DBS Protocol & Set up

- I- Preop visit:
  - 1- Arrange a meeting with patient and his or her family before the operation day
  - 2- Website to read:

www.brainstimulation.net www.georgetown.edu

- II- Preparation:
  - A- Equipment:
    - 1- A nice stretcher : with an IV pole, O2 tank slot
    - 2- Portable monitor (ECG, BP, SaO2, CO2...)
    - 3- Full O2 tank with O2 nasal cannula (roll up and use 4x4 to tie the tubing)
    - 4- Mapleson circuit
      - 5.5 uncuffed ETT → attached to a nasal air-way (size: 28, 30 or 32 Fr, depending on Patient's size) from anesthesia workroom
      - Separate 3L bag from anesthesia workroom
      - Pink tape & tegaderms
      - 2% Lidocaine jelly
    - 5- OR table :
      - 3 sets of straps
      - 2 side holder
      - U frame
      - Horse shoe
      - Blue Plastic tray
      - 1 inch tape
      - 2 blankets to pad side holders
      - Draw sheet (use as sling for patient's hands)
    - 6- Shopping basket (from Dr. Tran's office):
      - Ambubag & mask
      - Airway: laryngoscope, ETT, stylet
        - Oral airway and nasal trumpet
      - lubricant  $\rightarrow$  wrapped in blue towel
        - LMA 4 or 5, depending on patient size
      - Propofol infusion pump

- Extra 60cc syringe of Propofol
- Extra bag of Normosol
- Extra pulse-ox sticker (tab the ends)
- 7- Propofol
  - 1 60cc syringe
  - 2 x 20 cc syringes
  - 5 small IV extensions with a 3-way stopcock for refilling propofol→ roll up and use 4x4 to tie the tubing
- 7- Scalp block tray :
  - 1 kidney tray
  - 3 x 10 cc syringes
  - 3 x 25G, <sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> inch needle (BD Eclipse→ with 1ml syringe)
  - betadine or alcohol swabs (10)
  - 6 4x4s
- **B-**Medication:
  - <u>Glycopyrrolate</u> 0.2mg IV given 30 minutes before going back to the OR
  - <u>Propofol</u>: 100 cc vial → drawn up into 60cc syringe & 2 20-cc syringes
  - <u>Lidocaine 2%</u>, 5cc bristojet OR 2cc syringe
  - <u>Bupivacaine 0.5 % with epi 1/200000</u>, 30cc vial
  - <u>Ceftriaxone</u> 2 grams OR <u>Vancomycin</u> 1 gram if PCN allergy
  - Labetolol & Esmolol (for pinning)
  - Emergency medications : <u>Ephedrine</u>, <u>phenylephrine</u>, <u>atropine</u>, <u>Succinylcholine</u>....
- III- On the day of Operation :
  - A- Patient and family greeting
  - B- Check: consent, physical changes since last visit....
  - C- IV placement : on *left* hand preferable, secured if there is tremor
    - 1- Glyopyrrolate 0.2mg IV in pre-op
    - 2- Pulse-ox on same hand  $\rightarrow$  tab ends for easy
      - removal
  - D-In the Operating room:

- 1- VS monitor with portable monitor
- 2- O2 nasal cannula @ 2 L/min (full O2 tank at bottom of stretcher )
- 3- Start lidocaine, Propofol infusion sedation @ 150 mcg/kg/min (60 cc syringe ), bolus with a 20 cc syringe, as needed: maintain spontaneous respirations
- 4- Start Ceftriaxone 2 grams or Vancomycin 1 gram
- 5- Start scalp block ( as shown in CD )
- 6- Secure Nasal trumpet with 5.5 uncuffed ETT with pink tape and tegaderms→ attach to Mapleson circuit for transport @ 10L/min
- 7- Dr. Kalhorn : hair cut, stereotactic frame placement
  - Patient may need a bolus of propofol during frame placement
- E- Transfer patient to MRI
  - 1- Place shopping basket underneath stretcher
  - 2- Decrease Propofol infusion if possible
  - 3- Arrange IV line, monitor cable properly for easy transfer and disconnection later ... use 4x4s!

## IV. - In MRI:

- REMOVE all MRI non compatible items in your pockets (stethoscope, beeper, ID, keys, earrings, watch...)
- Disconnect VS monitor cables, EKG leads, and pulse-ox sticker
- Disconnect Mapleson circuit from O2
- Transfer patient to MRI stretcher
- Move patient into MRI room : check your pockets again !!!
- Attention: Propofol infusion pump to be <u>outside</u> MRI room
  - tape IV tubing to floor over doorway to prevent occlusion
- Move patient to MRI table
- Connect MRI compatible monitor, O2 @ 10L/min

- IV bag on IV pole
- Dr. Kalhorn: head frame
- Observe airway, respirations (use high flows to be able to watch the Mapleson move)
- When you think patient is safe by himself or herself, you can leave the MRI room
- Continue to observe VS on 'slave monitor'
- At the conclusion of MRI:
  - Dr Kalhorn : undo head frame
  - Disconnect VS monitor, O2 supply
  - Roll the IV extensions and tie with a 4x4
  - Transfer patient to MRI stretcher
  - Move patient out of MRI room
  - Transfer patient back to regular stretcher
  - Connect O2 to Mapleson circuit @ 8-10L/min, VS monitor
  - Transfer patient back to OR
  - OR table: like lounge chair position : reflex 30-45 degree, foot down, head up
  - Transfer patient to OR table
  - Connect O2, anesthesia machine monitors
  - Foley catheter placement (lidocaine jel), more propofol sedation as needed
  - U frame and plastic tray set up ( pictures )
    - 1. Sling Patient's arms so hands are visible; use draw sheet; pad metal frame with blankets & lots of tape
    - 2. Use tegaderms to attach the blue drapes to the plastic tray
    - 3. Bair Hugger
    - 4. Cover the Patient's shoulders!

IV- Back to OR:

- 6. Decrease Propfol gtt to 50 mcg/kg/min
- Once patient is positioned and the drapes are up, take out Mapleson circuit and ETT
  - a. Leave Nasal trumpet in place and remove once the patient is awake
- b. Place NC
- Precordial doppler (possibly)
- Water in cup with oral sponge and 3cc syringe
- V- Dr. Kalhorn :
- Head frame placement
- Fluoroscopy machine
- Skin marking, 10x10 drape
- Skin prep
- Drapes
- Operation start.
  - Burr hole: watch for Venous Air Embolism (signs: decrease in ETCO2 and PaO2)
  - Maintain Systolic below 130 (Labetolol, esmolol) or Verapamil (5mg in 5cc)
  - STOP propofol infusion after burr hole
- Microelectrode placement
- Monitor with Dr Mandir
- Offer patient sips of water and wet their lips
- Sing Amazing Grace/What a Wonderful World!!! :)

VI – At the end of operation:

- Head dressing

- Drape removal
  Xray machine removal
  Transfer patient to ICU bed in lounge chair position
- To PACU with monitor as needed.
- Transfer care to PACU staffs