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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 in volume 41, number 2 of the *Colombian Journal of Anesthesiology*. Accept the challenge to test your reading comprehension and knowledge.

Instructions

- Which of the following drugs has shown better survival in severe burn injuries via the expression of shock protein 70 in experimental trials in animals?
 - Ketamine
 - Propofol
 - Etomidate
 - Thiopental
- Two of the major mechanisms causing heat loss in the OR are radiation and convection; the NICE (National Institute for Health and clinical Evidence) Guidelines recommendations include:
 - The OR temperature must be at least 21 °C during patient exposure
 - Relative humidity shall be maintained between 60 and 70%
 - The patient shall be prewarmed at 37.5 °C
 - Relative humidity shall be kept above 35% in pediatric patients
- Which of the following statements about trigeminal neuralgia is true:
 - It occurs more often in males than in females
 - Most often on the right side
 - It affects mainly the first branch of the trigeminal nerve
 - Imaging helps to diagnose the cause in about 70% of the cases
- The National Kidney Foundation of the United States defines chronic renal disease as the structural or functional damage of the renal tissue lasting for over 3 months, with a reduction in the glomerular filtration rate (ml/min/1.73/m²) below:
 - 20
 - 30
 - 40
 - 60
- Based on the severity assessment principle of chronic renal disease and survival risk according to the level of complexity, the suggestion is:
 - Stage 1 and 2 patients, with functional class >4 METS and intermediate risk surgery shall undergo preoperative stress echocardiography, EKG, bun, creatinine and serum electrolytes, glycemia, and chest RX
 - Preoperative cardiology evaluation is only required for stage 3 or 4 patients undergoing intermediate or high-risk surgery
 - Patients undergoing dialysis or renal replacement therapy, shall be subject to electrolyte level and coagulation testing 2 h after dialysis
 - In patients with renal failure (Stage 5), dipyridamol scanning provides high sensitivity and specificity for the detection of coronary disease

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6. The use of the laryngeal mask in neonates:
 - (a) Has enabled the administration of surfactant in preterm babies
 - (b) Is not recommended for resuscitation of the newborn
 - (c) Is contraindicated in patients with subglottic injuries
 - (d) Is not recommended in neonatal intensive care
7. The current recommendations for extracorporeal circulation in pregnant women (maternal Bypass) for fetal protection include all of the following except for:
 - (a) Maintaining a hematocrit >28%
 - (b) If possible, use pulsatile flow
 - (c) Maintain the pump flow at a minimum of 3.5 L/min/m²
 - (d) If possible, use normothermal perfusion
8. Risk factors for fetal mortality in maternal heart surgery include all of the following, except for:
 - (a) The type of myocardial protection
 - (b) Maternal age >30 years
 - (c) Re-intervention
 - (d) Functional class
9. The following statement is true regarding the use of non-fractionated heparin in pregnancy:
 - (a) It is contraindicated in recent onset atrial fibrillation
 - (b) Has important teratogenic effects
 - (c) In extracorporeal circulation, the anticoagulation dose shall be administered in accordance with the gestational age
 - (d) Does not cross the placental barrier
10. The writer's cramp is a refractory painful and progressive disorder of organic nature. The following statements are correct, except for:
 - (a) Tendon reflexes in the affected hand are normal
 - (b) Is considered a focal dystonia and attributable to failure of reciprocal inhibition
 - (c) Wilson's disease is one of the differential diagnosis
 - (d) Electromyography is useless to make a diagnosis

References

Raffan F. Preguntas y Respuestas. Rev Colomb Anesthesiol. 2013;XLI(2); 175-6.

Answers

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