Cardiovascular System Reactions: depression. Restlessness, anxiety, dizziness, tinnitus, blurred vision, or tremors may occur. Drugs for protein binding sites, may diminish individual tolerance. Underventilation due to cephalad extension of the motor level of anesthesia may occur. Also, subarachnoid injection of drug during the intended performance of caudal or lumbar local anesthetic solution. In addition to systemic dose-related toxicity, unintentional injection site, diminished tolerance, or from unintentional intravascular injection of the cardiovascular system. These adverse experiences are generally dose related and due to the Cardiovascular System.
Epidural Anesthesia: During epidural administration of MARCAINE, 0.5% and 0.75% concentrations are recommended. Continuous infusions of bupivacaine in children have been reported to result in high spinal or caudal anesthesia, with motor and sensory levels that lie above the intended level of analgesia. Therefore, presence of akinesia rather than anesthesia alone should determine the readiness of the patient for surgery.

Continuous infusions of bupivacaine in children have been reported to result in high spinal or caudal anesthesia, with motor and sensory levels that lie above the intended level of analgesia. Therefore, presence of akinesia rather than anesthesia alone should determine the readiness of the patient for surgery.

Continuous infusions of bupivacaine in children have been reported to result in high spinal or caudal anesthesia, with motor and sensory levels that lie above the intended level of analgesia. Therefore, presence of akinesia rather than anesthesia alone should determine the readiness of the patient for surgery.

Continuous infusions of bupivacaine in children have been reported to result in high spinal or caudal anesthesia, with motor and sensory levels that lie above the intended level of analgesia. Therefore, presence of akinesia rather than anesthesia alone should determine the readiness of the patient for surgery.