

IMSUT Hospital

Department of Anesthesia 麻酔科

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Our department is dedicated to delivering safe and effective anesthetic management to surgical patients at IMSUT Hospital. As the number of surgical procedures performed under general anesthesia continues to grow, our team of anesthesiologists plays a pivotal role in perioperative medicine. This encompasses preoperative patient evaluation, intraoperative anesthetic management, and postoperative pain management, ensuring comprehensive care and optimal outcomes for our patients.

Preoperative Evaluation and Anesthetic Planning

Comprehensive patient evaluation, which includes a thorough assessment of comorbidities alongside an understanding of the planned surgical procedure, is essential for developing an appropriate anesthetic plan. All patients undergoing major surgical procedures are preoperatively interviewed by our team members, ensuring that anesthetic management is tailored to their needs and based on informed decisions.

To enhance the efficiency and quality of this process, a dedicated Perioperative Anesthetic Clinic was established in June 2024. This clinic streamlines preoperative evaluations, facilitating better communication, personalized care, and optimal preparation for surgical patients.

Intraoperative Anesthetic Management

Our department managed over 400 cases of general anesthesia for major surgical procedures. Approximately one-third of these cases involved robotic-assisted surgeries for conditions such as colon cancer, rectal cancer, prostate cancer, and renal tumors, which often required extended operation times.

Epidural anesthesia was utilized in about one-fourth of the general anesthesia cases, providing ef-

fective pain control and enhanced postoperative recovery. Additionally, spinal anesthesia was employed for several minor surgical procedures in the perineal region, tailored to the specific needs of these cases.

Postoperative Pain Management

Effective postoperative pain management is critical for facilitating early mobilization and promoting enhanced recovery following major surgery. For these procedures, our department provides intravenous patient-controlled analgesia (iv-PCA) or epidural patient-controlled analgesia (EPCA), tailored to each patient's needs. In 2025, the latest PCA devices available in Japan were introduced to further enhance the quality of PCA.

Peripheral nerve blocks are employed in selected cases to further optimize pain relief. Non-opioid analgesics are also incorporated into all cases as part of a multimodal analgesia approach. We continuously strive to improve postoperative pain management with individualized care to enhance patient outcomes.

Publications

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