

Common parental concerns

Will you be with my child all the time whilst they're asleep?

Patients are never left alone whilst under anaesthetic.

My Child has a cold, what should I do?

If your child is currently unwell with a cough or fever they will most likely need to be rescheduled.

What are the common side effects of an anaesthetic?

Children may wake up confused or angry; this is called emergence delirium and usually settles quickly by itself. It doesn't mean they are in pain.

They may feel nauseous, have a sore throat or be unhappy with the cannula in their hand.

The risk of allergy or having an adverse reaction is small.

It is extremely rare to have a complication that can't be managed at the time.



Anaesthetic Fees

I am a member of Western Anaesthetic Group. My rooms will contact you prior to your procedure to outline your fee structure.

I am a preferred provider with HBF.

Please fill out my online health questionnaire:

www.annanegus.com

Menu bar - patient health questionnaire

We will contact you in advance to make an appointment if required.



Dr Anna Negus

bookings@westanaes.com.au

L3, Suite 316, 25 McCourt Street, Subiaco in the St John's Subiaco Clinic.

Tel:08 9382 8686

Specialist Anaesthetist
MBChB FANZCA DipClinEd
www.annanegus.com

Regional Anaesthesia

In addition to a general anaesthetic (GA) or deep sedation many patients are offered a regional anaesthetic, often referred to as a pain 'block'. This is to numb the affected limb temporarily in order to manage pain after the operation. This reduces your requirement for strong pain medicines that tend to make you feel nauseous and drowsy.

Total Hip Replacement – Spinal Anaesthesia

Total Knee Replacement / Open knee surgery such as ACL reconstruction (GA) - Spinal + Adductor canal catheter

Shoulder Surgery - Interscalene block + GA

Knee Surgery

Adductor canal catheter

An adductor canal catheter involves the insertion of a very small tube mid-thigh. This is done after you are sleeping or after a spinal anaesthetic. Local anaesthetic is injected down the tube to numb the knee.

For knee replacement, this is left in situ for a number of days. It will allow you to do your physiotherapy with much greater ease.

The pain is controlled at the front of the knee, there will still be some pain at the back of the knee for which we will give pain relief.

The risks are minimal, such as block failure & thus a need to use standard pain meds. Infection/ Nerve injury/ Bleeding where the catheter is placed.

Spinal Anaesthesia

This involves a single injection in the back whilst sedated before the operation. This is similar to an epidural.

Local anaesthetic is injected to numb the legs from the waist down for between 2-6hrs

A very small dose of morphine is injected at this time to control the pain for up to 24hrs. Nothing is left in your back.

Normal side effects: Temporary blood pressure drop, nausea or vomiting, itching.

Uncommon side effects: Inability to do the injection due to spinal deformities or arthritis.

Nerve injury is very rare, <1:50000 chance of nerve injury (temporary or permanent). Infection or bleeding in the back.

Postural headache (worse on standing up)

Shoulder Surgery

Interscalene block

Once you are asleep, a single injection is placed in your neck on the same side as the shoulder. This is done under ultrasound guidance and with a nerve stimulator to ensure correct placement.

Your shoulder will be numb when you wake. This usually lasts for up to 24hrs.

Normal side effects: numbness off the hand and arm/ a sensation of laboured breathing on the same side.

Uncommon side effects:
Incomplete block up to 1:20,
Temporary hoarse voice, difficulty swallowing or coughing
Nerve injury <1:50000
Infection or bleeding