بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Ain Shams University Information Network

جامعة عين شمس

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

@ ASUNET

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات

يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار

Ain Shams University Information Network
جامعة عين شمس
شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
@ ASUNET
شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل

Ain Shams University Information Network
جامعة عين شمس
شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
@ ASUNET

بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

DRUG ABUSE AND ADDICTION IN ANESTHESIA PERSONNEL

ESSAY

FOR PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF MASTER DEGREE IN ANESTHESIOLOGY

617.967
J. A.

SUBMITTED BY
Iman Ahmad El Dawakhly

68999

Supervisors

Dr/Amir Ibrahim Salah

Prof of Anesthesia
Faculty of Medicine
Ain Shams University

Dr/Mervat Mohamad Marzuk

Ass. Prof of Anesthesia
Faculty of Medicine
Ain Shams University

Dr.Abeer Mohamad Abd El Aziz El Deek
Lecturer of Anesthesiology
Faculty of Medicine
Ain Shams University

Faculty of Medicine – Ain Shams University
2002

Acknowledgment

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to Dr. Amir Ibrahim Salah Prof.of Anesthesia Faculty of Med. Ain Shams University for his creative encouragement and kind guidance throughout this work.

My sincere gratitude and appreciation should be expressed to Dr. Mervat Mohamad Marzuk Ass. Prof. Of Anesthesia Faculty of Med. Ain Shams University for here helpful guidance and advice to complete this work.

I also dedicate my thanks to Dr. Abeer El Deek Lecturer of Anesthesia Faculty of Med. Ain Shams University for here help, guidance and extreme kindness.

ABSTRACT

Addiction among anesthesiologists is a serious and unfortunately common problem. The criteria of addiction usually develop in progressive fashion appearing fist in the community and lastly at work. Access to drugs, lack of needle taboo and curiosity about drugs are factors that may explain overrepresentation of anesthesiologists in addiction treatment programs.

When suspected, possibility should be investigated .A well planned intervention usually result in agreement of the physician to enter into an addiction treatment program.Reentry into anesthesiology is decided on case by case basis. Relapse may be lethal.

Contents

Introduction 01

Addiction as a disease and pharmacological aspect ... 03

- Opioid analgesics 08
- Morphine 14
- Fentanyls 24
- Meperidin 28
- Opioid abuse treatment medications 36
- Benzodiazepins 47
- Cocaine 55
- Alcohol 61
- Amphetamine and related drugs 67
- Ketamine 70
- Propofol 72
- Thiopental 72
- Inhalant abuse 74

Drug abuse and addiction in anesthesia personnel 78

Management of addicted anesthesiologist and return to work 98

- Reentry to anesthesia 108
- Relapse 113

Summary 116

References 119

Arabic summary 142

Tables

1.Diagnosis of psychoactive substance dependence 04
2. Diagnosis of psychoactive substance abuse 05
3. Physicians`risk for addictive disease 06
4. Standard list of substances of abuse 7-8
5. Classification of opioid receptors 10
6. Classification of opioids by analgesic properties 12
7. Classification of opioids by action at opioid receptors 13
8. Behavioral theories accounting for continued opioid use 23
9. Criteria of addicted anesthesiologist in hospital 83
10. Signs of addicted found outside the hospital 84
11. Factor that may explain why anesthesiologists are over represented in addiction treatment programs 86
12. Methods of obtaining abused drugs for anesthesiologist 87
13. Situational stresses 90
14. Personal stresses 91
15. Professional stresses 92