

Introduction and Aim of the Study

There are marked differences in anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, psychology, and pattern of disease between children and adults. Pediatric patients are prone to illnesses, congenital disorders and infections that require special surgical and anesthetic strategies. Due to the anatomical and physiological differences between pediatric patients and adults, a special management program should be followed in all stages of anesthesia and in the perioperative period. Special care should be provided by the anesthesiologist during preoperative assessment, induction of anesthesia, maintenance, recovery, and immediate postoperative period. For this purpose, this essay has been suggested to describe how the unique characteristics of pediatric patients influence the safe conduct of anesthesia and to discuss the role of anesthetist in perioperative management of pediatric patients.