

Optimizing Hemodynamics and Analgesia for Patients Undergoing Cesarean Delivery with Spinal Anesthesia in a Limited Resource Setting

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~20% of individuals have severe acute post-operative pain



↑ risk in developing chronic pain



↑ risk of mental health disorders

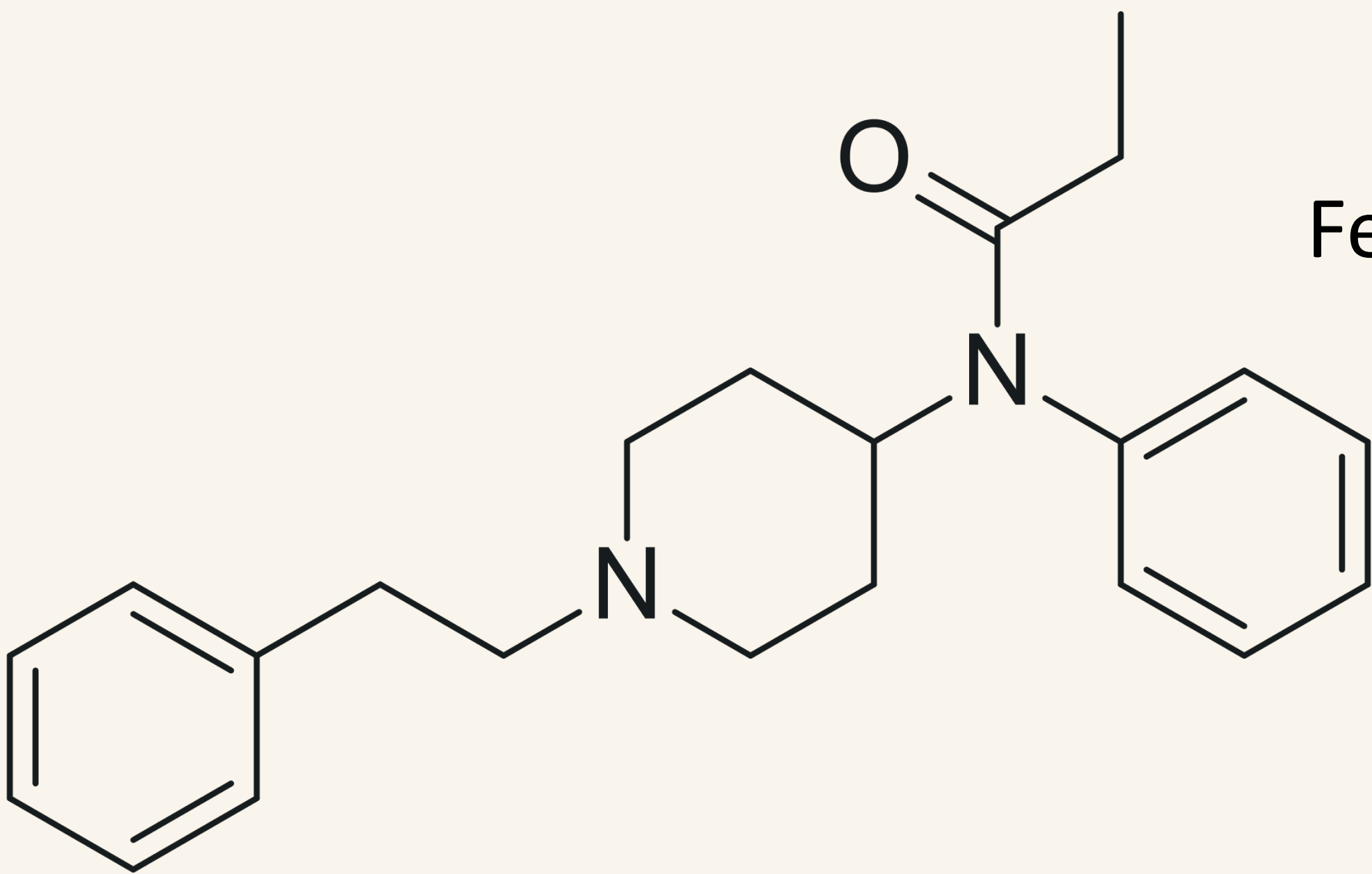
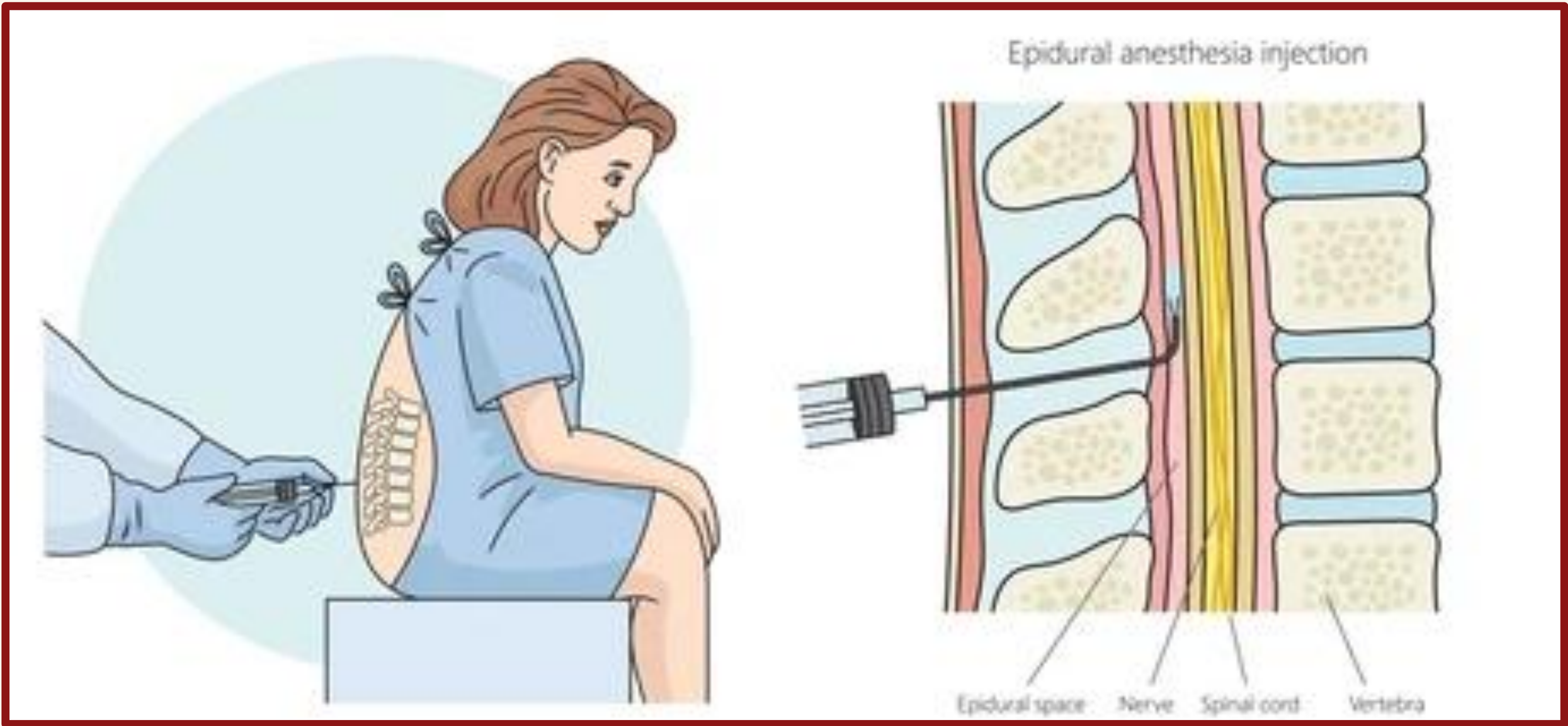


↑ risk in long term opioid use

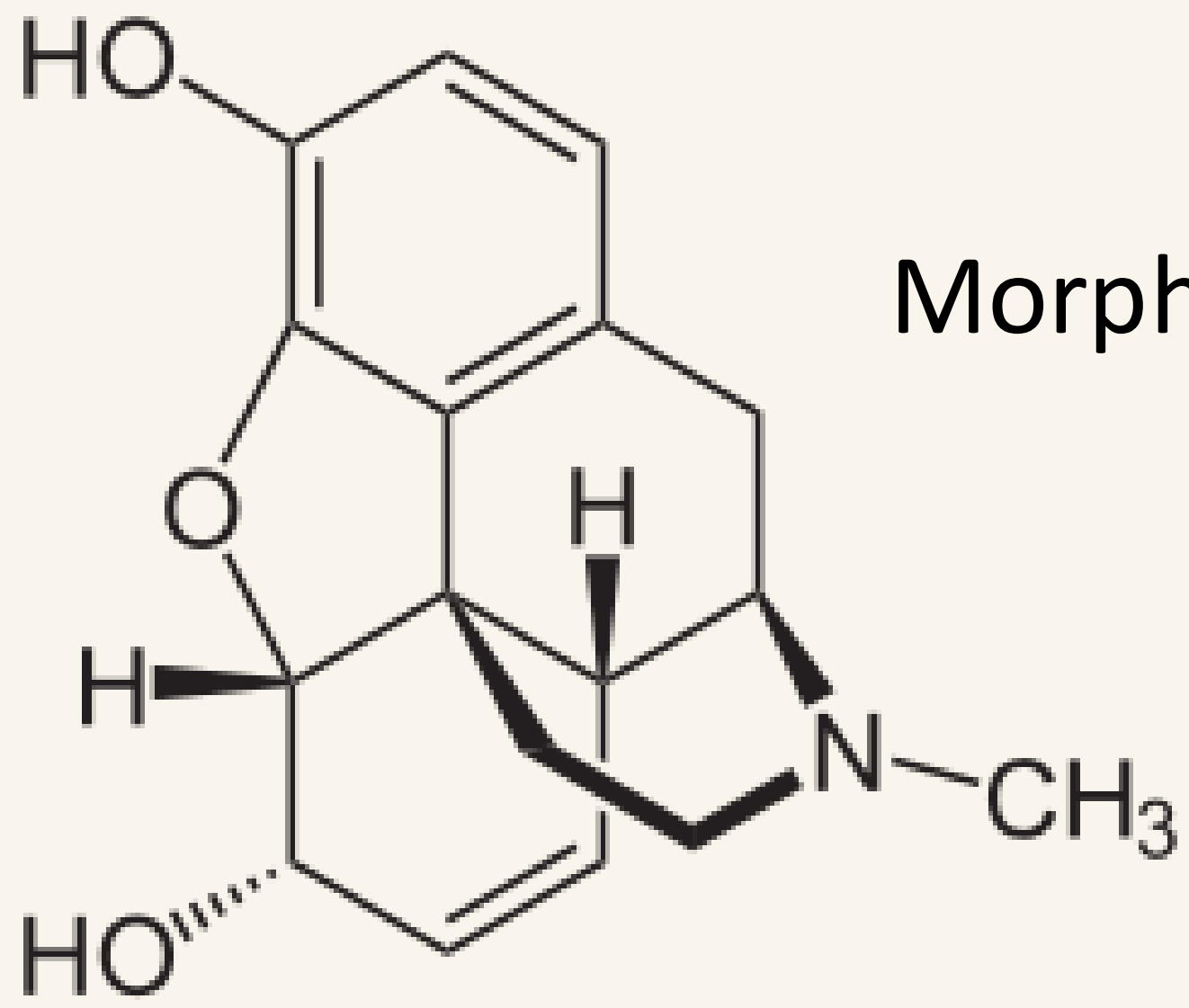


Negatively impact on breastfeeding and mother infant bonding





Fentanyl



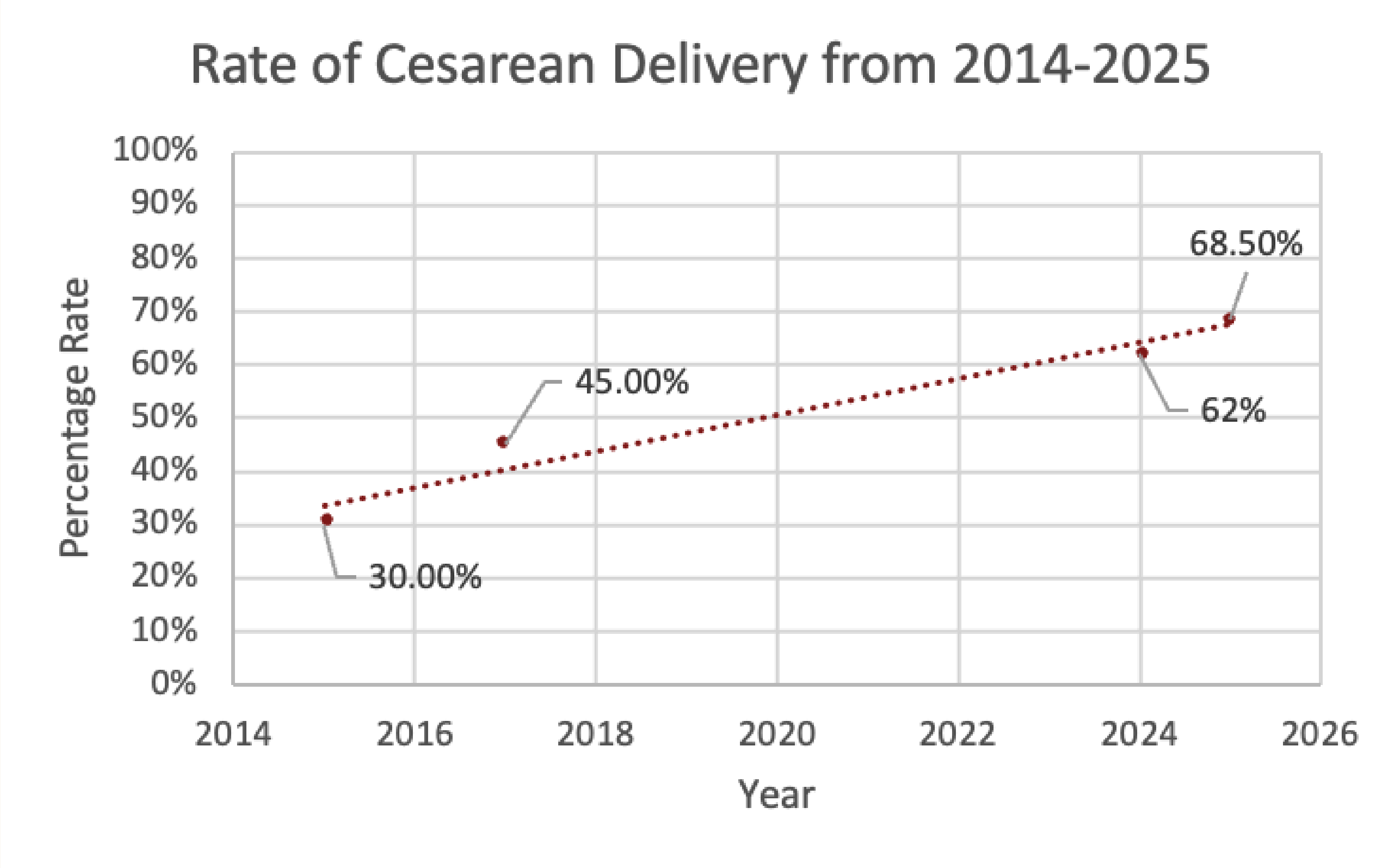
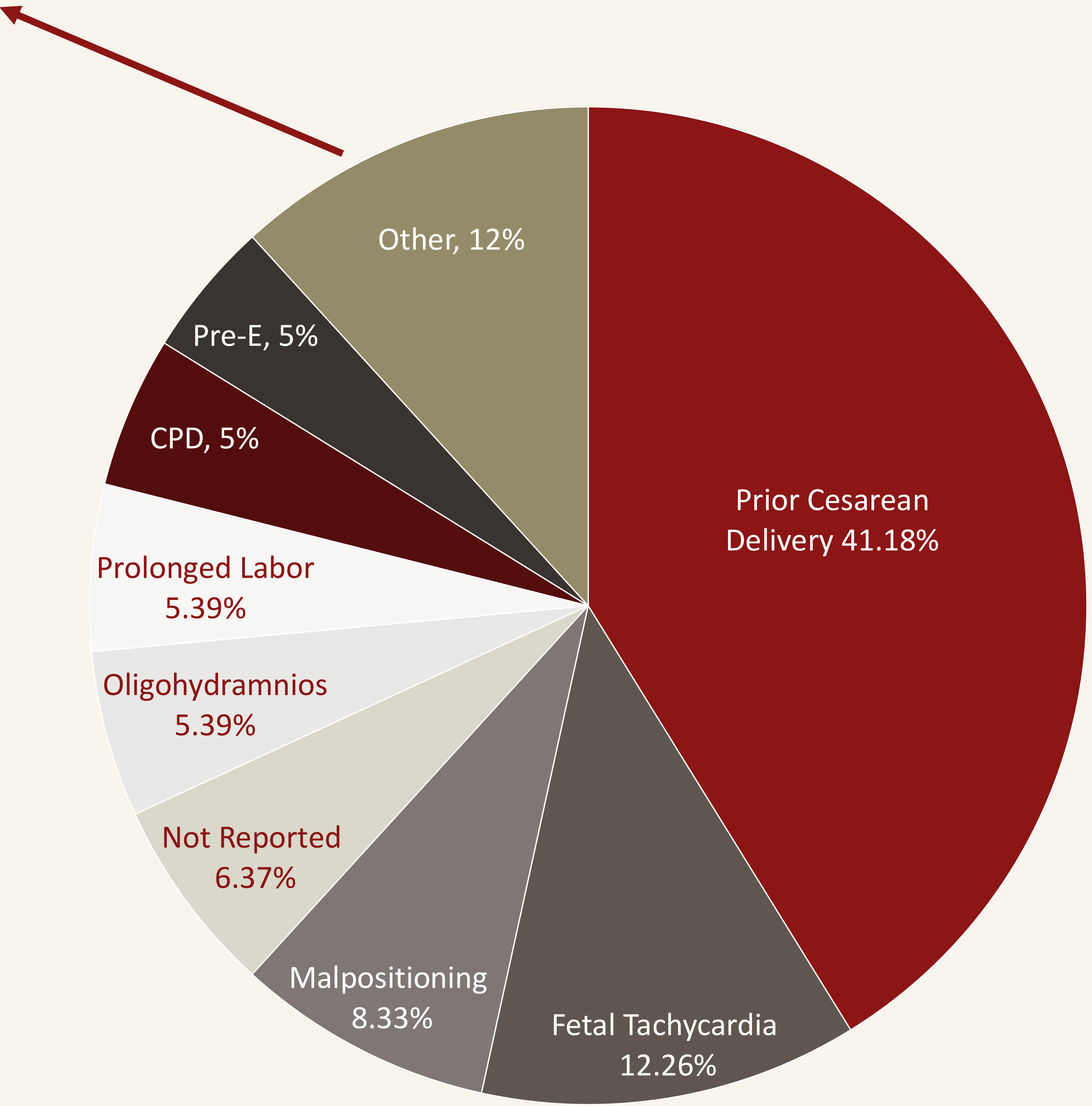
Morphine

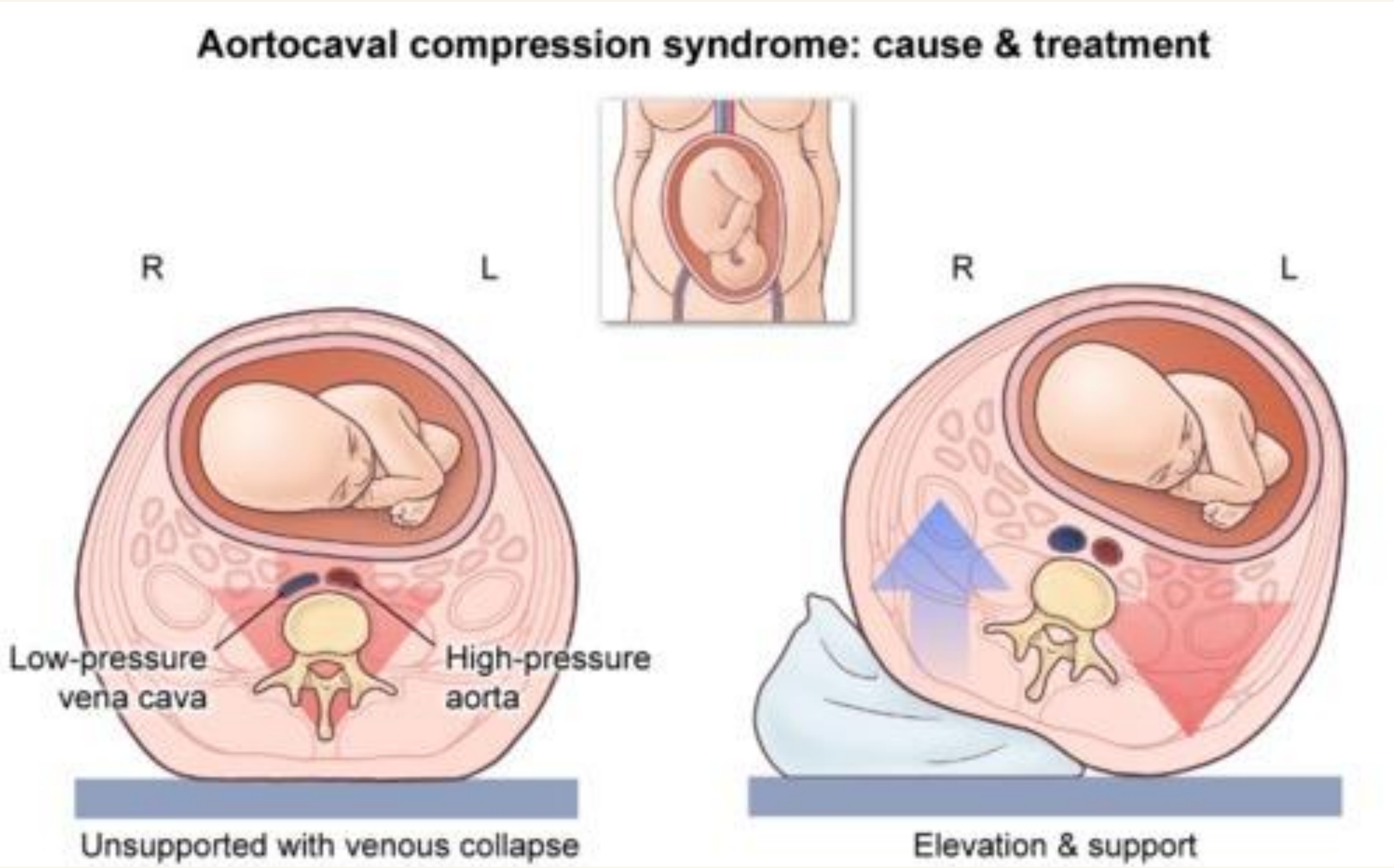




Other	%
Fetal Bradycardia	3.92%
Maternal Infection	2.45%
Fetal Distress	2.45%
Macrosomia	0.98%
Prematurity	0.98%
STAT	0.49%
IUFD	0.49%

Indications for Cesarean Delivery 2024





Protocolo Estandarizado de Analgesia Postcesárea (PEAP)			
Kimberly Mendoza, MD, PhD, MPH			
Kenny Wise, MD			
Parto Cesárea con Espinal (Cobertura dermatoma T4)			
Narcotico	Bupivacaína		
	Concentracion	Dosis	Volume
Fentanilo 25 mcg	0.5 % (hiperbarica)	10 mg	2 mL
Morfina 100 mcg (0.1 mg)			
Parto Cesárea con Anesthesia General (entubado)			
Bloqueo TAP	Bupivacaína		
	Concentracion	Dosis	Volume
	0.25%	Máximo 2.5 mg/kg	20 mL (cada lado)

