






Having a general anaesthetic

<p>If you are ill, your doctor may say you need some tests or an operation in hospital to help you get better.</p>	 
<p>Because some people find tests frightening or because they might hurt, the doctor or nurse may decide you need a general anaesthetic.</p> <p>This means, you are given medicine to make you go to sleep so you do not feel anything.</p>	
<p>This leaflet will tell you what happens when you have a general anaesthetic.</p>	

<p>On the day of your test or operation, you will have to stop eating and drinking a few hours before you come into hospital.</p> <p>Your carer will tell you what time you can eat and drink until.</p>	 A red circle with a diagonal line through it, containing a black icon of a burger and a glass, indicating no food or drink. Next to it is a small calendar with a clock face showing 12:00, and a large black question mark.
<p>You may feel hungry or thirsty but it is very important that you do not eat or drink anything, including sweets or chewing gum.</p>	 A pile of various colorful sweets and chewing gums, including lollipops and ring-shaped candies, with a large red 'X' drawn over the entire pile.
<p>When you arrive at the hospital you and your carer will go straight to the ward.</p> <p>Your carer will be told where this ward is and what it is called.</p>	 A photograph of a hospital ward. Two nurses in blue uniforms are standing near a patient lying in a bed. There are other beds and medical equipment visible in the background.
<p>All the staff in the hospital wear a name badge and when they speak to you, they should always tell you their name.</p>	 An NHS name badge. It features the NHS logo, a small photo of a woman, and the text 'Sam Livewell Nurse'. A blue lanyard with 'NHS' written on it is attached to the top.

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<p>You will be asked to get undressed behind the curtains and to change into your nightie or pyjamas and dressing gown.</p>	
<p>The nurse will then ask you and your carer some questions and will put a plastic bracelet on you. This has important information on and it should be worn all the time.</p>	
<p>A doctor called an anaesthetist will then come and see you. Their job is to make you go to sleep when it is time for your operation. They will ask you some questions and can answer any questions you or your carer may have. They will explain how you are going to go to sleep.</p>	
<p>To go to sleep the anaesthetist uses medicines, which are called anaesthetics, to put you to sleep.</p>	

They put these in through a plastic straw which goes in your hand.

So that this plastic straw doesn't hurt, the nurse will put special cream on the back of both of your hands, and then cover it with a plaster.

It will feel a bit cold and it may tingle.



You will then wait on the ward until you are ready to have your test or operation.

It is important that you still don't eat or drink anything.



When it is time for your test or operation, you and your carer will be taken to the treatment room.

You may be asked to walk or sit in a wheelchair or you may be taken there on a trolley.



In the treatment room, you will lie on a trolley with a blanket and pillow. You may have some stickers put on you and a little plastic peg on your finger.

These are to help the doctors and nurses keep you safe while you are sleeping.



The doctor will put the plastic straw in your hand with a needle.

The cream that was put on your hand means you will hardly feel the needle at all.



Then the doctor will put the medicines into the plastic straw to make you sleep.

You will feel sleepy very quickly and will soon be fast asleep.

If you want, your carer can stay with you until you are asleep.



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When you wake up, the test or operation will be finished. You will wake up in a big room with a nurse looking after you. You will stay here until you wake up properly.

If you want, your carer will also be waiting for you here.



If you feel sick or frightened, tell the nurse – he or she can help you.

Also if anything is sore, please tell your nurse so they can give you some medicine to make it feel better.







When you are more awake, a nurse and a porter will take you back to the ward on a trolley.

Your carer will come with you too.



On the ward, the nurses will look after you and check your pulse and blood pressure to make sure you are feeling ok.



<p>If you are feeling hungry, the nurse can bring you something to eat or drink, like tea and toast.</p>	
<p>If you have had an operation you will probably stay on the ward for a day or two. You might need more medicines to make sure nothing hurts.</p> <p>If you have had a test, like a scan, you will be able to go home once the nurses are happy that you are well enough.</p>	
<p>If you or your carer needs help while you are in the hospital, ask one of the nurses to either call the Learning Disability Liaison Nurses on ext 8159 or on mobile number 07879 425 803 or 07500 559177.</p>	
<p>More information for people with learning disabilities and their carers can be found on the Trust website at: www.royalberkshire.nhs.uk</p>	

Also available in this series:

- Getting help in hospital
- Having a blood test
- Having a scan
- Having an x-ray
- Washing your hands
- Going to the Acute Medical Unit (AMU)
- Coming in for checks (pre-op)
- Going into hospital – ‘being admitted’
- Going to the Emergency Department (A&E)



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