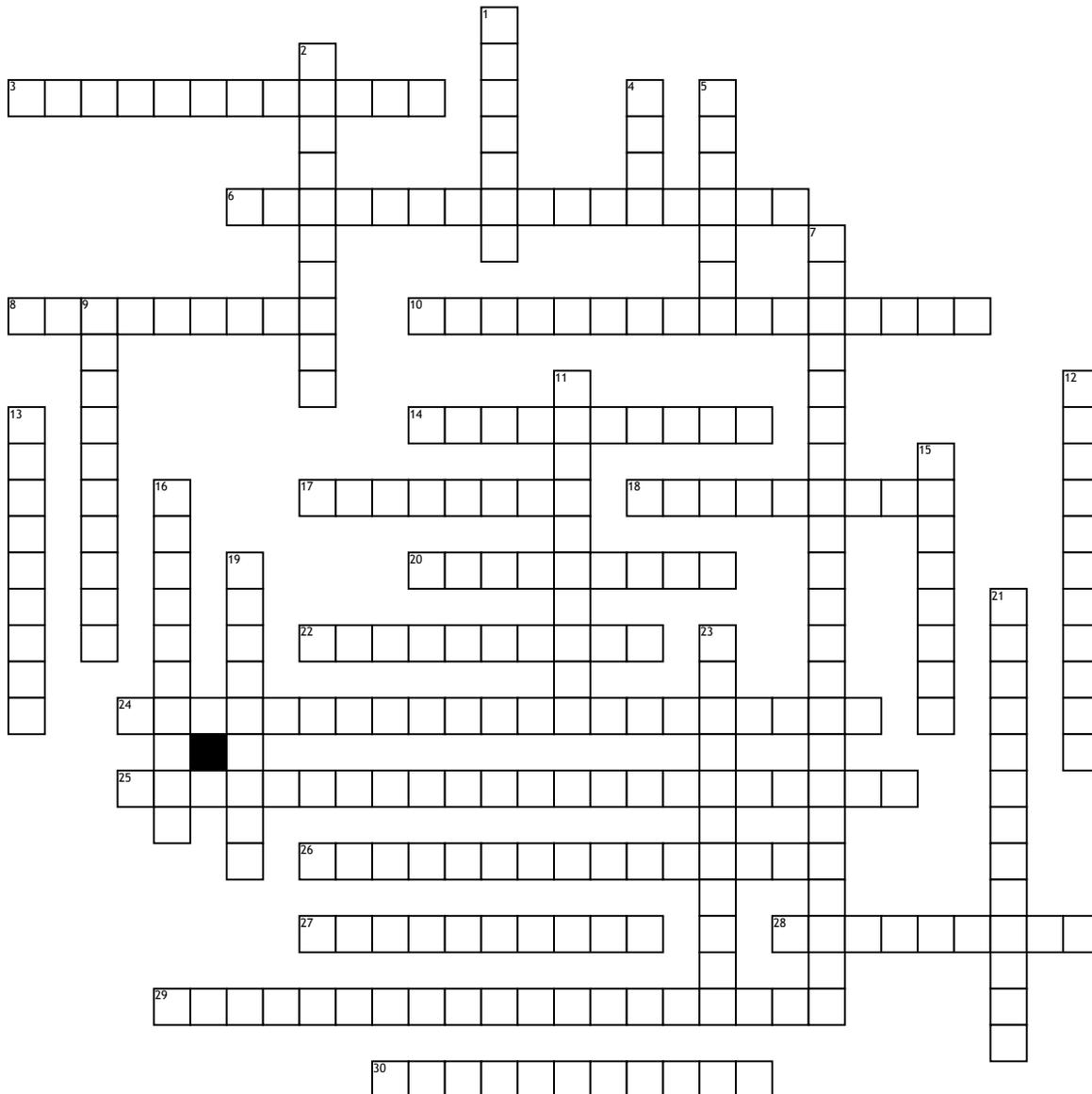


General and Local Anesthetics



Across

3. Incomplete anesthetics.
6. It is commonly used to provide sedation during monitored anesthesia care and for patients in ICU.
8. Type of local anesthetics that hydrolyzed very rapidly in the blood by circulating butylcholinesterase to inactive metabolites.
10. Used to achieve postoperative analgesia and intraoperatively as part of a balanced anesthesia regimen.
14. The name of drug that reduce calcium release from the sarcoplasmic reticulum.
17. Used during maintenance of anesthesia and common choice for sedation in the setting of monitored anesthesia care.
18. Type of anesthetics is metabolized to active and inactive metabolites in liver by other enzymes.
20. Popular dental anesthetic
22. Brand name of Articaine.
24. Is a genetic disorder of skeletal muscle that occurs in susceptible individuals exposed to volatile anesthetics while undergoing general anesthesia.

25. Volatile liquids or gases that are vaporized in oxygen and inhaled.

26. The loss of sensation in a limited region of the body.

27. Poor induction agent (pungent).

28. It produces a greater decrease in systemic blood pressure, if used for the induction of anesthesia.

29. This deep stage of anesthesia represents several depression of CNS.

30. A specific type epidural block in which a needle is inserted into the caudal canal via the sacral hiatus.

Down

1. Topical anesthesia for ear, nose, and throat procedure, where its intense vasoconstriction can serve to reduce bleeding.

2. During this stage, the patient appears delirious, may vocalize but is completely amnesic.

4. Commonly used in pediatrics to anesthetize the skin prior to venipuncture for IV catheter placement.

5. Brand name of Fospropofol

7. Used to control pain from a surgical incision.

9. Used primarily for spinal anesthesia, duration of 2-3 h.

11. Has the highest clearance of the amino-amide anesthetics, imparting reduced risk of systemic toxicity.

12. What is the most cardiotoxic local anesthetic?

13. Drug that has an intermediate duration anesthetic.

15. The only IV anesthetic that has low protein binding.

16. Used exclusively for topical anesthesia.

19. Is an IV anesthetic with hypnotic but not analgesic effect and is often chosen for its minimal hypodynamic effect.

21. What is called when local anesthetics are injected extradural?

23. Drug that reduce or eliminate pain by depressing nerve function in the CNS and PNS.