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Questions and Answers

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Preguntas y respuestas

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- The paper by Bolaños-Arboleda D, Fonseca-Ruiz N, Socha-García N, et al., when comparing the use of etilefrine versus phenylephrine, reported the following findings:
 - a) A higher pH value in the umbilical artery of pregnant patients receiving etilefrine
 - b) Longer hypotension times with etilefrine
 - c) Higher, statistically significant incidence of nausea and vomiting in the group receiving phenylephrine
 - d) There was no significant Apgar score difference in the newborn babies at five minutes
- With regards to postoperative delirium, the following are not true:
 - a) It is an independent factor associated with an increased postoperative mortality
 - b) It usually develops between the first and the third postoperative day
 - c) The overall incidence among patients over 65 years of age ranges from 1 to 5%
 - d) The use of perioperative steroids has been considered a risk factor
- 3. With regards to the postoperative cognitive function, the following statements are true:
 - a) It is a complication that occurs during the first seven days and up to three months after surgery
 - b) No correlation with postoperative mortality has been identified

- Avoiding BIS values below 30 for over 20 minutes is considered to reduce the incidence of complications
- d) A highly significant difference was identified in Bryson's meta-analysis between the use of regional versus general anesthesia, in favor of the former
- 4. Which of the following strategies for prophylactic platelet transfusion in pediatric patients has the best evidence for recommendation?
 - a) Over 50,000 platelets for bronchoalveolar lavage
 - b) Over 50,000 platelets for transjugular liver biopsy
 - c) Over 100,000 platelets in major surgery of leukemia patients
 - d) Over 50,000 platelets for placing a central venous catheter
- 5. Which of the following clinical manifestations is not part of Horner's syndrome?
 - a) Anhydrosis
 - b) Lid ptosis
 - c) Miosis
 - d) Nistagmus
- 6. The pathophysiology of fragility is associated with all of the following, except for:
 - a) Decrease of interleukin 6
 - b) Excessive oxidative stress

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- c) Deregulation of the immune systems
- d) Increased C-reactive protein
- 7. With regards to microcirculation, which of the following statements is false?
 - a) Represents over 90% of the endothelium
 - b) It is made up of small vessels, usually less than 300 microns in diameter
 - c) It is made up of arterial capillaries and venules that regulate the blood flow distribution to each organ
 - d) Under hypoperfusion condition, microcirculation may further deteriorate with mechanical ventilation
- 8. Which of the following microcirculation monitoring approaches enable the identification of early disruptions?
 - a) The presence of mottled skin when resuscitation is longer than three hours
 - b) Capillary filling longer than 15 s
 - c) Central temperature foot temperature delta measurement of more than 7 degrees
 - d) Laser Doppler flowmetry
- 9. In terms of the effects that anesthetic agents may have over the microcirculation, the following are true:
 - Thiopental and Ketamine promote vasodilatation by inhibiting the type L calcium channels
 - b) Etomidate promotes vasodilatation by inhibiting the calcium channels and increasing interleukin 10
 - c) Propofol inhibits the potassium channels and reduces the hepatosplacnic blood flow

- d) Propofol reduces nitric oxide and increases the capillary density by 30%
- 10. With regards to transfusion therapy in pediatrics, all of the following are considered good practice, except for:
 - a) Patients should be transfused with red blood cells at all times with ABO and Rh-D compatible groups
 - b) Children undergoing transfusion therapy shall be immunized against hepatitis B
 - c) The red blood cells transfusion infusion rate shall not exceed 5 ml/kg/h
 - d) Patients undergoing chemotherapy shall maintain hemoglobin levels ranging between 10 and 12 g%

Answers

- 1. d.
- 2. c.
- 3. a.
- 4. b.
- 5. d.
- 6. a.
- 7. b.
- 8. c.
- 9. a.
- 10. d.

Reference

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