

Methods of Anaesthesia

anaesthetised field

VBM single cuff

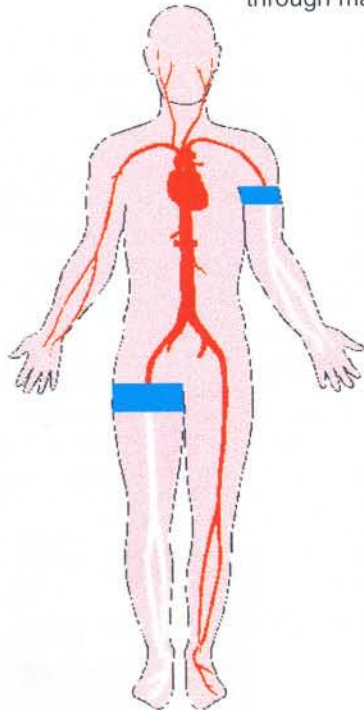
VBM double cuff

- General Anaesthesia

General Anaesthesia

Mask Respiration

Introduction of the anaesthetic gas through mask.



Intubation

Introduction of the tube into the trachea (wind-pipe).

The tube assures an airway, protects from aspiration and allows controlled respiration by machine.

Anaesthesia Gas = Oral
Long term respiration = Nasal

Blood block

with VBM Tourniquet device and single cuff.

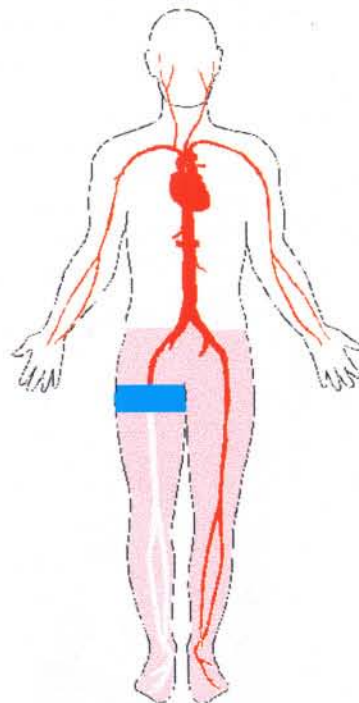


- Regional Anaesthesia

Spinal or Epidural Anaesthesia

Spinal Anaesthesia

Injection of a local anaesthetic into the spinal area.



Epidural Anaesthesia

Injection of a local anaesthetic in the epidural area.

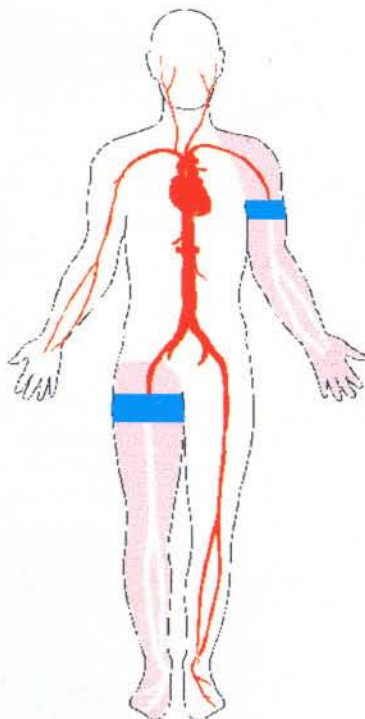
Blood block

with VBM Tourniquet device and single cuff.



- Regional Anaesthesia

Nerve Block



Nerve Block

Injection of local anaesthetic into the nerve in the armpit, rib or groin.

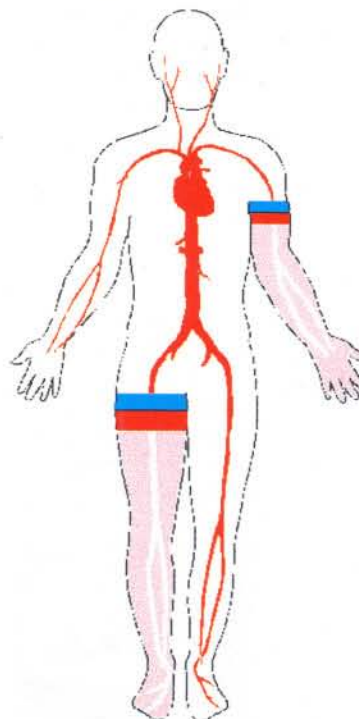
Blood block

with VBM Tourniquet device and single cuff.



- Regional Anaesthesia

I.V. Regional Anaesthesia - Bier's Block



Injection of local anaesthetic into the vein of a bloodless extremity.

Distribution of the anaesthetic distally of the blocking cuff.

Blood block

with VBM Tourniquet device and double cuff.

