

Protocol 18

Local Anesthesia₃₈

1. Apply topical anesthesia. (To be effective – it should remain in contact with the dry mucosa 90 – 120 second).
2. Always prepare the syringe just before use.
3. Give local anesthetic injection either infiltration or regional block according to the anatomical landmarks.
4. Inject small amount (1 drop) of the anesthetic solution at the injection site before progressing deeper.
5. Aspirate before depositing the solution.
6. Deposit the local anesthetic solution in a very slow motion (1 minute to 1.5 minute).
7. Maximum dosage for children is 2 cartridges.
8. The child should be instructed carefully and repeatedly to be aware not to chew his lips or tongue and not to drink anything that is too hot.
9. In school based clinics follow up the child during the school day.

Note:

- ❖ Bring the anesthetic solution to be injected to the room temperature before use.
- ❖ Health history should be taken before the procedure.
- ❖ During the procedure, carefully watch the patient's reaction.
- ❖ Don't forget that good anesthesia; leads to hassle free treatment and excellent results.

Local anesthesia is a technique sensitive procedure. We should be aware of:-

1. Anatomical land marks.
2. Types of local anesthesia used.
3. Maximum recommended dose.
4. Indications that your anesthesia is working or not.
5. Aspirating technique.
6. Medical conditions that may contraindicate the use of different types

of local anesthesia (LA.).

7. Possible complications and its management.

In school oral health program we are using the following types of LA:-

1. Lidocaton 2% (1: 100,000) with Epinephrine.

We can use it for all cases except:

- Thyrotoxicosis.
- Asthmatic patients.

For cardiac patients use the minimum recommended dose.

(Maximum recommended dose 4.4 mg/kg. Do not exceed 300 mg).

Each cartridge contains 36 mg.

2. Citanest 4 % with Felypressin

We can use it safely for the following cases:

- Hyperthyroid.
- Diabetic patients.

Not recommended to be used for cardiac, hypertensive and anemic patients as well as those with congenital methemoglobinemia.

(Maximum recommended dose 6.0 mg/kg. Do not exceed 400 mg).

Each cartridge contains 72 mg.

3. Scandonest 3 % (plain Mepivacaine hydrochloride).

This type is recommended for the use in:

- Asthmatic patients
- Cardiac patients
- Cases that does not recommend the use of vasoconstrictor.

(Maximum recommended dose mg/kg is 4.4 mg/kg. Do not exceed 300 mg).

Each cartridge contains 54 mg.