents and comprehensive monitoring of body functions make anesthesia safe, although unpredictable events may occur during anesthesia. The chance of their occurrence is negligible, but professional honesty requires mentioning them. Life-threatening complications include: cardiac arrhythmias, circulatory and respiratory arrest, severe anaphylactic reaction (allergy) and others. They occur mainly in severely ill patients with numerous comorbidities. An anesthesiologist is always present in the room, who will take appropriate action in case of complications. During the procedure, it may be necessary to perform additional activities not discussed with you, medical procedures justified by your good.

Surname and name:	PESEL:			
CAREFULLY READING AND ANSWERING THE FOLLOWIN ANESTHESIST TO PLAN AND PERFORM ANESTHESIA SAF		LY W	ILL ALL	OW THE
The correct answer is marked by ticking the appropriate box: YES	x NO I DO NOT KNOW			
What medications are you currently taking?				
2. Have you been operated on? Yes for				
3. Did you tolerate the anesthesia well?	,	YES [NO 🗌	I DON"
4. Have you had a blood transfusion	,	YES 🗌	NO 🗌	KNOV I DON'
5. When was it? did you tolerate the transfusion well?	•	YES [NO [KNOV I DON''
Do you suffer from any of the following diseases:	,	YES	NO □	KNOV I DON'
6. Heart diseases: myocardial infarction, coronary artery disease, heart d	lefect, arrhythmia	YES 🗒	NO 🗒	KNOV I DON'
7. Hypertension	•	YES	NO	KNOV I DON'
•		Ī	П	KNOV
8. Vascular diseases, varicose veins, phlebitis, thrombosis, atheroscleros		YES _	NO _	I DON' KNOV
9. Lung diseases: tuberculosis, emphysema, pneumonia	`	YES 🗀	NO 🗌	I DON' KNOV
10. Asthma, COPD, frequent bronchitis, laryngitis	`	YES 🗍	NO 🗍	I DON' KNOV
11. Diseases of the stomach: inflammation, peptic ulcer	•	YES 🗌	NO 🗌	I DON
12. Liver diseases: infectious jaundice, cirrhosis, others	•	YES 🗌	NO 🗌	KNOV I DON'
13. Urinary system diseases: inflammation, urolithiasis, kidney failure	,	YES	NO □	KNOV I DON'
14. Prostatic hyperplasia	,	YES 🗒	NO 🖺	KNOV I DON'
				KNOV
15. Metabolic diseases: diabetes, gout		YES _	NO 🗌	I DON' KNOV
16. Thyroid diseases: nodular goiter, hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism	`	YES	NO	I DON' KNOV
17. Diseases of the pituitary gland, adrenal glands	•	YES	NO	I DON' KNOV
8. Eye diseases: glaucoma, severe visual impairment, cataract	•	YES	NO	I DON'
19. Systemic diseases nervous system: paralysis, myasthenia gravis, stro	ke, epilepsy	YES	NO	KNOV I DON'
20. Mood changes: depression, neurosis	,	YES	NO	KNOV I DON'
21. Spine diseases, radicular pains		YES	NO	KNOV I DON'
•				KNOV
22. Diseases of the blood, coagulation system, bleeding tendency		YES	NO	I DON' KNOV
23. Allergies? For what?		YES	NO	I DON' KNOV
24. Other diseases not mentioned		YES	NO	I DON'
26. Date of last menstrual period				KNOV
27. Do you have loose teeth do you wear dentures corrective braces	,	VEC	NO	I DON'

28. Do you wear contact lenses?

29. Do you smoke cigarettes? how much? daily

KNOW

YES

YES

NO

NO

30. Do you have (had) problems with alcohol, medicines, drugs?	YES NO
31. Last meal at:	
32. Last drink at:	
<u>Statement</u>	
I declare that I have truthfully answered the questions posed to me in the questionnaire.	
	 legible signature

Surname and		PESEL:
ATTENTIO	N!	
	ss the defense mechanisms that prevent the ictly follow the following recommendation	e contents of the stomach from entering the lungs, as:
• You must not	eat anything nor drink at least 6 (six) hours	before the procedure.
• If you have be	en advised to eat or drink otherwise, please	follow the anesthetist's instructions.
• Prolonged fast	ing is not advisable, it does not bring any b	enefit.
	Consent to a	anesthesia
procedure will be anesthetic prepara if required by my	performed under general or other approtory and accompanying procedures. I cons	ia and have no further questions. I agree that the planned opriate anesthesia for my condition. I agree to carry out ent to possible changes in the agreed method of anesthesia, at I have read the possible complications after using the ion.
I consent to the fol	lowing methods of anesthesia and addition	al procedures:.
I agree to change i	ny course of action if my safety or success i	requires it performed surgery
Bydgoszcz, on		
 Do	ctor's signature and stamp	Legible signature
Other remarks rega	rding the preoperative visit:	
ICD-9 code: 89,000 A	nesthesia consultation	

Surname and	PESEL:
Preopera	ative assessment (to be completed by an anesthetist)
ASA: Mallapati:	
I recommend the following additional tests b	pefore surgery:
- Blood group OTHER RECOMMENDA	
- APTT, INR	
- Glicemy	
- RKZ	
- BUN, creatinine, I recommend consulta	ations:
- AspAt AlAt	
<u> </u>	
Premedication:	
LIQUIDS: NaCl:ml PWE	ml
· ·	g Paracetamolmg pr. p.o
Midazolammg	g
Wildazolaming	
	Planned anesthesia:
GENERAL COMPLEX	intubation
Paravertebral block	laryngeal mask
EXTRADURAL, PP	face mask
LOCAL	other comments:
PERIPHERAL LV BLOCKING	
SEDATION	□
SEDATION	