



***SNS COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES
SNS KALVI NAGAR, COIMBATORE-35
AFFILIATED TO Dr MGR UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI***

***DEPARTMENT OF OPERATION THEATRE AND
ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY***

3rd YEAR

SUBJECT: Principles of Anaesthesia II

TOPIC: Positioning





- Positioning is a team effort
- Different positions are required to provide access for different surgical procedures.
- They are
- Supine
- Prone
- Lateral
- Sitting
- Lithotomy



Considerations before positioning:

- Protect patient from injury
- Maintain patient dignity
- Maintain patients body alignment
- Protect airway & iv lines
- Arm should not be abducted to more than 90 degrees



Complications associated with positioning:

- Pressure sores in areas such as sacrum, occiput, chin, breasts, external genitalia
- Nerve injury
- Ulnar nerve at the elbow
- Common peroneal nerve at the knee
- Radial nerve if shoulder is abducted to more than 90 degrees
- Hypotension in prone position
- Venous air embolism in sitting position
- Disconnection of iv lines & accidental endotracheal tube displacement
- Blindness due to pressure on the eyes



Preparation:

- Pillows
- Pads for pressure areas & nerve injury
- Arm boards
- Leg and hand support stirrups
- Belts for supporting the patient



THANK YOU