

## Links

### **Society for Obstetric Anesthesia and Perinatology**

<http://www.soap.org/default.htm>

### **American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists**

<http://www.acog.com/>

### **International Society of Obstetric Medicine**

<http://www.isomnet.org/home.cfm>

### **Obstetric Anesthesia Digest**

<http://www.obstetricanesthesia.com/pt/re/oad/home.htm;jsessionid=D7hTuliXJaB9mbtoBzGyqIBk1uLSAtnkqHAn5hWj547lp0Egtzm1!276062241!-949856144!9001!-1>

### **International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia**

[http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws\\_home/623045/description#description](http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/623045/description#description)

### **Anesthesiology TOC Obstetrical Anesthesia**

<http://www.anesthesiology.org/pt/re/anes/obtoc.htm;jsessionid=D7hfNbWk41go84OOQOBZkHcwyKeqfrd5eMjRS271kjXCml11iCdjl!276062241!-949856144!9001!-1>

### **Anesthesia & Analgesia: Obstetric Anesthesia**

<http://www.anesthesia-analgesia.org/cgi/search?tocsectionid=OBSTETRIC+ANESTHESIA>

### **Hypertextbook of Regional Anaesthesia for Obstetrics**

<http://manbit.com/oa/oaindex.htm>

## Key Words

Uterine Blood Flow

Uterine perfusion: Rx hypotension

Fetal oxygenation

Meconium-stained delivery: management

Fetal transfer of local anesthetics

Local Anesthetics: fetal toxicity

Thiopental: fetal effects

Pregnancy: respiratory physiology

FRC reduction in pregnancy: hypoxemia

Pregnancy-induced hypertension

Magnesium overdose: effects

## Content Outline From The Joint Council On In-Training Examinations

### **1. Maternal Physiology**

- a. Effects of Pregnancy on Uptake and Distribution
- b. Respiratory (Anatomy, Lung Volumes and Capacities, Oxygen)
- c. Cardiovascular (Aorto-caval Compression, Regulation of Uterine Blood Flow)
- d. Renal
- e. Liver (Albumin/globulin Ratio, Protein Binding of Drugs)
- f. Gastrointestinal (Gastric Acid, Motility, Anatomic Position, Gastroesophageal Sphincter Function)
- g. Hematology (Blood Volume, Plasma Proteins, Coagulation)
- h. Placenta
  - i. Placental exchange – oxygen & carbon dioxide
  - ii. Placental blood flow
  - iii. Barrier function

### **2. Maternal-Fetal**

- a. Pharmacology
  - i. Anesthetic drugs and adjuvants
  - ii. Oxytocic drugs (indications, adverse effects)
  - iii. Tocolytic drugs (indications, adverse effects)
  - iv. Antiseizure drugs; interactions (magnesium sulfate)
  - v. Mechanisms of placental transfer
  - vi. Drug effects on newborn
- b. Amniotic Fluid (Amniocentesis, Oligohydramnios, Polyhydramnios)

- c. Anrepartum Fetal Assessment and Therapy (U/S, FHR)
  - d. Anesthetic Techniques and Risks (Elective vs. Emergency, General vs Regional)
    - i. Systemic medications: opioids, sedatives, inhalational agents
    - ii. Regional techniques
      - 1. epidural, caudal, spinal, CSE
      - 2. paracervical block, lumbar sympathetic block, pudendal block
    - iii. Complications (aspiration, nerve palsies)
  - e. Physiology of Labor (Metabolism, Respiration, Thermoregulation)
  - f. Influence of Anesthetic Technique on Labor
  - g. Cesarean Delivery: Indications, Urgent/Emergent, Anesthetic Techniques and Complications, Difficult Airway, Aspiration prophylaxis
- 3. Pathophysiology of Complicated Pregnancy**
- a. Problems During Pregnancy and Delivery
    - i. Anesthesia for cerclage or non-obstetric surgery
    - ii. Ectopic pregnancy
    - iii. Spontaneous abortion
    - iv. Gestational trophoblastic disease (hydatid mole)
    - v. Autoimmune disorders (lupus, antiphospholipid syndrome)
    - vi. Endocrine (thyroid, diabetes, pheochromocytoma)
    - vii. Heart Disease (valvular disorders, pulmonary HTN, congenital heart disease, arrhythmias, cardiomyopathy)
    - viii. Hematologic (sickle cell anemia, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, von Willebrand disease, Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation, anticoagulation therapy, Rh and ABO incompatibility)
    - ix. Hypertension (chronic, pregnancy-induced)
    - x. Neurologic (seizures, myasthenia, spinal cord injury, multiple sclerosis, subarachnoid hemorrhage)
    - xi. Respiratory (asthma, respiratory failure)
    - xii. Renal
    - xiii. HIV
  - b. Problems of Term and Delivery
    - i. Intrapartum fetal assessment (FHR, fetal scalp blood gases, fetal pulse oximetry)
    - ii. Preeclampsia and eclampsia
    - iii. Supine hypotensive syndrome
    - iv. Aspiration of gastric contents
    - v. Embolic disorders (amniotic fluid embolism, pulmonary thromboembolism)
    - vi. Antepartum hemorrhage (placenta previa, abruptio placenta, uterine rupture)
    - vii. Postpartum hemorrhage (uterine atony, placenta accrete)
    - viii. Cord prolapse
    - ix. Retained placenta
    - x. Dystocia, malposition, and malpresentation (breech, transverse lie)
    - xi. Maternal cardiopulmonary resuscitation
    - xii. Fever and infection
    - xiii. Preterm labor
    - xiv. Vaginal birth after cesarean section
    - xv. Multiple Gestation
  - c. Resuscitation of Newborn
    - i. Apgar scoring
    - ii. Umbilical cord blood gas measurements
    - iii. Techniques and pharmacology of resuscitation
    - iv. Intrauterine surgery (maternal and fetal considerations, intrauterine fetal resuscitation)