

Type of procedure	Emergency Caesarean Section – Urgent
Airway	General anaesthesia if intubated. Video laryngoscopy from the outset.
Anaesthetic technique	General anaesthesia or regional anaesthesia (epidural/spinal).
Epidural/Spinal	Hyperbaric Marcaine Spinal 9–12 mg + Morphine 100 micrograms ± Fentanyl 10–15 micrograms.
Premedication*	
Practical tips for the anaesthesiologist	Top-up of a functioning epidural is often the fastest and safest option. Perform spinal anaesthesia if no epidural is in place and a few minutes are available. General anaesthesia if the time required for regional anaesthesia is considered excessive or if regional anaesthesia is contraindicated.
Recommended vascular access	1–2 peripheral intravenous cannulas (PVCs), depending on the extent of surgery. Adapt according to the anticipated risk of bleeding.