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## **List of Abbreviations**

<b>AAG</b>	: Albumins and alpha-1-acid glycoprotein
<b>AGB</b>	: Adjustable gastric banding
<b>ASA</b>	: American Society of Anesthesiologists
<b>BFP</b>	: Body fat percentage
<b>BMI</b>	: Body mass index
<b>BPD</b>	: Biliopancreatic diversion
<b>COX</b>	: Cyclooxygenase
<b>CPNB</b>	: Continuous peripheral nerve block
<b>DL</b>	: Direct laryngoscopy
<b>E0</b>	: External oblique
<b>FRC</b>	: Functional residual capacity
<b>GABA</b>	: Gamma Aminobutyric Acid
<b>HELP</b>	: Head-elevated laryngoscopy position
<b>IBW</b>	: Ideal body weight
<b>IIM</b>	: Internal intercostal membrane
<b>IO</b>	: Internal oblique
<b>LA</b>	: Linia alba
<b>LA</b> s	: Local anesthetics
<b>LBM</b>	: Lean body mass
<b>MO</b>	: Morbidly obese
<b>NIDDK</b>	: National Institute of Diabetes, Digestive and Kidney Diseases
<b>NMDA</b>	: N-methyl-D-aspartate
<b>NSAIDs</b>	: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
<b>OSA</b>	: Obstructive sleep apnea

## *List of Abbreviations*

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<b>PC</b>	: Peritoneal cavity
<b>PEEP</b>	: Positive end expiratory pressure
<b>PL</b>	: Pleura
<b>PNB</b>	: Peripheral nerve blocks
<b>PONV</b>	: Postoperative nausea and vomiting
<b>RA</b>	: Regional Anesthesia
<b>RA</b>	: Rectus abdominis
<b>RYGB</b>	: Roux-en-Y gastric bypass
<b>SG</b>	: Sleeve gastrectomy
<b>TA</b>	: Transversus abdominis
<b>TAP</b>	: Transversus abdominis plane
<b>TBW</b>	: Total body weight
<b>TP</b>	: Transverse process
<b>TPVS</b>	: Thoracic paravertebral space
<b>USG</b>	: Ultra sound guided
<b>VBG</b>	: Vertical banded gastroplasty
<b>WHR</b>	: Waist Hip Raio

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# Introduction

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# **Aim of the Work**

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## *Chapter (1)*

# **Pathophysiological Background of Obesity**

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## *Chapter (2)*

# **Pharmacological Actions of Local Anesthetics and Their Additives**

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## *Chapter (3)*

# **Regional Anesthesia Techniques Used with Bariatric Surgeries**

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## *Chapter (4)*

# **Regional Anesthesia with Bariatric Surgeries; Cons and Pros**

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# Summary

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# References

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# Arabic Summary

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