



# Revista Colombiana de Anestesiología

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## Questions and Answers<sup>☆</sup>

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This section includes questions prepared on the basis of the contents of the articles published in volume 41, number 1 of the *Colombian Journal of Anesthesiology*. Accept the challenge to test your reading comprehension and knowledge.

### Instructions

- According to the Richmond-RASS scale to assess the level of sedation of a patient, a value of -1 corresponds to:
  - Combative, violent
  - Anxious, restless but not violent
  - Awakening to voice, opens eyes for more than 10 seconds
  - No eye opening for more than 10 seconds
- In the paper published by Cujíño FI, Velasquez M, Ariza F and Loaiza JH, comparing thoracic epidural anesthesia (TEA) vs. General anesthesia (GA), **NO** statistically significant difference was found:
  - In the total length of hospitalization
  - Postoperative cardiac complications
  - Incidence of respiratory complications
  - Need for postoperative mechanical ventilation
- The sacral anterior root stimulator (SARS) is a device designed to control sphincters in patients with spinal cord lesions. What adverse event is more frequently associated with the perioperative management of these patients that have undergone surgery under general anesthesia?
  - Bradycardia
  - Hypertension
  - AV Block
  - Hypotension
- In 2004 a Joint Commission study revealed that the unfavorable results associated with labor care and adverse outcomes in the newborn were related to all of the following, except for:
  - Difficulties in communication
  - Conflict resolution
  - Medical knowledge issues
  - Leadership

According to Cochrane protective ventilation is a ventilation strategy that uses:
- Tidal volume  $< 0 = 7$  cc./K
  - Plateau pressures  $< 38$  mmH<sub>2</sub>O
  - FIO<sub>2</sub>  $< 0,6$
  - PEEP  $< 8$  cm H<sub>2</sub>O
- In the systematic literature review published by Chaparro C. et al., using Haloperidol for prophylaxis of postoperative nausea and vomiting, all of the following were observed, except for:
  - One dose of 1 to 2 mg are and effective and safe alternative
  - Compared to dexametasone there are no significant differences in the first 24-hour postoperative effectiveness
  - As compared against droperidol there is a higher statistically significant incidence of extrapyramidal effects with the use of droperidol that with haloperidol
  - Haloperidol's effectiveness is comparable if administered with anesthetic induction or at the end of the procedure

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7. Which of the following statements regarding coagulation in pediatrics is true:
- A) The measured coagulation values at birth are the result of placental transfer from the mother to the fetus as of the eleven week of gestation
  - B) At birth, vitamin K-dependent factors are 80% lower as compared to the adult values.
  - C) Factor VIII and Von Willebrand factor remain elevated during the first five months of life, as compared against the adult values.
  - D) Fibrinogen values are 30 to 50% lower in the newborn than in adults.
8. The red blood cells transfusion in children under 4 months old includes all of the following, except for:
- A) Anemia in the first 24 hours of life and Hb < 12 gr %
  - B) Blood losses of over 30%
  - C) Chronic Severe Pneumopathy and HB < 12 gr%
  - D) Newborn babies with mechanical ventilation and Hb < 12 gr%
9. The use of tranexamic acid has been suggested for the intraoperative management of patients with scoliosis. The recommended bolus and continuous infusion dose is:
- A) 20 mg/kg and 10 mg kg/h respectively
  - B) 50 mg/kg and 30 mg kg/h respectively
  - C) 100 mg/kg and 50 mg/kg/h respectively
  - D) 150 mg/kg and 50 mg/kg/h respectively
10. The intracranial hypotension syndrome is a pathology caused by the descent of the brain due to CSF leak resulting from dural injuries. The signs and symptoms include the following, except for:
- A) Orthostatic headache
  - B) Improves with coughing and Valsalva maneuver
  - C) May result in Impaired Consciousness and death
  - D) Involvement of the II, III, IV, VI and VIII nerve

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### References

Raffán F. Preguntas y respuestas. Rev. colomb. anestesiología. 2013;41(1).

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### Answers

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