Types of Anesthesia

The type of anesthesia service used for your procedure is determined by many factors, including your physical condition, the type of procedure you are having, your surgeon's preference, as well as your own desire.

For most cases at our center, you will receive mild sedation, also known as "MAC", for your procedure. This would include administration of several drugs such as Midazolam (Versed), Fentanyl, and/or Diprivan (Propofol).

Our anesthesia providers will always utilize the safest and most effective type of anesthesia for your specific needs and type of procedure. Below are descriptions of some types of anesthesia we offer. Your anesthesia provider will discuss this with you on the morning of surgery.

General Anesthesia	Expected Result	Total unconscious state, possible placement of a tube into the wind pipe.
	Technique	Drug injected into the bloodstream, breathed into the lungs, or by other routes, producing a fully unconscious state.
	Risks	Mouth or throat pain, hoarseness, injury to mouth or teeth, awareness under anesthesia, injury to blood vessels, aspiration, or pneumonia.
Monitored Anesthesia Care (MAC) with Sedation	Expected Result	Reduced anxiety and pain, partial or total amnesia.
	Technique	Drug injected into the bloodstream, breathed into the lungs, or by other routes, producing a semi-conscious state.
	Risks	A prolonged semi-conscious state, depressed breathing, airway obstruction, apnea, hypotension, aspiration, or injury to blood vessels.
Monitored Anesthesia Care (MAC) without Sedation	Expected Result	Measurement of vital signs, availability of anesthesia provider for further intervention if necessary.
	Technique	Observation and preparedness.
	Risks	Increased awareness, anxiety and/or discomfort.

All forms of anesthesia involve some risks. Although rare, unexpected or severe complications with anesthesia can occur and include the remote possibility of infection, bleeding, drug interactions, dental injury, blood clots, loss of sensation, loss of limb function, paralysis, stroke, brain damage, heart attack, or death. These risks apply to all forms of anesthesia and additional or specific risks have been identified above as they may apply to a specific type of anesthesia.