## Anaesthesiologist today is multimodality specialist.

Anaesthesiologist is a doctor who gives medication so that the patient does not feel pain when they are undergoing surgery. WFSA (World Federation of Society of Anaesthesiologists) since last two years is campaigning a program "SAFE-T" advocating safer anaesthesia for everybody today. Bangladesh Society of Anaesthesiologists also participated in the campaign.<sup>1</sup>

A fact which should not or merely can never be ignored that someone when preparing for surgery have a lot of thought to the education, training and experience of the surgeon performing the procedure in contrast none but a very few if any have a thought about the anaesthesiologist providing anaesthesia. Safer anaesthesia undoubtedly is not only a time honored demand of people rather is a human rights. Anaesthesiologists should and are also prepared for that indeed. <sup>2</sup>

Today anaesthesiology is an upcoming multimodality specialty in medical science and its spectrum is beyond the operation and postoperative room. Today the anaesthesiologist other than perioperative pain management do treat critically ill patient in critical (Intensive care) and palliative care unit.

Anaesthesiologists are smart physicians who keep them or have to keep them updated regarding newer drugs & drug delivery systems and also in formulation of optimal management plans in terms of better vital functions management in the perioperative as well as in critically ill and trauma patients.<sup>3-7</sup>

Anaesthesiologists today also possesses medical knowledge and technical expertise to deal with many emergency and trauma situation.8

In fact anaesthesiologist took a leadership role in the initial development of critical care in Europe, in America and obviously in our country also. In Europe the anaesthesiologists are playing a dominant role in critical care.<sup>8</sup>

Critical care medicine has deep roots in anaesthetic history and practices, and anaesthesiologists were integrally involved in the evolution of the discipline in the United States. However, a generalized consensus approach to the delivery of critical care has not emerged. Data from several large studies characterizing American CCM show that there is no standard of practice and that regional practice patterns vary substantially. The most prevalent model for the delivery of CCM is one in which multiple consultants provide specialty care in conjunction with a primary physician who is not an intensivist, despite a growing body of literature showing that intensivists provide more efficient care and better outcomes. This information suggests that there is an opportunity for anesthesiology to systematically reengage in the practice of CCM and simultaneously benefit the patients for whom we already care in the operating

Anaesthesiologists have a long and proud history of contributing to investigate endeavors in medical science, biology and physics which includes the understanding of basic cardiovascular behavior, respiratory physiology, fluid dynamics, gas exchange, hepatic detoxification and basic pharmacokinetics & pharmacodynamics. Anaesthesiologists also have proud history of examining how different intraoperative techniques and approaches alter long term oucome.<sup>3-7</sup>

Anaesthesiologists are the best person to understand pain and to organize pain clinics. <sup>8</sup> About 23 % of the population suffer from chronic pain. Physician of any existing specialty are not trained properly to the treatment of chronic pain. Anaesthesiologists have the best background for management of chronic pain syndrome. (WHO)<sup>9</sup>.

Anaesthesiologists play a key role in taking care of patients who are having surgery or who may not require anaesthesia such as woman in labour who need to be remain awake and alert but require effective pain management.

What are the people's perception regarding anaesthesiologist?

Most people think anaesthesiologist is a doctor behind the mask who helps them sleep throughout the surgery without pain and who wakes them up when surgery is over. If they would have lift the mask the anaesthesiologist how intelligently keeping them comfortable and safe would have been unmasked.

Anaesthesiologists possess the medical knowledge and technical expertise to deal with many emergency and trauma situations. They provide airway management, cardiac and pulmonary resuscitation, advanced life support and pain control, all of which are essential skills to the intensivist. As consultants, they play an active role in stabilizing and preparing the patient for emergency surgery.<sup>9</sup>

The problem of image and status of the anaesthesiologist in the eyes of medical and lay communities are not new.<sup>10</sup>

With the changing health care environment and advancement in anaesthesiology the patient and general public needs to be well informed.

Let the community know and echo that.

When second counts anaesthesiologists are highly skilled medical experts and have the depth of training and experience to be able to react and save life.

(JBSA 2018; 31(1) 1-2)

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