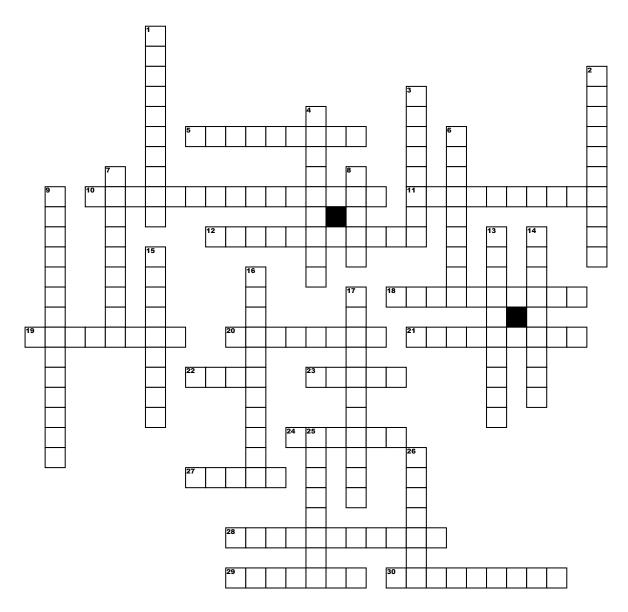
## **General and Local Anesthetics Crossword Puzzle**



## Across

- 5. More rapid onset, with greater amnesia and less post-operative sedation than diazepam.
- 10. Mechanism that can increase the resting PaCO2 of all volatile anesthetics
- 11. Generic name of Terrell
- **12.** Slowly metabolized by the fetus making it a poor choice epidural anesthesia in the parturient.
- **18.** Dexmedetomide is the active S-enantiomer of ?
- 19. Dexmedetomidine available as
- 20. Prilocaine is available as
- 21. A carboxylated imidazole derivative that is poorly soluble in water.
- 22. Form such mixture, which is marketed as
- 23. In Guedel's sign this stage begins with slowing of respiration and heart rate and extends to complete cessation of spontaneous respiration (apnea).
- 24. Analgesic agents and are distinct from general anesthetics and hypnotics.

- 27. Local anesthetics are weak \_
- 28. Unstable in soda-lime.
- 29. Anesthetics that decrease the metaholic activity of the brain
- 30. Generic name of Sepacol.

## Down

- 1. Inapsine is the brand name of
- 2. Antagonist that can terminate the action of benzodiazepine.
- 3. Anesthetics that necessary to be administered using vaporizers.
- 4. Halothane is available as a \_\_\_\_\_
- $\bf 6.\ A$  spinal anesthetics formulation containing procaine.
- 7. Lidocaine is available as
- 8. Anesthesia refers to loss of sensation in a limited region of the body.
- 9. Is now being explored for short-duration spinal anesthesia as an alternative to lidocaine.
- 13. The easiest anesthetics end point to measure.

- **14.** Unique among the amino-amide anesthetic in having a thiopene rather than a benzene ring.
- 15. The E in EMLA means?
- **16.** Often avoided for techniques that demand high volumes of concentrated anesthetics.
- 17. A water-soluble prodrug of propofol.
- 25. The most frequently administered drug for induction of anesthesia and has largely replaced barbiturates for this use.
- 26. Anesthetics that currently describe by the minimal alveolar concentration (MAC) required to prevent a response to a surgical incision