## References

- 1. **Ansell GL & Montgomery JE:** Outcome of ASA III patients undergoing day case surgery. British Journal of Anaesthesia 92:71, 2004.
- 2. *Brull R, McCartney CJL & Chan VWS:* After Regional Anaesthesia: Contemporary Estimates of Risk. Anaesthesia and Analgesia; 104:965-974. 2009
- 3. *Fechner J, Ihmsen H& Hatterscheil D:* Comparative pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of the new propofol prodrug GPI 15715 and propofol emulsion. Anaesthesiology; 101(3):626-639. 2004.
- 4. *Ramsay MA*, *Luterman DL*: Dexmedetomidine as a total intravenous anesthetic agent. Anesthesiology; 101(3):787-790. 2004.
- 5. **Willman** E & Andolfatto G: A prospective evaluation of "ketofol" (ketamine/propofol combination for procedural sedation and analgesia in the emergency department. Ann Emerg Med; 49:23-30. 2007.

- 6. **Stacey M & Marcus F:** Fentanyl HCl Patient-Controlled Iontophoretic Transdermal System for the Management of Acute Postoperative Pain; 40(11):2178-2186. 2006.
- 7. *Chung F & Mezei G:* Factors contributing to a prolonged stay after ambulatory surgery. Anaesthesia Analgesia; 89(6):1352-1359. 1999.
- 8. Christopher D, Newson MH, Nathansen and Paul FW: Anaesthesia for day stay (come and go) surgery, Wylie and Churchill Davidson's. 3:1363-1378, 68. 1996.
- 9. **Ansell GL & Montgomery JE:** Outcome of ASA III patients undergoing day case surgery. British Journal of Anaesthesia 92:71, 2004.
- 10. White PF: Ambulatory Anaesthesia and surgery, London, WB Saunders; 90:1234-1235, 2000.
- 11. Twersky RS and Showan AM: Office –based anaesthesia update: guidelines, education and support are invaluable. ASA newsletter; 63:22-4, 2000.
- 12. *Hadzic A, Karaca PE and Hobeika P:* Peripheral nerve blocks result in superior recovery profile compared with general

anesthesia in outpatient knee arthroscopy. *Anesth Analg*. 100:976-81, 2005.

- 13.*Chan VW, Peng PW and Kaszas Z:* A comparative study of general anesthesia, intravenous regional anesthesia for outpatient surgery: clinical outcome and cost analysis. Anes Analg. 93:1181-4, 2007.
- 14. Warnder MA, Shields SE and Chute CG: Major morbidity and mortality within 1 month of ambulatory surgery and anaesthesia. JAMA 270:1437, 1993.
- 15. Chung F, Mezei G and Tong D: Pre-existing medical conditions as predictors of adverse events in day-case surgery. Br J anaesthesia 83: 252-70, 2001.
- 16. Warner MA, Saletel RA and Schroeder DR: Outcomes of anaesthesia and surgery in people 100 years of age and older. J Am Geriatric Soc 46:988, 1998.
- 17. *Fisher DM*: When is the ex-premature infant no longer at risk for apnea? Anaesthesiology 82:807, 1995.
- 18. Welborn LG. Hannallah RS and Frink R: High dose caffeine suppresses postoperative apnea in former preterm infants' anaesthesiology 71:347, 1998.

- 19. Cote CJ, Zaslavsky A and Downes JJ: post operative apnea in former preterm infant after inguinal herniorrahphy: A combined analysis, anaesthesiology 82:809, 1995.
- 20. Chung F, Richie E and Su J: postoperative pain in ambulatory surgery anaesthesia analg 85:808-16, 1997.
- 21. Lau H and Brooks DC: Predictive factors for unanticipated admissions after ambulatory laparoscopic cholecystectomy. Arch Surg 136: 1150, 2001.
- 22. *Basu S, Babajee P, Selvachandran SN and Cade D:* Impact of questionnaire and telephone screening on attendance for ambulatory surgery, Ann R Coll Surg Engl 83:329, 2001.
- 23. Barnes PK, Emerson PA and Hajnal S: Influence of an anaesthetist on nurse-led, computer-based, pre-operative assessment. Anaesthesia 55:576, 2002.
- 24. Ausset S, Bouaziz H and Brosseau M: Improvement of information gained from the pre-anaesthetic visit a quality-assurance programme, Br J Anaesthesia 88:280, 2002.

- 25. Stierer T and Fleisher LA: Challenging patients in an ambulatory setting anesthesiol clin North America Am 17:694, 2003.
- 26. *Johanson RK and Mrotimer Aj:* Routine pre-operative blood testing? Is it necessary? Anaesthesia 57:914, 2002.
- 27. Roizen MF (1994): Cost effective pre-operative laboratory testing. JAMA 271:319, 1994.
- 28. Lenhardt R, Seybold T and Kimberger O: Local warming and insertion of peripheral venous cannulas: Single blinded prospective randomised controlled trial and single blinded randomised crossover trial. BMJ, 325:409, 2002.
- 29. *Skinner CM and Rangasami J:* pre-operative use of herbal medicine: A patient survey. Br J anaesth 89:792, 1996.
- 30. *Kanto J, Watanabe H and Namiki A:* Pharmacological premedication for anaesthesia. Acta Anesthesiol Scand 40:982, 1996.
- 31.van Valymen JM, Sa Rego MM and White PF: Benzodiazepine premedication: can it improve outcome in patients undergoing breast biopsy procedures? Anaesthesiology 90:740, 1999.

- 32. *Kain ZN*, *Sevarino F and Pincus S:* Attenuation of preoperative stress response with midazolam: effects on postoperative outcomes anaesthesiology 93:141, 2000.
- 33. *Brosius KK and banister CF:* Oral midazolam pre-medication in preadolescents and adolescents. Anaesth Analg 94:31, 2002.
- 34. *Gesztesi* **Z**, *Sa Rego MM and White PF*: The comparative effectiveness of fentanyl and its newer analogs during extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy under monitored anaesthesia care. Anaesth Analg 90:567, 2000.
- 35. De Whitte JL, algret C, Sessler DI and Cammu G: preoperative alprazolam reduces anxiety in ambulatory surgery patients: A comparison with oral midazolam. Anaesthanalg 95:1601, 2002.
- 36. *Hannallah*, *R.S*: low dose intramuscular ketamine for anaesthesia pre-induction in young children undergoing brief outpatient procedures. Anaesthesiology 70:598-600, 2006.
- 37. *Marhofer P, Freitag H and Hochtl A:* S(+)-ketamine for rectal premedication in children, anaesth analg 92:62, 2001.
- 38. *Miller DR*, *Blew PG and Matrineau RJ*: midazolam and awareness with recall during total intravenous anaesthesia, Can J Anaesth 43:946, 1996.

**Turner GA and Paech M:** A comparison of oral midazolam solution with temazepam as a day case premidicant. Anaesthesia and intensive care, 19:365-8, 1991.

- 39. *Tylor E, Ghouri AF and White PF:* Midazolam in combination with propofol for sedation during local anaesthesia. Journal of Clinical Anaesthesia, 4:213-16, 1999.
- 40.**Song D, whitten CW and White PF:** Use of remifentanil during anaesthetic induction: A comparison with fentanyl in ambulatory setting. Anesth Anag 88:734.1999.
- 41.*Liu j, Ding Y and White PF:* Effects of Ketorolac on post-operative analgesia and ventilatory function after laparoscopic cholecystectomy. Anesth analg 76:1061, 2006.
- 42. *White PF:* The role of non-opioid analgesic technique in the management of pain after ambulatory surgery. Anesth Analg 94:577, 2002.
- 43. Watcha MF, Issioui T, Klein KW and White PF: Costs and effectiveness of rofecoxib, celecoxib and acetaminophen for preventing pain after ambulatory otolaryngologic surgery. Anesth Anlag 96:987, 2003.

- 44. **Barton SF, Legeland FF and Snabes MC:** Efficacy and safety of interavenous parecoxib sodium in releiving acute postoperative pain following gynaecological laparotomy surgery. Anaesthesiology 97:306, 2002.
- 45. *Korpela R*, *Korvenjova P and Meteroja OA*: Morphinesparing effect of acetaminophen in paediateric day-case surgery. Anaesthesiology 91:422-7, 1999.
- 46. Anderson BJ: What we can't know about paracetamol in children. Paediatr Anaesth 8:451-60, 1998.
- 47. Faxi L, Jantzen EC and Rose JB: A comparison of oral clonidine and oral midazolam as pre-anaesthetic medication in tonsillectomy patient. Anesth Analg 92:56, 2005.
- 48. *Triltsch AE*, *Welte M and von Homeyer P*: Bispectral index-guided sedation with Dexmedetomidine in intensive care: A prospective, randomized, double blinded, placebo-controlled phase II study. Crit Care Med 30:1007-1014, 2006.
- 49. *Inomata S, Kihara S, Miabe M:* The hypnotic and analgesic effects of oral clonidine during sevoflurane anaesthesia. A dose response study. Anesth Analg 94:1479, 2005.

- 50. Oddby-Muhrbeck E, Eksborg S and Bergendahl HT: Effects of clonidine on postoperative nausea and vomiting in breast cancer surgery. Anaesthesiology 96:1109, 2005.
- 51. Bailey PL Streisand JB and Pace NL: Transdermal scopolamine reduces nausea and vomiting after outpatient laparoscopy. Anaesthesiology 72:977, 1998.
- 52. Scuderi PE, James RL, Harris L and Mims GR: Multi nodal antiemetic management prevents early postoperative vomiting after outpatient laparoscopy. Anesth Analg 91:1408, 2004.
- 53. *Tang J, Watcha MF and White PF:* A comparison of costs and efficacy of ondansetron and droperidol as prophylactic antiemetic therapy for elective outpatient gynaecological procedure. Anesth Analg 83:304, 2001.
- 54. *Steinbrook RA*, *freiberger D and Gosnell JL*: prophylactic antiemetics for laparoscopic cholecystectomy: ondasteron Vs droperidol plus metoclopramide. Anesth Analg 83: 108, 2001.
- 55. Watcha MF and White PF: New antiemetic drugs. Int anesthiol clin 33:1, 1998.

- 56. Vener DF, Carr AS and Sikich N: Dimenhydrinate decreases vomiting after strabismus surgery in children. Anesth Analg 82:728, 1996.
- 57. *Turner KE*, *Parlow JL and Avery ND*: prophylaxis of postoperative nausea and vomiting with oral long acting dimenhydrinate in gynaecological outpatient laparoscopy. Anesth Analg 98:1666-1669, 2004.
- 58.**Gran Tj, Franiak R and Reevs J:** Ondasteron orally disintegrate tablet Vs placebo for the prevention of post discharge nausea and vomiting after ambulatory surgery. Anesth Analg 95:119, 2002.
- 59.*Hill RP*, *Lubarsky DA and Phiips-Bute B*: Cost effectiveness of prophylactic antiemetic therapy with ondansetron, droperidol, or placebo, anaesthesiology 92:958, 2000.
- 60. Zarate E, Watcha MF and White PF: A comparison of the costs and efficacy of ondansetron vs dolasetron for antiemetic prophylaxis. Anesth anlag 90:1352, 2000.
- 61. *Olutoye O, Jantzen EC and Alexis R:* a comparison of the costs and efficacy of ondansetron and dolasetron in prophluxis of post-operative vomiting in patient going ambulatory surgery. Anesth Analg 97:390, 2003.

- 62. Gestesi Z, Scuderi PE and White PF: subscale p (neurokinin-1) antagonist prevents postoperative vomiting after abdominal hysterectomy procedures. Anaesthesiology 93:931, 2000.
- 63. *Cocquyt V, Van Belle S and Reinhardt RR:* Comparison of L-758,298, a pro-dug for selective neurokinin- 1 anatgonist, L-754,030, with ondansetron for prevention of cisplatin- induced emesis, Eur J Cancer 37:835, 2001.
- 64. *Coloma M, White PF and Markowitz SD:* dexamethasone in combination with dolasetron for prophylaxis in the ambulatory setting: Effect and outcome after laparoscopic cholecystectomy. Anaesthesiology 96:1346-1350, 2002.
- 65. Manchikanti L, roush JR and Colliver JA: Effect of preanaesthetic rantidine and metoclopramide on gastric contents in morbidly obese patients. Anesth Analg 65:195. 1986.
- 66. *Memi D, Turan A, Karamanlioglu B:* The effect of intravenous pantoprazole and rantidine for improving pre-operative gastric fluid proprities in adult undergoing elective surgery. Anesth Analg 97:1360, 2003.
- 67. *Manchikanti L, Grow JB and Colliver JA*: Bicitra (sodium citrate) and metoclopramide in outpatient anesthesia for prophylaxis against aspiration, Anesthesiology 63:378, 1985.

- 68. Caumo W, Schmidt AP and Schnieder CN: Riskfactors for preoperative anxiety in adults. Acta Anesthesiol Scand 45:298, 2001.
- 69. Wang SM, Klukarni L, Dolev J and Kain ZN: Music and preoperative anxiety: A randomized, controlled study. Anesth Analg 94:1489, 2002.
- 70. Lamg EV, Benotsch EG and Fick LJ: Adjunctive non-pharmacological Analegesia for invasive medical procedure: A randomized trail. Lancet 355:1486, 2000.
- 71. Eriksson LI and Sandin R: Fasting guidelines in different countries. Acta Anaesthiol Scand 40:971, 1996
- 72. Scheiner MS and Nicolson SC: pediateric ambulatory anaesthesia: NPO before or after suregery? J clin anesth 7:589, 1995.
- 73. *Splinter WM*, *Stewart JA and Muir JG*: The effect of preoperative apple juice on gastric content, thirst and hunger. Can J anesth 36:55, 1989.
- 74. *Green CR*, *Pandit SK and Schorck MA*: preoperative Fasting time: Is the tradiotional policy changing? Results of national survey. Anesth Analg 83:123, 1996.

- 75. **Yogendran S, Asokumar B and cheng DC:** A prospective randomized double blinded study of the effect of intravenous fluid therapy on adverse outcomes on outpatient surgery. Anesth Anal 80:682, 1995.
- 76. *Elliott RA*, *Payne K and Moore JK*: Which anaesthetic agent is cost effective in day surgery? Literature review, national survey of practice and randomized controlled trial. Health Tech Assess 6:1, 2002.
- 77. *White, M.D:* What is new in ambulatory anaesthesia technique, ASA, 1:531, 1995.
- 78. Snyder D S and Pasternak LR: facility design and procedural safety. In white PF (ed): ambulatory anaesthesia and surgery. London, WB Saunders, 44: 823, 1997.
- 79. *Heath PJ, TW and Gilks WR:* Recovery after day-case anaesthesia. A 24-hour comparison of recovery after thiopentone or propofol anaesthesia. Anaesthesia, 45:911-15, 1990.
- 80. Chittleborough, M.C.; Osborne, G.A.; Rudkin, G.E.; Vickers, D.; Leppard, P.I. and Barlow J: Double-blind comparison of patient recovery after induction with propofol or thiopentone for day-case relaxant general anaesthesia. Anaesthesia and Intensive care. 20:169-73, 1992.

- 81. Newson C, Joshi GP and victory R: Comparison of propofol administration techniques for sedation during monitored anaesthesia care. Anesth Analg 81:486, 1995.
- 82. *Menigaux C, Fletcher D and Dupont X:* The benefits of intraoperative small-dose Ketamine on postoperative pain after anterior cruciate ligament repair. Anesth Analg 90:129, 2000.
- 83. *Guignard B, Coste C and Costes H:* Supplementing desflurane-remiferational anaesthesia with small-dose Ketamine reduces perioperative opioid analgesic requirements. Anesth Analg 95:103, 2002.
- 84. *Elliot RA*, *Payne K and Moore JK*: Clinical and economic choices in anaesthesia for day surgery: A prospective randomized controlled trial. Anaesthesia 58:412, 2003.
- 85. *Philip, B.K.; Simpson, T.H.; Hauch, M.A. and Mallampati, S.R:* Flumazenil reverses sedation after midazolam-induced general anaesthesia in ambulatory surgery patients. Anaesthesia and Analgesia, 71:371-6, 1990.
- 86. *Pollard BJ*, *Elliot RA and Moore EW*: Anaesthetic agent in adult day case surgery. Eur J Anaesthesiol 20:1, 2003.

- 87. Korttila, K.; Noutto, E.; Lichtor, J.l.; Ostman, P. and Apfelbaum, J.L: Clinical recovery and psychomotor function after brief anaesthesia with propofol and thiopental. Anaesthesiology, 76:676-68, 1992.
- 88. *Picard P and Tramer MR:* Prevention of pain on injection with propofol: A quantitative systemic review. Anesth Analg 90:963, 2000.
- 89. Barker P, Langton LA, Murphy P and Rowbothanm, D.J: Effect of prior administration of cold saline (pain during propofol injection. Anaesthesia, 46:106)-70, 2003.
- 90. Smith I, Nathanson M and White PF: Sevoflurane: A long-awaited volatile anaesthetic. Br J Anaesth 76:433, 2000.
- 91. *Goresky GV and Steward DJ:* Rectal methohexitone for induction of anaesthesia in children. Canadian Anaesthetists` Society Journal, 26:213-15, 1995.
- 92. *Hannallah RS*: Pediatric ambulatory anaesthesia: Role of parents. J Clin Anaesth 7:597, 1995.
- 93. *Tracey JA*, *Holland AJ and Unger L*: Morbidity in minor gynaecological surgery: A comparison of halothane, enflurane and isoflurane. Br J Anaesth 54:1213, 1982.

- 94. *Cooper GM*: Recovery from anaesthesia. Clinical in Anaesthesiology, 2:145-62, 1995.
- 95. *Valanne JV and Korttila K:* Recovery following general anaesthesia with isoflurane for outpatient dentistry and oral surgery. Anaesth Prog 35:48, 1998.
- 96. *Kingston HG*: Halothane and isoflurane anaesthesia in pediatric outpatients. Anaesthesia and Analgesia, 65:181-4, 1996.
- 97. *Pace, NA, Victory R and White PF:* Anaesthetic infusion techniques-how to do it. Journal of Clinical Anaesthesia, 4:S45-52, 1992.
- 98. Steib A, Freys G, Jochum D, Ravanello J, Schaal JC and Otteni JC: Recovery from total intravenous anaesthesia. Propofol versus midazolam-flumazenil. Acta. Anaesthiologica Scandinjavica, 34:632-5, 1990.
- 99. **Zuurmond WWA and Van Leeuwen L:** Recovery from sufentanil anaesthesia for outpatient arthroscopy a comparison with isoflurane. Acta. Anaesthesiol. Scand., 31:154, 1987.
- of fentanyl on the emergence. Characteristics after desflurane or sevoflurane anaesthesia in children. Anaesth Analg 96:628, 2003.

- 101. *Cade L and Ross AW*: is fentanyl effective for postoperative analgesia in day-surgery? Anaesthesia and intensive Care, 20:38-40, 2000.
- 102. *Phitayakorn P, Melnik BM and vicinie AF:*Comparison of continuous sufentanil and fentanyl infusions for outpatient anaesthesia. Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia, 34:242-5, 1987.
- 103. **Kennedy DJ and Ogg TW:** Alfentanil and memory function. A comparison with fentanyl for day case termination of pregnancy. Anaesthesia, 40:537-40, 1985.
- 104. Langevin S, Lesssard MR, Trepanier CA and Baribult JP: Alfentanil causes less postoperative nausea and vomiting than equipotent doses of fentanyl or sufentanil in outpatients. Anaesthesiology 91:1666. 2000.
- 105. *Glass PS:* Remifentanil: A new opioid. J Clin Anaesth 7:558, 1995.
- 106. *Michelsen LG and Hug CCJ:* The pharmacokinetics of remifentanil. J Clin Anaesth 8:679, 2000.

- in very old patients after total intravenous or balanced anaesthesia for cataract surgery. Br J Anaesth 86:203, 2001.
- 108. Wetchler BV, Alexander CD, Shariff MS and Gaudzels GM: A comparison of recovery in outpatients receiving fentanyl versus those receiving butorphanol. Journal of Clinical Anaesthesia 1:339-43, 1989.
- 109. *Kamal RS, Khan FA and Khan FH:* Total intravenous anaesthesia with propofol and buprenorphine. Anaesthesia, 45:865-70, 2000.
- 110. **Bone ME Dowson S, and Smith G:** A comparison of nalbuphine with fentanyl postoperative pain relief following termination pregnancy under day care anaesthesia. Anaesthesia. 43:194-7, 1998.
- 111. Badrinath SK, Braverman B, Ivankovich AD and Litwak K: Comparison of dezocin, Keterolac and alfentairil analgesia in outpatients receiving propofol anaesthesia. Anaesthesiology, 77:3A, 1998.
- 112. **Ding Y and White PF:** Comparative effects of keterolac, dezocin, and fentanyl as adjuvant during outpatient anaesthesia. Anaesth Analg 75:566, 2000.

- 113. Meloughlin C, McKinney MS, Fee JP and Boules
  Z: Diclofenac for day-care arthroscopy surgery: comparison with a standard opioid therapy. British Journal of Anaesthesia. 65:620-3, 1998.
- 114. *Comfort VK*, *Code WE*, *Rooney ME*, *and Yip RW*:

  Naproxen premedication reduces postoperative tubal ligation pain.

  Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia, 39:349-52, 1999
- 115. *Campbell WI:* Analgesic side effects and minor surgery: Y: which. Analgesic for minor and day-case surgery? British Journal of Anaesthesia, 64:617-20, 2000.
- 116. *Erhan E, Ugur G and Gunusen I:* propofol –not thiopental or etomidate-with remifentanil provides adequate intubating conditions in the absence of neuromuscular blockade. Can J Anaesth 50:108, 2003.
- 117. *Mencke T, Schreiber JU and Becker C:* pre-treatment before succinylcholine for outpatient anaesthesia? Anaesth Analg 94:573, 2002.
- 118. *Tang J, Joshi GP and white PF*: Comparison of rocuronium and mivacurium to succinylcholine during outpatient laparoscopic surgery. Anaesth Anal 82:994, 2001.

- 119. *Mayer Mm*, *Hofmann A*, *and Peter K*: Onset and recovery of rocuronium (ORG 9426) and vecuronium under enflurane anaesthesia. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 69:511-12, 2000.
- 120. **Roberts CJ and Goodman NW:** Gastro-oesophageal reflux during elective laparoscopy. Anaesthesia, 45:1009-11, 2000.
- 121. *Khine HH*, *Corddry DH and Kettrick RG*: Comparison of cuffed and uncuffed endotracheal tubes in young children during general anaesthesia. Anaesthesiology 86: 627, 2000.
- 122. *Kenefick JP, Leader JR, Maltby JR and Taylor PJ:* Laparoscopy: blood gas values and minor sequelae associated with three techniques based on isoflurane. Br. J. Anaesth, 59:189, 2001.
- 123. **Smith I and White PF:** Use of the laryngeal mask airway as an alternative to a face mask during outpatient arthroscopy. Anaesthesiology 77:850, 2004.
- 124. *Higgins PI, Chung F and Mezei G:* Postoperative sore throat after ambulatory surgery. Br J Anaesth 88:582, 2002.
- 125. **Eshima RW, Maurer A and King T:** A comparison of airway responses during desflurane and sevoflurane administration

via laryngeal mask airway for maintenance of anaesthesia. Anaesth Analg 97:1206, 2003.

- 126. *Maltby JR*, *Beriault MT*, *Watson NC and Fick GH*:
  Gastro-distension and ventilation during laparoscopic cholecystectomy: LMA-Classic vs. tracheal intubation. Can J Anaesth 47:622, 2004.
- 127. **Joshi GP, Inagaki Y and White PF:** Use of the laryngeal mask airway as an alternative to the tracheal tube during ambulatory anaesthesia. Anaesth Analg 85:573, 2004.
- 128. **Van Vlymen JM, Fu W and White PF:** Use of the cuffed oropharyngeal airway as an alternative to the laryngeal mask airway with positive pressure ventilation. Anaesthesiology 90:1306, 2003.
- 129. **Sidaras G and Hunter JM:** Is it safe to artificially ventilate a paralyzed patient through a laryngeal mask? The jury is still out. Br J Anaesth 86:749, 2001.
- 130. *Partridge BL and Ward CF*: Pulmonary oedema following low dose naloxone administration. Anaesthesiology, 65:709, 2000.

- 131. White PF, Shafer A and Boyle WA: Benzodiazepine antagonism does not provoke a stress response. Anaesthesiology 70:636, 2005.
- 132. *Ghouri AF, Ruiz MA and White PF:* Effect of flumezanil on recovery after midazolam and propofol sedation. Anaesthesiology 81:333, 2006.
- 133. *King MJ, Milazkiewicz R and Carli F:* Influence of neostigmine on postoperative vomiting. Br J Anaesth 61:403, 2001.
- is associated with more nausea than atropine after nitrous\ narcotic anaesthetic. Anaesthesiology, 77:3A, 2001.
- of antagonism of mivacurium-induced neuromuscular block on postoperative emesis in children. Anaesth Analg 80:713, 2002.
- 136. **Williams BA, Kentor ML and Williams JP:** process analysis in outpatient knee surgery: Effect of regional and general anaesthesia on anaesthesia-controlled time. Anaesthesiology 93:529, 2003.
- 137. *Watcha, M.F.; F.T. and White, P.F:* preoperative conditions with face mask-oral airway; laryngeal mask airway

during bilateral myringotomy in children. Anaesthesia and Analgesia, 76:S456, 2005.

- 138. *Amulroy MF and Willis RP:* Spinal anaesthesia for outpatients: Appropriate agents and techniques. J Clin Anaeth 7:622, 2001.
- 139. *Davis WJ, Lennon RL and Wedl DJ:* Brachial plexus anaesthesia for outpatient surgical procedures. On an upper extremity. Mayo Clin. Proc., 66(5):470:473, 2001
- 140. *Mingus ML:* Recovery advantages of regional anaesthesia compared with general anaesthesia: Adult patients. J Clin Anaeth 7:628, 2000.
- 141. *Patel RI and Hannallanh RS:* Anaesthetic complications following pediatric ambulatory surgery: a 3-yr study. Anaesthesiology, 69:1009, 2001.
- 142. Allen Ii W, Mulroy MF, Fundis K and Carpel ter RL: Regional versus propofol general anaesthesia for outpatient hand surgery. Anaesthesiology, 79:A1, 2002.
- 143. *Philip BK:* Regional anaesthesia for ambulatory surgery. Can J Anaesth 39:3, 2002.

- 144. *Mulroy MF*, *Larkin KL and Siddiqui A*: Intrathecal fentanyl-induced pruritus is more severe in combination with procaine than with lidocaine or bupivacaine. Reg. Anaesth. Pain Med. 26:252, 2001.
- 145. Stevens RA, Urmay WF, Urquarht BL and Kao TC:

  Back pain after epidural anaesthesia with chloroprocaine.

  Anaethesiology. 78:492, 2001
- 146. **Schneider M, Ettlin T and Kaufmann M:** Transient neurological toxicity after hyperbaric subarachnoid anaesthesia with chloroprocaine. Anaesthesiology. 78:492, 2002.
- 147. Lambert LA, Lambert DH and Streihartz GR: Irreversible conduction block in isolated nerve by high concentration of local anaesthetics. Anaesthesiology, 80:1082-1093, 2000.
- 148. *Moore, DC, chadwich HS and Read, LB:* Epinephrine prolongs lidocaine spinal: pain in the operative site most accurate method of determining local anaesthetic duration. Anaesthesiology, 67:416, 1998.
- 149. *Ben-David B, DeMeo PJ, Kucyk C and Solosko D:*Minidose lidocaine-fentanyl anaesthesia in ambulatory surgery:
  Prophylactic nalbuphine versus nalbuphine plus droperidol.
  Anaesth Analg 95:1596, 2002.

- 150. **Jensen P, Mikkelsen T and Kehlet H:** posherniorrhaphy urinary retention effect of local, regional and general anaesthesia: A review. Reg. Anaesth Pain med 27:612, 2002.
- 151. *Trieshmann HWJ:* Knee arthroscopy: A cost analysis of general and local anaesthesia. Arthroscopy 12:60, 2000.
- 152. *Malhotra V, Long CW and Meister MI:* Intercostal blocks with local infiltration anaesthesia for extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy. Anaesthesia and Analgesia, 66:85-8, 2001.
- 153. *Toivonen J, Pitko VM and Rosenberg PH:*Comparison between intrarticular bupivacaine with epinephrine and epinephrine alone on short-term and long-term pain after knee arthroscopic surgery under general anaesthesia in day-surgery patients. Acta Anaesthesiol Scand 46:435, 2002.
- of the literature on the effectiveness of regional anaesthesia for cataract surgery. Ophthalmology 108:519, 2001.
- 155. *Mulroy MF, Larkin KL and Batra MS:* Femoral nerve block with 0.25% or 0.50% bupivacaine improves postoperative analgesia following outpatient arthroscopic anterior cruciate ligament repair. Reg. Anaesth Pain Med. 26:24, 2001.

- 156. White PF, Issioui T and Skrivanek GD: The use of a continuous popliteal nerve block after involving the foot and ankle: Does it improve the quality of recovery? Anaesth Analg 97:1303, 2003.
- 157. *Grice SC, Morell RC, Balestrieri FJ, Stump DA* and Howard G: Intravenous regional anaesthesia: evaluation and prevention of leakage under the tourniquet. Anaesthesiology, 65:316-320, 2001.
- 158. *Choyee A and Peng P:* A systematic review of adjuncts for intravenous regional anaesthesia for surgical procedures. Can J Anaesth 57:997-1005, 2003.
- of compositions based on the eutectic mixture of lignocaine and prilocaine (EMLA). Studies in volunteers. Br. J. Anaesth 57:667-1005, 2003.
- 160. *Hallen B and Uppfeldt A:* Does lidocaine-prilocaine cream permit pain free insertion of IV catheters in children? Anaesthesiology 57:340-342, 2000.
- 161. *Ohlsen L, Englesson S and Evers H:* An anaesthetic Lidocaine/ prilocaine Cream (EMLA) for epicutenous application

tested for cutting split skin grafts. ScanJ Plast Reconstr Surg 19:201-209, 1995

- 162. **Wong J, Marshall S and Chung F:** spinal anaesthesia improves the early recovery profile of patients undergoing ambulatory knee arthroscopy. Can J Anaesth 48:369, 2001.
- 163. **Buettner J, Wersch KP and klose R:** Post-dural puncture heartache comparisons of 25 gauge whitacie and quincke needles. Reg.anaesth, 18:166, 2001.
- 164. *Safa-Tisseront V, Thormann F and Malassine P:* effectiveness of epidural blood patch in the management of post-dural puncture headache, Anaesthesiology 95:334, 2001.
- 165. *Kopacz D and mulray, MS:* chloroprocaine and lidocaine decrease hospital stay and admission rate after outpatient epidural anaesthesia. Reg. Anesth., 15:30, 2000.
- 166. *Pollock JE, Mulroy MF, Bent E and Polissar NL:* A comparison of two regional anaesthetic techniques for outpatient knee arthroscopy. Anesth. Analg 97:397, 2003.
- 167. *Mulroy MF*, *Larkin KL and Hodgson PS*: A comparison of spinal, epidural and general anaesthesia for outpatient knee arthroscopy. Anesth. Anlg. 91:860, 2003.

- 168. **Joshi GP:** Combined spinal/epidural anaesthesia for outpatient surgery. Anaesthesiology 84:481, 2000.
- WF, Rice LJ and Hannallah RS: 169. comparison bupivacaine instillation Vs between ilioingunial/iliohypogastric block for post-operative nerve analgesia following inguinal herniorrhaphy children. in Anaesthesiology 72:637, 2005.
- 170. *Splinter WM, Reid CW and Roberts DJ:* Reducing pain after inguinal hernia repair in children: Caudal anaesthesia Vs ketrolac tromethamine. Anaesthesiology 87:542, 2005.
- 171. *Taylor E, Ghouri AF and White PF:* Midazolam in combination with propofol for sedation during local anaesthesia. J Clin Anesth 4:213, 2005.
- 172. *Rawal N, Alvin R and Alexelsson K:* Patient-controlled regional analgesia (PCRA) at home: controlled comparison between bupivacaine and ropivacaine brachial plexus analgesia. Anaesthesiology 96:1283, 2003.
- 173. *Capdevila X, Macaire P and Aknin P:* Patient controlled perineural analgesia after ambulatory orthopaedic surgery: A comparison of electronic versus elastomeric pumps. Anesth. Anlg. 96:414, 2004.

- 174. *Chung F and Mezei G:* Factors contributing to a prolonged stay after ambulatory surgery. Anesth. Analg. 89: 1352, 2000.
- 175. *Chung F*: recovery pattern and home readiness after ambulatory surgery. Anesth. anlag. 80:896, 2000.
- 176. *Aldrete JA*: The post-anaesthesia recovery score revisited. J Clin. Anesth. 7:89, 2001.
- 177. *Chung F, Chan VW and Ong D:* A post-anaesthetic discharge scoring system for home readiness after ambulatory surgery. J Clin Anesth. 7:500, 2000.
- 178. *Chripko D, Bevan JC, Archer DP and Bherer N:*Decreases in arterial oxygen saturation in paediatric outpatients during transfer to post-anaesthetic recovery room. Can. J. Anesth. 36:128, 2001.
- 179. **Junger A, Kalsen J and benson M:** factors determining length of stay of surgical day-case patients. Eur J. Anaesthiol. 18:314, 2001.
- 180. *Pavlin DJ, Rapp se, Polissar NL:* Factors affecting discharge time in adult outpatients. Anesth. Anlag. 87:816, 2003.

- 181. **Pandit SK and Pandit UA:** Regional anaesthesia for outpatient surgery. Am. Surg. 2(3): 125-135, 2002.
- 182. Alexander CM, Teller LE and Gross JB: New discharge criteria decrease recovery room time after subarachnoid block. Anaesthesiology, 70:640, 2001.
- 183. *Neal JM*, *Deck JJ*, *Kopacz DJ and Lewis MA*:

  Hospital discharge after ambulatory knee arthroscopy: A comparison of epidural 2-chloroprocaine versus lidocaine. Reg. Anesth. Pain Med. 26:35:2005.
- 184. **Vaghadia H, Mcleod DH, Mitchell GW:** small dose hypobaric lidocaine fentanyl spinal anaesthesia for short duration outpatient laparoscopy. I. A randomized comparison with conventional dose hyperbaric lidocaine. Anesth. Anlg. 84:59, 2007.
- 185. *Chilvers CR*, *Vaghadia H*, *Mitchell GW*: Small dose hypobaric lidocaine fentanyl spinal anaesthesia for short duration outpatient laparoscopy. II. Optimal fentanyl dose anaesth. Analg. 84:65, 2004.
- 186. *Lee LA*, *Posner KL and Domino KB*: Injuries associated with regional anesthesia in the 1980s and 1990s. Anesthesiology. 10:101, 2004.

- 187. *Mulroy MF*, *Salinas Fv and Larkin KL*:
  Ambulatory surgery patients may be discharged before voiding after short acting spinal and epidural anaesthesia.
  Anaesthesiology 97:315, 2004.
- 188. **White PF, Song D:** New criteria for fast tracking after outpatient anaesthesia: A comparison with the modified Aldrete's scoring system. Anesth. Analg. 88: 1069-72, 2003.
- 189. *White PF: White LD:* Cost-containment in the operating room. J Clin Anesth. 6: 315-6, 2005.
- 190. *Watkins Ac, White PF:* Fast tracking after ambulatory surgery. J Perianesth. Nurs 16:379, 2004.
- 191. **Patel RI and Hanallanh RS:** Anaesthetic complications following paediatric ambulatory surgery: a 3-years study. Anaesthesiology, 69: 1009, 2000.
- 192. *Eberhart LH, Morin AM, Wulf H and Gerldner G:*Patient preferences for immediate post-operative recovery. Br. J. Anaesth. 89: 760, 2002.
- 193. *Kehlet H and Wilmore DW*: Multimodal strategies to improve surgical outcome. Am. J. Surg. 183:630, 2002.

- 194. *Pavlin J, Chen C and Penaloza DA:* Pain as factor complicating recovery and discharge after ambulatory surgery. Anesth. Analg. 95:627, 2005.
- 195. *Coloma M, White PF and Huber PJ:* effect of ketrolac on recovery after anorectal surgery: intravenous Vs Local administration. Anesth. Analg. 90:1107, 2005.
- 196. *Raeder JC, Stiene S and Vatsgar TT:* Oral ibuprofen Vs paracetamol plus codeine for analgesia after ambulatory surgery. Anesth. Analg. 92:1470, 2004.
- 197. *Ma H, Tang J and White PF:* Perioperative rofecoxib improves early recovery after outpatient herniorrahphy. Anesth. Analg. 98: 970-975, 2004.
- 198. **Watcha MF:** The cost effective management of post-operative nausea and vomiting. Anaesthesiology 92:931, 2001.
- 199. *Tang J, Chen X and White PF:* Antiemetic prophylaxis for office based surgery: Are the 5-HTs receptor antagonists beneficial? Anaesthesiology 98:293, 2003.
- 200. **Tang J, Wang B and White PF:** Effect of timing of ondansetron administration on its efficacy, cost-effectiveness and

cost benefit as a prophyltic antiemetic in ambulatory setting. Anesth. Analg. 86:274, 2003.

- 201. **Zhang Y, Luo Z and white PF:** A model for evaluating droperidol's effect on the median QTc interval. Anesth. Analg. 98:1330-1335, 2004.
- 202. *Gan TJ*: Double blind comparison of ondansetron, droperidol and saline. Br. J. Anesth. 72:544-47, 2001.
- 203. **Watcha MF:** The dose response relationship of ondansetron in paediatric patients. Anesth. 82:47-52, 2003.
- 204. *Fortier J, Chung F and Su J:* Unanticipated admission after ambulatory surgery- a prospective study, Can. J. Anesth. 45:612, 1998.
- 205. *Twersky R, Fishman D and Homel P:* What happens after discharge? Return hospital visits after ambulatory surgery. Anesth. Analg. 84:319, 2002.
- 206. **Yentis:** Should all children with suspected or confirmed malignant hyperthermia susceptibility be admitted after surgery? A 10 Years review. Anesth. Analg. 75:3435-50, 2000.
- 207. *Twersky RS*: The post anaesthetic care unit and ambulatory care. Ballier's. Din. Anesth. 8(4):873-96, 2000.

## 208. Wu CL, Berenholtz SM, Pronovost PJ and Fleisher

**LA:** Systemic review and analysis of post-discharge symptoms after outpatient surgery. Anaesthesiology 96:994, 2002.

209. **White PF (ED):** ambulatory anaesthesia and surgery, London, WB Sanders; 90:1234-1235, 2004.