

## **Patient Information on Monitored Anesthesia Care**

Your physician is responsible for informing about the type of anesthesia that will likely be used for your procedure, as well as the risks and benefits.

During your procedure, you'll be given medicine called anesthesia. This will keep you comfortable and pain free. You'll meet the anesthesiologist on the day of your procedure. The anesthesiologist will use monitored anesthesia care (MAC). This sheet tells you about this type of anesthesia.

### **What is monitored anesthesia care and what are the benefits?**

MAC keeps you very drowsy during the procedure and comfortable during the procedure. You may be slightly awake, but you will likely not remember much, if anything, of the procedure. Most patients have a very pleasant nap. And you won't feel pain. You can have your procedure in comfort- this is the benefit.

With MAC, medicines (Propofol is used unless it is contraindicated for any reason) are given through an IV line into a vein in your arm or hand. The anesthesiologist provider monitors you during the procedure. He or she checks your heart rate and rhythm, blood pressure and blood oxygen level (your breathing). You will have oxygen administered through a small tube in your nose.

### **Anesthesia tools and medicines that may be near you during your procedure**

You will have:

- A pulse oximeter on the end of your finger. This measures your oxygen level.
- Electrocardiography (EKG) leads and electrodes on your chest /arm. These record your heart rate and rhythm.
- Medicines given through an IV. These relax you and prevent pain. You may be slightly awake or sleep lightly.
- Oxygen via nasal cannula tubing.

### **Risks and possible complications**

MAC has some risks. These are very rare, but include:

- Breathing problems
- Nausea and vomiting
- Allergic reaction to the anesthetic
- Death (extremely rare)

### **It is your responsibility to:**

- Follow instructions given for how long not to eat and drink before your procedure
- Be sure to inform your physician about all medicines you take, especially anti-inflammatory medicine and blood thinners.
- Have an adult family member or friend drive you home after the procedure.
- Follow instructions you will receive after the procedure