



# Scenarios with Anesthesia



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Operační program Výzkum, vývoj a vzdělávání



# General Anesthetics

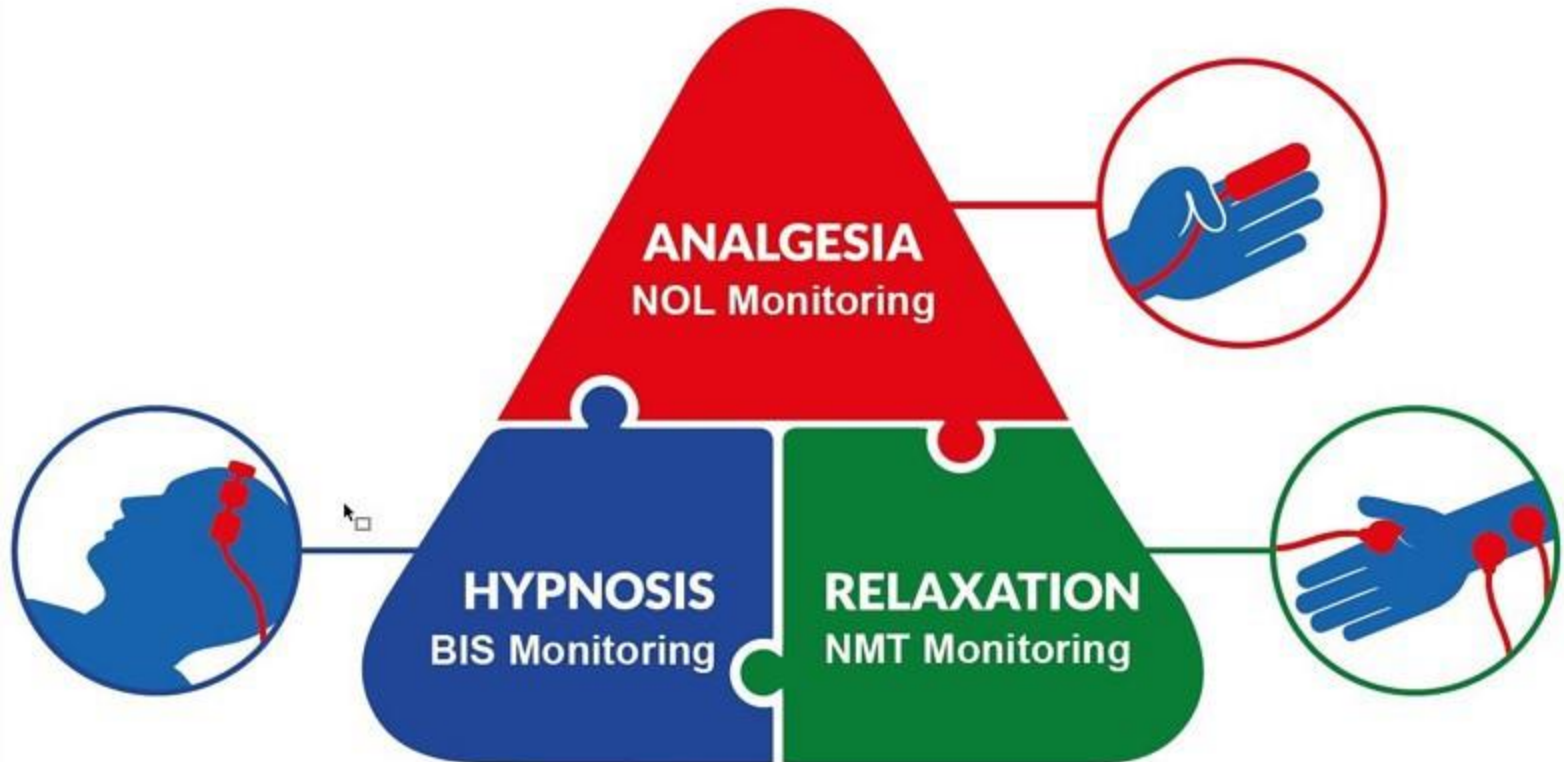
TIVA - **Total intravenous anaesthesia** (TIVA) can be defined as a technique of general **anaesthesia** using a combination of agents given solely by the **intravenous** route and in the absence of all inhalational agents including nitrous oxide.

## Balanced Anesthesia:

Although general anesthesia can be produced by only intravenous or only inhaled anesthetic agents, modern anesthesia typically involves a combination of:

1. **IV agents for induction of anesthesia.**
2. **Inhaled agents for maintenance of anesthesia.**
3. **Muscle relaxants.**
4. **Analgesics.**
5. **Cardiovascular drugs to control autonomic responses.**

# Anasthesia



# Inhalation anesthesia - MAC

**Minimum alveolar concentration.** The **minimum alveolar concentration** (MAC) is the **minimum concentration** of an inhaled **anesthetic** at 1 atm of pressure that prevents skeletal muscle movement in response to a surgical incision in 50% of patients.

**MODELLING in HPS**

# Monitoring of Anesthesia - NOL



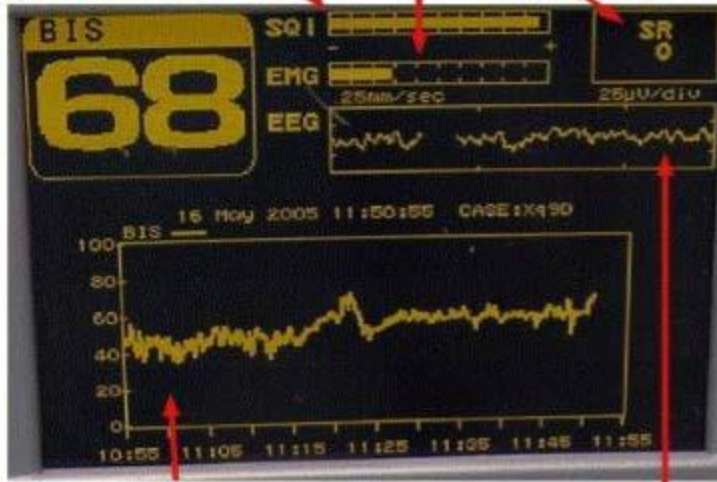
**NOL® provides superior indication of the presence and severity of pain response vs. individual parameters (such as changes in Heart rate and Blood pressure).**

# Monitoring of anesthesia - BIS

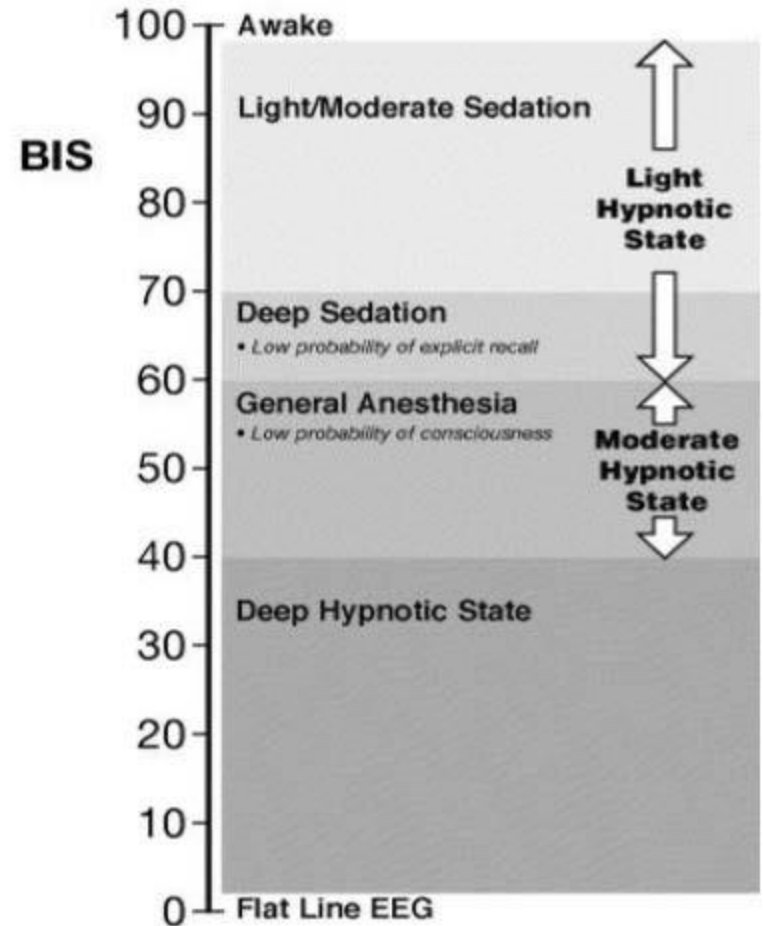


Frontalis Electromyograph

Signal Quality Index      Suppression Ratio



One Hour Trend Window      Raw EEG Window (20 s)



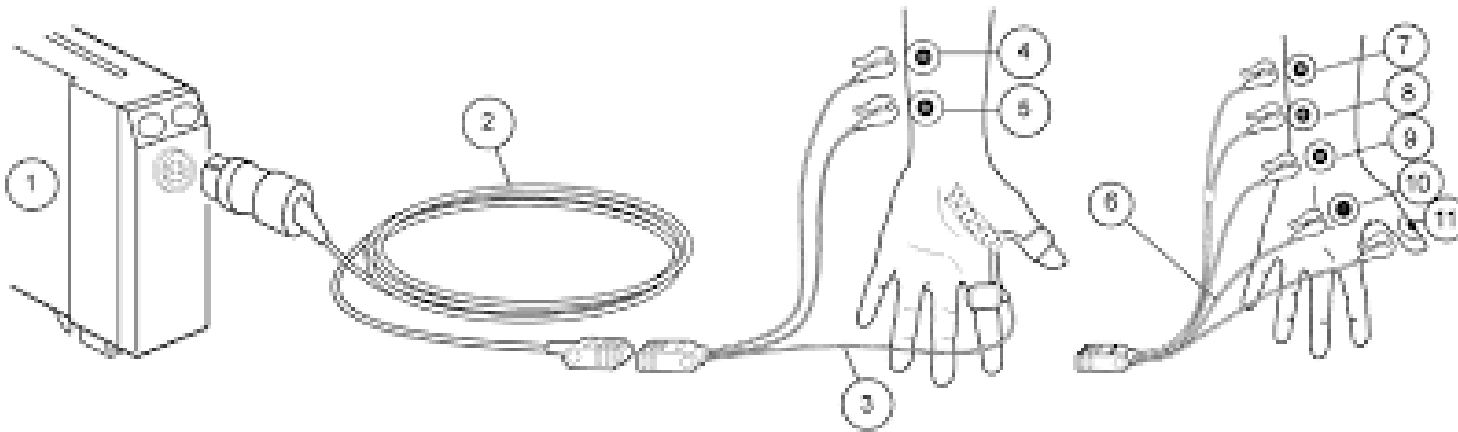
# Monitoring of anesthesia - E

**Entropy monitoring** is a method of assessing the effect of certain anaesthetic drugs on the brain's EEG. It was commercially developed by Datex-Ohmeda, which is now part of [GE Healthcare](#).

Entropy is a quantitative EEG device which captures a single-lead frontal EEG via a 3-electrode sensor applied to the patient's forehead. The system relies on a method of assessing the degree of irregularity in [electroencephalogram](#) (EEG) signals. The principle is that the irregularity of an EEG signal decreases with increasing brain levels of [anaesthetic](#) drugs and that the entropy is a measure of that irregularity.

# Monitoring of anesthesia - NMT

## NMT monitoring



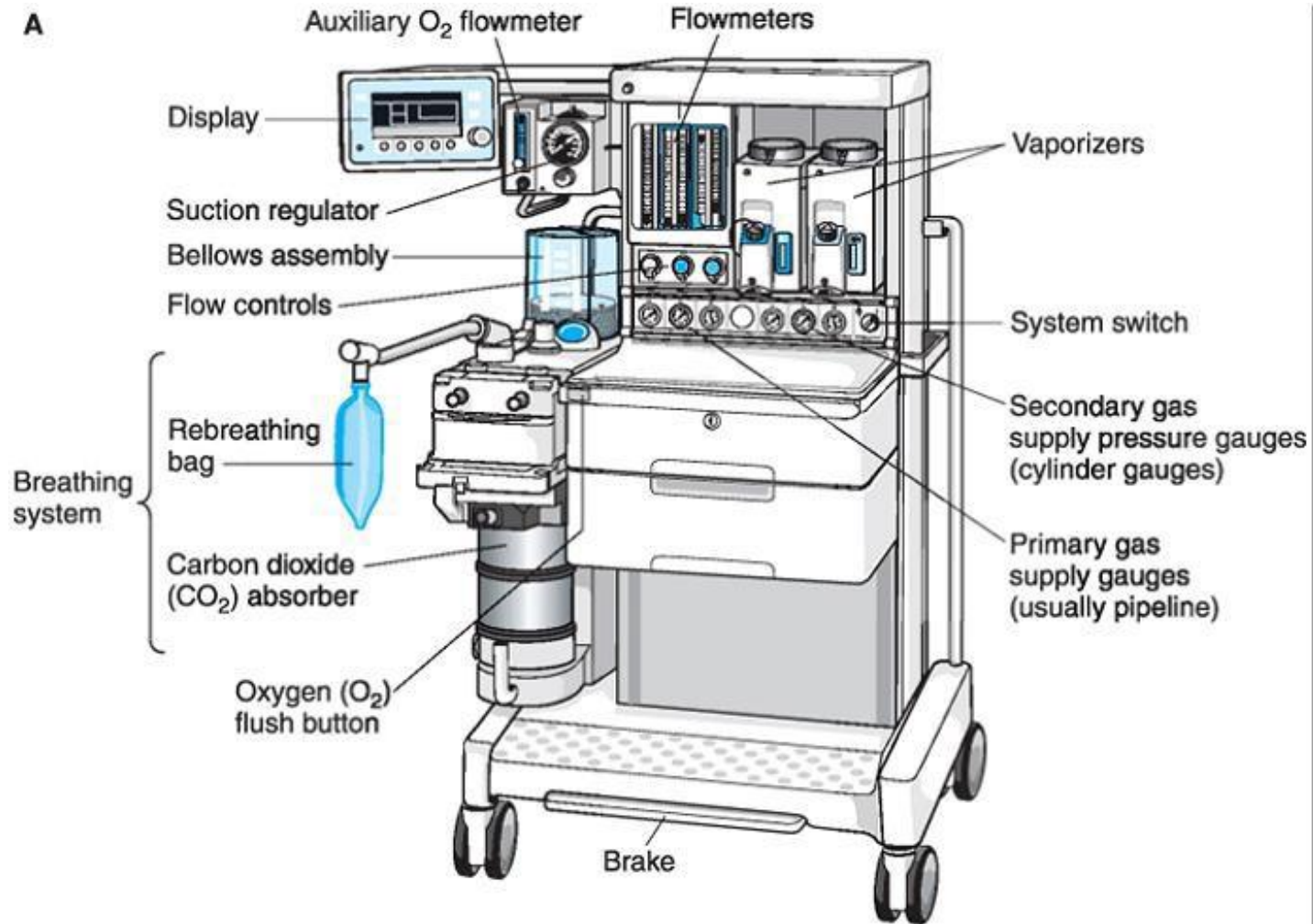
[https://clinicalview.gehealthcare.com/sites/default/files/styles/teaser\\_fallback/public/Annotation%202022-03-03%20102350\\_1.png?h=d4409c39&itok=jNWSXhtv](https://clinicalview.gehealthcare.com/sites/default/files/styles/teaser_fallback/public/Annotation%202022-03-03%20102350_1.png?h=d4409c39&itok=jNWSXhtv)

Train of Four (TOF) – Used to describe the pattern of electrical nerve stimulation and evaluate the degree of neuromuscular blockade. After delivery of four successive stimulating currents to a select peripheral nerve with the peripheral nerve stimulator (PNS), the number of twitches correlates with the degree of neuromuscular blockade.

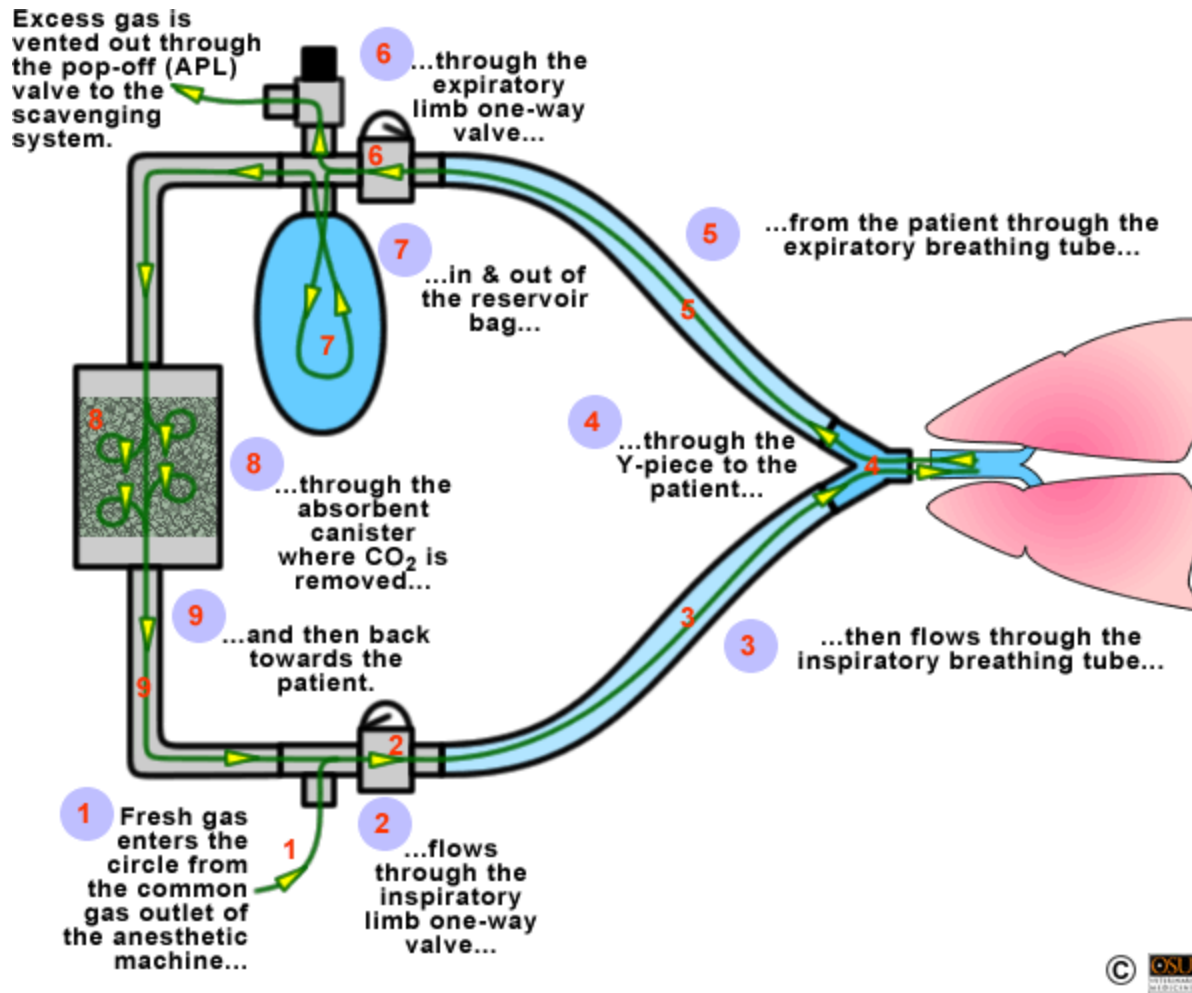


# Anesthesia machine

A



# Anesthesia - circuit



# Operation room – real patient



# Operation room - mannequin



# CaeHealthcare v. Laerdal

Respiratory system

Cardiovascular system

Pharmacokinetic system

**Muse HPS – HW v. SW modelling – User guide**

Laerdal Simman – SW modelling – User guide

# CaeHealthCare - HPS



# Draeger Zeus



# Draeger Zeus - gases





# Draeger Zeus - monitor



# Laboratory



# Scenario

## Indukce-podani hypnotik

### ▼ Events

- give bolus of thiopental 400 mg
- give bolus of vecuronium 6 mg
- give bolus of succinylcholine 0.13 mg
- give bolus of fentanyl 100 mcg

### ▼ Transitions

if Time in State = 60 seconds then go to *Podani\_Isofluranu*

## ▼ Podani Isofluranu

### ▼ Events

set Fixed Alveolar Isoflurane to 1 % over 1 minute(s)

### ▼ Transitions

if Time in State = 120 seconds then go to *Vedeni\_anestezie-podani\_Fentanylu*

## ▼ Vedeni anestezie-podani Fentanylu

### ▼ Events

give bolus of fentanyl 200 mcg

### ▼ Transitions

if Time in State = 600 seconds then go to *Podani\_Isofluranu*

## ▼ Ukonceni anestezie

### ▼ Events

- give bolus of atropine 0.5 mg
- set Fixed Alveolar Isoflurane to 0 % over 1 minute(s)

### ▼ Transitions

if Time in State = 300 seconds then go to *Normalni\_stav\_pacienta*

## ▼ Normalni stav pacienta

# References:

Meurs, Willem van. Modeling and simulation in biomedical engineering: applications in cardiorespiratory physiology. New York: McGraw - Hill, c2011. ISBN 978-0-07-171445-7.

Kofránek, J., Hozman, J. Pacientské simulátory. [online]. Praha:Creative Connections,2013. <http://www.creativeconnections.cz/pacientskeSimulator/> ISBN 978-80-904326-6-6

L. Tejkl, P. Kudrna, J. Rafl and J. Svoboda, Patient Simulators in Medical Education: New Enhancements, IEEE E-HEALTH AND BIOENGINEERING EHB 2019. Iasi: Gr. T. Popa University of Medicine and Pharmacy, ročník 7, číslo 1, 2019, doi: 10.1109/EHB47216.2019.8970044