

# INFOGRAPHICS IN ANESTHESIOLOGY

Complex Information for Anesthesiologists Presented Quickly and Clearly

## OPERATION CANCER RESECTION:

Anesthetic choices may be important for long-term outcomes in cancer. They have differential effects on neuroinflammatory signaling which may impact cancer recurrence.<sup>2</sup>

### Does anesthetic approach matter?

While some retrospective studies have found differences between TIVA and GA, others studies have not.

**Studies with TIVA benefit**

**Esophageal**  
(n=922)<sup>2</sup>

**Gastric**  
(n=2,856)<sup>2</sup>

**Colon**  
(n=1,363)<sup>2</sup>

**Studies with no difference**

**Breast**  
(n=5,331)<sup>1</sup>  
(n=2,645)<sup>2</sup>  
(n=1,217)<sup>2</sup>

**Lung**  
(n=943)<sup>2</sup>

**Colorectal**  
(n=1,297)<sup>2</sup>

Randomized trials are necessary to determine the true impact of anesthetic choice on long-term cancer recurrence.

**Why the differences?** It may be that the benefit to TIVA is limited to large operations with significant inflammation.

TIVA, total intravenous anesthetic; GA, general anesthesia.

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1. Yoo S, Lee HB, Han W, Noh DY, Park SK, Kim WH, Kim JT: Total intravenous anesthesia *versus* inhalation anesthesia for breast cancer surgery: A retrospective cohort study. *ANESTHESIOLOGY* 2019; 130:31–40
2. Sessler DI, Riedel B: Anesthesia and cancer recurrence: Context for divergent study outcomes. *ANESTHESIOLOGY* 2019; 130:3–5