

Conference Announcement: Euro Surgery 2020

Announcement

We are pleased to welcome you to the “International Conference on Surgery and Anesthesia” after the successful completion of the series of surgery Congress. The congress is scheduled to take place in the beautiful city of Vienna, Austria, on July 17- 18, 2020. This Anesthetist 2020 conference will provide you with an exemplary research experience and huge ideas.

Anesthesia or anaesthesia (from Greek “without sensation”) is a state of controlled, temporary loss of sensation or awareness that is induced for medical purposes. It may include analgesia (relief from or prevention of pain), paralysis (muscle relaxation), amnesia (loss of memory), or unconsciousness. A patient under the effects of anesthetic drugs is referred to as being anesthetized. Anesthesia enables the painless performance of medical procedure that would otherwise cause severe or intolerable pain to an unanesthetized patient, or would otherwise be technically unfeasible. Three broad categories of anesthesia exist:

General anesthesia suppresses central nervous system activity and results in unconsciousness and total lack of sensation. A patient receiving general anesthesia can lose consciousness with either intravenous agents or inhalation agents. Sedation suppresses the central nervous system to a lesser degree, inhibiting both anxiety and creation of long-term memories

without resulting in unconsciousness.

Regional and local anesthesia, which blocks transmission of nerve impulses from a specific part of the body. Depending on the situation, this may be used either on its own (in which case the patient remains conscious), or in combination with general anesthesia or sedation. Drugs can be targeted at peripheral nerves to anesthetize an isolated part of the body only, such as numbing a tooth for dental work or using a nerve block to inhibit sensation in an entire limb. Alternatively, epidural, spinal anesthesia, or a combined technique can be performed in the region of the central nervous system itself, suppressing all incoming sensation from nerves outside the area of the block. In preparing for a medical procedure, the clinician chooses one or more drugs to achieve the types and degree of anesthesia characteristics appropriate for the type of procedure and the particular patient. The types of drugs used include general anesthetics, local anesthetics, hypnotics, sedatives, neuromuscular-blocking drugs, narcotics, and analgesics. To enhance the field and make people aware of it. The organizing committee decided to hold a conference. Surgery is one of the fast growing and developing areas of surgery.

People who have missed attending the past conference are most welcome to present your research ideas at the 2020 Surgery conference. This conference will help you improve networking with eminent people in the field of transplantation.