

Patient Information

Anaesthetic Advice

Children's Services



Introduction

Your child has been admitted to have an operation or investigation under a general anaesthetic. This ensures that your child is unconscious and free from pain while the operation or investigation is being carried out.

Asking for consent

It is part of our consent process to discuss your child's treatment with you, including the common side effects and complications of anaesthesia.

Side effects are secondary effects of drugs or treatment which are often expected but are sometimes unavoidable. They include nausea and vomiting, headache, drowsiness, dizziness and sore throat.

Complications are unexpected and unwanted events due to a treatment. Examples include damage to teeth, mouth or gums and unexpected allergy to a drug.

Preparing your child for the anaesthetic

Your child should have an empty stomach prior to the anaesthetic. This is because a child being sick whilst unconscious could lead to complications.

Your child will have a special "magic" cream applied to the backs of both of their hands. This numbs the sensation in this area so that the anaesthetist can insert a small plastic tube (cannula) into a vein in the back of the hand in the anaesthetic room.

A "premed" is the name for drugs which are sometimes given before an anaesthetic. Some premeds help your child to relax and some are given for other reasons, such as pain relief. Not every child needs a premed. It depends upon the surgery, investigation or the child's condition.

In the anaesthetic room

A nurse or play specialist will accompany one parent to the anaesthetic room. Your child may take a toy or comforter with them.

Your child will go to sleep either by having anaesthetic gas through a face mask or anaesthetic medicine given into the cannula in the back of their hand.

If the anaesthetic medicine is used your child will fall asleep very quickly. With the gas it can take a little longer. It is quite normal for the child to wriggle, cough, breathe noisily or not close their eyes immediately.

After the anaesthetic

Your child will be cared for by a specialist nurse until they have regained consciousness and are comfortable. At this point they will be reunited with you. Your child may be either very sleepy or a little disorientated and tearful. Both reactions are completely normal, but please check with the nurse looking after your child if you have any concerns.

Rest and activity

Your child should rest at home for the next 24 hours with a responsible adult caring for them. Following the anaesthetic, children often tire easily and their co-ordination and judgement may be affected. Allow them to gradually increase their activity until they feel back to normal. Their sleep pattern may be altered for the first 24 to 48 hours.

Eating and drinking

In most cases children can eat and drink normally following the anaesthetic. Often, plenty of drinks are all they require for the first 24 hours. Please check with the nurse looking after your child.

Further information

NHS 111


 111

or Contact your GP

NHS website - www.nhs.uk

Useful Telephone Numbers

Bluebell Ward, Lister Hospital
Stevenage

 01438 284008

Children's Emergency Department
Lister Hospital

 01438 284333

Urgent Care Centre, New QEII
Welwyn Garden City

 01707 247549

Community Children's Nursing Team

 01438 288370