

Anesthetic Management of a Patient with Charcot–Marie–Tooth Disease

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Abstract : We report the anesthetic management of a patient with Charcot–Marie–Tooth disease. An 18-year-old girl with an obsolete nasal bone fracture was scheduled to undergo an osteotomy of the nasal bone. Anesthesia was induced with intravenous propofol and fentanyl. After the intravenous administration of vecuronium, the trachea was intubated. The responses to propofol and vecuronium in our patient did not apparently differ from those of patients without neuromuscular diseases.

Key words : Charcot–Marie–Tooth disease, Hereditary neuropathy, Propofol, Vecuronium, Train of four stimulation