Emergence delirium occurs postoperatively for many different reasons. This session will present reasons for delirium and techniques to prevent and treat emergence delirium in adults and children.

Outline

I. Delirium vs Dementia
   a. Delirium definition
   b. Dementia definition

II. Medications associated with delirium
   a. Anesthetics
   b. Analgesics
   c. Antiasthmatics
   d. Anticonvulsants
   e. Antihistamines
   f. Antihypertensives and cardiovascular meds
   g. Antiparkinsonian medications
   h. Benzodiazepines
   i. Corticosteroids
   j. Gastrointestinal medications
   k. Muscle relaxants
   l. Lithium
   m. Psychotropic medications with anticholinergic properties

III. Delirium management techniques/interventions
   a. Treat underlying causes
   b. Supportive care
   c. Target symptom-based treatment
   d. Provide supportive measures

IV. Putting it all together
   a. Pediatric case study
   b. Elderly case study

References