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Questions and answers

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This section includes questions prepared on the basis of the contents of the articles published involume 40, number 4 of the Colombian Journal of Anesthesiology. Accept the challenge to test your reading comprehension and knowledge.

Instructions

This is amultiple-choice questionnaire. Please mark the appropria teanswer.

- Risk factors associated to complications of radial artery cannulation include the following, except:
 - A. Prolonged time with an arterial line in place (over 72 hours)
 - B. Catheter material
 - C. Use of vasoactive drugs
 - D. Female gender
- 2. In terms of catheterization of the radial artery, which of the following statements is true?
 - A. The puncture method (direct or transfixing) has not been associated to an increased risk of thrombosis
 - B. Arterial catheters inserted with the seldinger technique have shown a significant reduction in the incidence of ischemic complications when compared against the direct puncture technique, without using a guide
 - C. The cutting point that increases the risk of complications is being over 70 years old
 - D. Allen's test performed before the puncture is a good predictor of ischemia in the absence of vascular disease
- 3. Studies in patients undergoing myocardial revascularization have shown an increased development of

hyperplasia, calcification and atheromatosis of the radial artery in patients with:

- A. More than 50 years of age
- B. Hypothyroidism
- C. Alcoholism
- D. Female gender
- 4. When considering the lesion from red cell storage, which of the following distractors is false:
 - A. Those stored for less than 14 days are called young
 - B. When units stored longer than 14 days are administered, mortality increases if the units are not leukoreduced
 - C. Trauma patients receiving units stored for over 2 weeks stay longer with mechanical ventilation in the ICU and exhibit a higher frequency of septic episodes
 - D. The storage lesion is associated with a decrease in 2-3 diphosphoglycerate and a significant increase in antioxidant release after the second week of storage
- 5. Fetal surgery is a rapidly progressing medical area; with regards to the development of pain pathways in the fetus, the following statement is false:
 - A. Peripheral pain receptors start developing during the seventh week of gestation
 - B. During the eighth week of gestation, the afferent fibers that communicate the peripheral receptors with the gelatinous substance start developing
 - C. The hypothalamic pituitary adrenal cortex system becomes functional as of the the beginning of the third trimester
 - D. The serotonin mediated descending inhibitory system of pain only develops after birth
- In terms of intraoperative management during fetal surgery, fluid management has to be rational since the

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amount of fluid associated with pulmonary edema is above:

- A. 500 cc
- B. 1000 cc
- C. 1500 cc
- D. 2000 cc
- 7. With regards to the management of anesthesia for emergency cesarean section, a systematic literature review by Fuentes JB, Pinzón CE, Vasco M, report the following, except:
 - A. In a patient with epidural catheter for labor requiring extended anesthesia for cesarean section, the drug of choice is 2% lidocaine
 - B. Adding adrenalin to lidocaine decreases the latency of the local anesthetic agent
 - C. The use of bicarbonate as an adjuvant to 2% lidocaine decreases the latency and improves the quality of the block
 - D. The type of anesthesia delivered to the mother does not affect the long-term neonatal outcomes
- 8. Of the following definitions, which is inconsistent with the term massive transfusion
 - A. The need to transfuse more than 10 units in 24 hours
 - B. The need to transfuse more than 4 units in one hour
 - C. Replacing more than 50% of the blood volume in 3 hours
 - D. Using 5 units of red blood cells in 4 hours
- 9. Referring to neuromuscular monitoring using blockers, which of the following statements is false
 - A. The recovery phase is defined as the start of the fourth response of the train of four and the establishment of the train of four ratio (T4/T1)

- B. A simple stimulus is defined as the administration of supramaximum stimuli at a frequency ranging between 1 0.1 Hz
- C. The normalization of a train of four ratio of 0.8 against the baseline is considered to ensure adequate recovery of the neuromuscular block
- Post-tetanic count is a useful tool for assessing deep blockade
- 10. The following echocardiographic parameters assess the right ventricular systolic function, except:
 - A. Displacement of the tricuspid ring
 - B. Change in the fractional area
 - C. Right Tei-index
 - D. Right Ventricular Systolic Work Index

References

Raffán F. Preguntas y respuestas. Rev. colomb. anestesiol. 2012:40(4).

Answers:

- 1. A
- 2. A
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. C
- 6. B
- 7. C
- 8. D 9. C
- 10. D