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.

\textbf{Instructions}

1. 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?
   (a) Ketamine
   (b) Propofol
   (c) Etomidate
   (d) Thiopental

2. 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:
   (a) The OR temperature must be at least 21°C during patient exposure
   (b) Relative humidity shall be maintained between 60 and 70%
   (c) The patient shall be prewarmed at 37.5°C
   (d) Relative humidity shall be kept above 35% in pediatric patients

3. Which of the following statements about trigeminal neuralgia is true?
   (a) It occurs more often in males than in females
   (b) Most often on the right side
   (c) It affects mainly the first branch of the trigeminal nerve
   (d) Imaging helps to diagnose the cause in about 70% of the cases

4. 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/m\textsuperscript{2}) below:
   (a) 20
   (b) 30
   (c) 40
   (d) 60

5. Based on the severity assessment principle of chronic renal disease and survival risk according to the level of complexity, the suggestion is:
   (a) 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, glycemía, and chest RX
   (b) Preoperative cardiology evaluation is only required for stage 3 or 4 patients undergoing intermediate or high-risk surgery
   (c) Patients undergoing dialysis or renal replacement therapy, shall be subject to electrolyte level and coagulation testing 2 h after dialysis
   (d) 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

Answers