

# Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy patient scheduled for Fracture reduction and pinning

Mary Theroux, MD/Allison Kinder- Ross, MD

Goals of the PBLD:

- 1) Familiarize with basic pathophysiology of the disease 'Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy'
- 2) Understand Anesthetic Concerns of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
- 3) Clear understanding of Rhabdomyolysis as a separate entity from Malignant Hyperthermia.

References:

1. Tang TT, Oechler HW, Siker D, Segura AD, Franciosi RA: Anesthesia-induced rhabdomyolysis in infants with unsuspected Duchenne dystrophy. *Acta Paediatr* 1992; 81: 716-9
2. Sullivan M, Thompson WK, Hill GD: Succinylcholine-induced cardiac arrest in children with undiagnosed myopathy. *Can J Anaesth* 1994; 41: 497-501
3. Shapiro F, Sethna N, Colan S, Wohl ME, Specht L: Spinal fusion in Duchenne muscular dystrophy: a multidisciplinary approach. *Muscle Nerve* 1992; 15: 604-14
4. Sethna NF, Rockoff MA, Worthen HM, Rosnow JM: Anesthesia-related complications in children with Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *Anesthesiology* 1988; 68: 462-5
5. Sethna NF, Rockoff MA: Cardiac arrest following inhalation induction of anaesthesia in a child with Duchenne's muscular dystrophy. *Can Anaesth Soc J* 1986; 33: 799-802
6. Rosewarne FA: Anaesthesia, atracurium and Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *Can Anaesth Soc J* 1986; 33: 250-1
7. Ririe DG, Shapiro F, Sethna NF: The response of patients with Duchenne's muscular dystrophy to neuromuscular blockade with vecuronium. *Anesthesiology* 1998; 88: 351-4