

Spinal and Epidural Anaesthesia

- 1) Using anatomical terms; explain where the LA used in spinal anaesthesia sits:

- 2) Explain where the LA used in an epidural sits:

- 3) Where does the Epidural space extend to and from?

- 4) What vertebra is spinal anaesthesia restricted to?

- 5) Explain why a spinal anaesthetic can only be safely placed between these vertebra:

- 6) What type of needle is used for an Epidural?

- 7) Describe the advantages of using this type of needle:

- 8) What gauge needle is commonly used for an epidural?

- 9) What LA is used in an epidural?

- 10) What is the time of onset for an epidural?

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- 11) What determines the level of anaesthesia in an epidural?

- 12) Considering the dermatomes affected by LA; where would you describe T12; T10 and T4 as being?

- 13) Name two different types of spinal needles:
 - a.

 - b.

- 14) Describe the differences between the two types named above

- 15) What LA is used in a spinal anaesthetic?

- 16) Explain why a hyperbaric solution is used

- 17) What affects the spread of LA in a spinal anaesthetic?

