

ANALGESIA AND ANAESTHESIA

Table 71. Analgesia and anaesthesia used for the procedure							
	None	LA	Sedation	GA	Sub-total	Not answered	Total
Flexible endoscopic dilation	18	728	1,252	202	2,200	17	2,217
Flexible endoscopic dilation followed by tubal prosthesis	0	17	41	6	64	0	64
Flexible endoscopic insertion of tubal prosthesis	4	136	294	56	490	6	496
Rigid endoscopic dilation	0	2	13	131	146	2	148
Rigid endoscopic dilation followed by tubal prosthesis	0	0	1	7	8	1	9
Endoscopic insertion of tubal prosthesis other than oesophagus	0	4	4	3	11	0	11
Total	22	887	1,605	405	2,919	26	2,945

*Local anaesthesia = topical local anaesthesia to the oropharynx.

Although clinicians were invited to give multiple answers to the type of anaesthesia/analgesia used, interestingly, none did. It can only be assumed therefore that none used a combined topical local anaesthesia with either sedation or general anaesthesia. From Table 71, 58% (1,587/2,754) of the flexible endoscopic procedures were performed under sedation, 32% (881/2,754) under topical local anaesthesia and 10% (264/2,754) under a general anaesthetic. 9% (14/154) of the rigid endoscopic procedures were performed under sedation and 90% (138/154) under a general anaesthetic. The high use of general anaesthesia for rigid endoscopic procedures may reflect the discomfort of the technique which is being used mainly by thoracic and ENT surgeons on lists with an attendant anaesthetist.