

Type of Procedure	Emergency Caesarean Section – Non-Urgent
<i>Airway</i>	Regional anaesthesia
<i>Anaesthetic technique</i>	Regional anaesthesia (epidural/spinal)
<i>Epidural/Spinal</i>	Spinal: Hyperbaric bupivacaine (Marcaine Heavy) 9–12 mg + Morphine 100 mcg ± Fentanyl 10–15 mcg
<i>Premedication*</i>	
<i>Short tips for the anaesthetist</i>	Spinal anaesthesia is the first-line technique when time permits. Top-up of an existing epidural may be used if the epidural is functioning well. Consider general anaesthesia if regional anaesthesia is contraindicated or if the patient has severe pain and is unable to cooperate. Epidural top-up: local anaesthetic + opioid, if appropriate both short- and long-acting.
<i>Recommended vascular access</i>	1–2 peripheral IV cannulas depending on the extent of the procedure. Adapt according to the anticipated risk of bleeding.