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# The Importance of Anesthesia on Human Life

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## **Abstract**

This current study aims to examine the importance of anesthesia for humans. Secondly, what are the types of anesthesia currently used in operations, and what is the role of anesthesia in preserving human life. A questionnaire was prepared via Google Drive and distributed to residents aged 25-55 years, men and women, in the city of Mecca. As for the questionnaire, it was distributed via the social media program (WhatsApp 380 questionnaires were distributed, and 370 responses were obtained via email to the main researcher. it concluded that requires continuing to work on continuous on advanced anesthesia methods.

**Keywords:** the importance, of anesthesia, on human life.

#### 1. Introduction

Anesthesia (1) is the path of using medicines capable of feeling of pain in the morning, and some other emotions in the field of medicine (especially surgery and dentistry). Notice: Analgesics (which relieve or prevent chronic pain), temporary paralysis of the body's muscles (relaxation of flexibility), lack of memory, and temporary growth of consciousness. A patient who is under the impact of narcotic drugs is indicate to as anesthetized. Anesthesia is used to help patients undergo medical procedures and surgeries without pain or pain. Three foundations of anesthesia: general anesthesia, sedation, regional anesthesia and local anesthesia, Local anesthesia anesthesia of a specific area of the body to do tiny surgery on this member or part of the body, other than public or integration anesthesia. (2)(3)(4) domestic anesthetic works to numb a part of the body's surface, and can be used to numb any area of the skin, surgeries in the front part of the eye, and inside the nose, ear, throat, anus, and sexual organs (5). home anesthetics are available in the form of ointment, cream, home spray, and gel. Examples anesthetics contain benzocaine, budipine, dibucaine, lidocaine, oxypropiquine, pramoxine, and tetracaine. All of these materials are taken from natural cocaine isolated from the coca plant, which is still used in some surgical techniques. There are various paths for home anesthesia, containing surface anesthesia: Here, local anesthesia is applied to the face to be anesthetized, either through a spray, as in anesthetizing the mucous membranes of the mouth before inserting the endoscope into the throat, or by placement an sticky on the leather so that the

anesthetic come in the category of the leather and numbs them. stratum anesthesia: The anesthetic is integrated, for example, through a needle into the layer to be anesthetized, so that the full tissue in that category of the body is anesthetized. It is an anesthesia that can be used in little and tiny operations, and one of its benefit is that it is simple to apply, but it demands relatively large quantities of the anesthetic substance, so it is not proper for anesthesia of average and large operations. Interceptive anesthesia: It is act by injecting the anesthetic near the nerve (not directly on it) nutrition the area to be anesthetized. Its principle to stop (intercept) the suffering information from linking from the periphery (the organ being operated on) to the center (the spinal cord or the brain). It is a smart method to keep on the amount of local anesthesia, enables to anesthetize entire parts of the body, and is often used to anesthetize the extremities or parts of them such as fingers, hands, or feet. This path needs to know the path of the nerves that transport sensory information so that it can be intercepted and the pain stopped. One of its disadvantages is that it is hard to use in anesthetizing the torso or head. The anesthetic substance works to prevent the movement of the electrical signal along the axon by blocking the work of sodium channels in the nerve cell wall (rather than the axon wall), and thus the action potential does not form. This disruption drive to the separation of the limb from the center. The suffering signal stay in the limb without overriding the dot of anesthesia and therefore is not perceived or felt by the brain. Conversely, the orders arriving from the brain to the limbs also do not reach, and thus the limb becomes paralyzed throughout the this disconnection. Local anesthetic is used to relieve pain and itching resulting from sunburn or minor burns, insect bites, poison ivy, poison oak, and small cuts and scratches (6). Local anesthetic is used in ophthalmia and in measuring visual acuity to numb the surface of the eye (the external layer of the cornea and conjunctiva) in the following cases: surface tension mensuration, doing a schmermer test, stopping any foreign body from the upper part of the cornea and conjunctiva. The greater bottom and size of the foreign body, the greater the amount of anesthetic needed to numb the surface of the eye to remove the foreign body from the cornea and conjunctiva. In dentistry, local anesthesia is used to numb the oral cavity before using an actual dental anesthetic because it requests inserting a needle into the soft tissues of the mouth (7). There are a number of general conditions that reason the choice of the kind and path of anesthesia used in oral surgical operations. Either under local or general anesthesia, the dentist must study the indications and contraindications for each of the two ways before deciding to use one of them in a special case. The cause for this is the poor choice of the kind of anesthesia used. What is common is speed, and there are factors that control the choice of the type of anesthesia. In general, obese or morbidly obese patients are not suitable for performing surgical procedures under general anesthesia in a dental treatment chair. However, patients do not have the ability for such cooperate for certain reasons such as fear, apprehension, excessive nervousness, and panic. Mental deficiency or insanity, are general diseases that can decide the choice of the type of anesthesia. Any medical condition that causes a weakening of the ability to breathe or a failure to expand considered the airways contraindication for general anesthesia. Chronic bronchitis, emphysema, bronchiectasis, asthma, tuberculosis, or excessive smoking are all conditions that affect respiratory exchanges. In most patients with any type of heart disease, the blood vessels cannot handle the lack of oxygen or low blood pressure. Also, the antihypertensive medications that patients with high blood pressure take can cause two specific problems when using general anesthesia. Therefore,

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local anesthesia is preferred every time this is practical. Therefore, experts prefer to give anesthetic solutions. Topical medications that do not contain epinephrine for patients with cardiovascular diseases. (8).

## 2. Material and Methods:

The study began in (the holy city of Mecca in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia), and the study ended with writing the data collection on 4 September 2024. The researcher used descriptive analysis, an approach that uses quantitative or qualitative description of the social phenomenon (the importance of anesthesia on human life) The independent variable (the importance of anesthesia for humans globally) and the dependent variable (the importance of anesthesia for humans locally). This type of study is characterized by analysis, reason, objectivity, and reality. It is also concerned with individuals and societies, as it studies the variables and their impact on the health of the individual, society, and the consumer, and the spread of diseases and their relationship. For demographic variables such as age, gender, nationality, and marital status. Status and occupation (9), Use Excel and Office 2010 to sort the results (10). The questionnaire is a wonderful and useful tool for collecting a huge amount of data, but the researchers were not able to conduct personal interviews with the participants in the online survey, the problem is that people are afraid of anesthesia in general, whether for teeth or otherwise, and the questionnaire was only answered electronically, and it's consists of fourteen questions, all of which are closed (yes, no, and I do not know).

#### 3. Results and discussion:

The percentage of approval to participate in the questionnaire was 100% by the participants, as the percentage of their ages was as follows: 55.6% of those aged 25-34 years, and 22.2% of those aged 35-44 years (the same percentage of those aged 45-55 years was 22.2%). As for the gender percentage of males, it was 44.4% and of females was 55.6%, and all their nationalities were 100% Saudi men and women. As for their professions, they were as follows: male and female students 22.2%, male and female government employees 70%, private sector male and female employees, and business men and women 0%. As for their educational status, it was as follows: He cannot read or write, and holders of primary, intermediate, and secondary certificates, and holders of a diploma and a doctorate degree, their percentage was 0%, as for those holding a university degree, their percentage was 70%, and those holding a master's degree were 20%. As for their responses to the questionnaire participants participated in, they were Their answer is as follows: The first question: Is the anesthesia mechanism necessary for human life during the scientific procedure? Yes 100%. Second question: is it necessary to conduct a survey of the entire area to be worked on? Yes, 60%, and I do not know, both 20%. Question Three: Are narcotic drugs used intravenously in general? Yes, 30%, no, 60%, and I don't know, 10%. Question Four: Are invasive anesthetic drugs widely used in operations? Yes, 18.3%, No, 0%, and I don't know, 81.8%. Question five: the medications used in local anesthesia are the ester group only? Yes, 10%, no, 30%, and I don't know, 60%. Question Six: Anesthesiologists work to reduce the negative effects of anesthesia as much as possible and wake the patient up while preserving his vital functions after surgery? Yes 92.9%, No 0%, and I don't know 7.7%. Question 7: Are sedation (anesthesia) applications used to provide immobilization and relief to the patient, young children? Yes 89.3%, no 0%, and I don't know 10.7%. Question eight: General anesthesia causes loss of consciousness, relaxes the patient's muscles, and prevents feeling pain during the operation? Yes 91.7%, No 0%, and I don't know 8.3%. Question nine: The method of anesthesia depends on passing oxygen and other anesthetic gases from the lungs into the bloodstream, thus shutting down the patient's consciousness, and then surgical intervention is performed after ensuring continuity of breathing? Yes 55.2% and No 0% 44.8%. Question 10: Local anesthesia is only applied to the area to be operated on? Yes, 89.7%, no, 2%, and I don't know, 8.3%. Question eleven: Anesthesia before short or natural birth by injection into the spinal bag is called spinal anesthesia? Yes, 41.7%, no, 8.3%, and I don't know, 50%. Question 12: Does the patient suffer from memory loss after the operation? Yes 25%, No 41.7%, and I don't know 33.3%. Question Thirteen: Epidural spinal anesthesia is a type of anesthesia in which only the spinal anesthesia method is used? Yes, 32.4%, No. 11.8%, and I don't know, 55.9%. Question fourteen: One of the applications of sedation is the patient moving into a controlled sleep state and relaxing while maintaining his reaction with sedative medications? Yes 63.6%, No 0%, and I don't know 36.4%.

Table No.1: Participants' views on the importance of anesthesia on human life

the importance of anesthesia on human life	Yes	No	I don't know
Anesthesiologists work to reduce the negative effects of anesthesia as much as	92.9%	0%	7.7%
possible and wake the patient up while preserving his vital functions after			
surgery			
Are sedation (anesthesia) applications used to provide immobilization and	89.3%	0%	10.7%
relief to the patient, young children			
The method of anesthesia depends on passing oxygen and other anesthetic	55.2%	0%	44.8%
gases from the lungs into the bloodstream, thus shutting down the patient's			
consciousness, and then surgical intervention is performed after ensuring			
continuity of breathing			
Local anesthesia is only applied to the area to be operated on	89.7%	2%	8.3%
One of the applications of sedation is the patient moving into a controlled	63.6%	0%	36.4%
sleep state and relaxing while maintaining his reaction with sedative			
medications			

There is a study entitled (Improving Anesthesia Safety in Low-Resource Settings) (11) in 2018, mentioned that there is an increasing realization of surgical conditions represent an important part of the global burden of disease, and that safe anesthesia is essential for safe surgery. There is a massive gap in access to such services today. Sustainable improvement requires a system-based approach, the prerequisite for which is a functioning health care system within a functioning society. The starting point for global access to safe anesthesia is acceptance that Access to health care, in general, should be a basic human right everywhere.

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#### 4. Conclusion:

Anesthesiologists work to minimize the negative effects of anesthesia as much as possible and wake the patient up while preserving his vital functions after surgery 92.9%, and sedation are (anesthesia) applications used to provide immobilization and relief to the patient, young children 89.3% according to participates, it concluded that requires continuing to work on continuous, sustainable improvement on a system-based approach, to achieve an effective health care system within the community (this is similar to Fawzia's opinion as well).

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