

Certain medical conditions or aspects of your medical history could impact your anesthesia care for delivery of your baby. It is important to have a planning discussion with anesthesia providers well before it is time to have your baby if you have one or more of the following conditions listed on the next page.



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- Personal or family history of problems with anesthesia, including:
 - » Allergy to anesthesia drugs
 - » Malignant hyperthermia
 - » Pseudocholinesterase deficiency
 - » History of difficulty placing a breathing tube
- Scoliosis or a history of back surgery
- History of neurological disease, including:
 - » Brain or spine cancer or mass
 - » Multiple sclerosis
 - » Spina bifida
 - » Arnold-Chiari malformation
- · History of heart or lung disease
- History of bleeding or blood clotting problems
- · If you are taking a blood thinner

- History of a complication from a blood transfusion
- Religious reasons to not get a blood transfusion (like Jehovah's Witness)
- Allergy to anesthesia drugs (e.g. pain medications, numbing medications)
- History of substance use disorder
- History of a complication during a previous delivery
- Complication with this pregnancy (e.g. growth of the placenta into the wall of your uterus, also known as placenta accreta)
- Very short height (e.g. dwarfism)
- High Body Weight (BMI >40)
- Obstructive sleep apnea (snoring)
- If you have a neck mass, like a goiter, or a mass around your heart or lungs
- · Myasthenia gravis
- · Sickle cell disease
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome or Marfan syndrome





Ask your obstetrician if you should speak with an anesthesia provider.