Questions and answers

1. The recertification diploma in Anesthesiology in Colombia is issued by (1):
   b. The National Academy of Medicine.
   c. Colombian College of Medical Accreditation and Recertification.
   d. All of the above are entitled to issue the diploma.

2. The assessment of acute pain with the LLANTO instrument in pediatric patients, includes the following, except (2):
   a. Breathing.
   b. Facial observation.
   c. Postural tone.
   d. Heart rate.

3. When referring to in-hospital cardiac arrest of the adult patient (3):
   a. Defibrillation rhythms are more frequent in females.
   b. In developed countries, it is statistically more frequent in hospital wards.
   c. Overall survival is close to 13%.
   d. A and B are true.

4. Which of the following phenomena is NOT described as present in post-cardiac arrest syndrome? (3)
   a. Molecular reactive oxygen species circulation when the flood flow is reestablished.
   b. Significant reduction in calcium load.
   c. Opening of the MPT pore.
   d. Endothelial dysfunction.

5. The Advanced Life Support Task Force of the International Liaison Committee on Resuscitation makes the following recommendation for post-resuscitation temperature control (3):
   a. Target between 32 °C – 36 °C over the next 24 hours.
   b. Target between 32 °C – 34 °C over the next 24 and 72 hours.
   c. A target between 32 °C – 36 °C over the next 24 and 72 hours would lead to a relative estimated 35 % improvement in patient survival, and in short and medium-term neurological outcomes.
   d. B and C are true.

6. A hypercoagulability status in patients with COVID-19 is associated with the following, except (4):
   a. A reduction in fibrinolysis.
   b. Vascular endothelial dysfunction.
   c. Upregulation of the procoagulant pathways due to the virus-induced inflammatory response.
   d. Protein C increase.
7. The viral hypothesis in the etiology of the bilateral vocal fold paralysis is described as secondary to infections of all the following viruses, EXCEPT (5):
   a. Varicella Zoster.
   b. Epstein-Barr.
   c. H1N1.
   d. Herpes simplex.

8. The most common etiology of bilateral vocal fold paralysis is (5):
   a. Neurological.
   b. Traumatic.
   c. Neoplastic.
   d. Viral.

9. Bronchial thermoplasty is a procedure indicated for the management (6):
   a. Bronchial cancer.
   b. Tracheal stenosis.
   c. Severe asthma.
   d. Bronchiectasis.

10. The study conducted by Parada-Zúñiga et al. on early obstetric analgesia (nervxial technique at ≤ 4 centimeters of cervical dilatation) in January 2022, reported the following findings, except (7):
    a. In patients receiving early analgesia a longer than expected analgesia – delivery time was observed.
    b. The analgesia-delivery time was longer than expected in multiparous women (57.3 % vs. 37.3 %; p = 0.005).
    c. The incidence of post-puncture headache increased in a statistically significant manner when the puncture was done after 6 cm of cervical dilatation.
    d. There was no statistically significant difference in terms of the presence of postoperative nausea and vomiting when comparing the early vs. late analgesia groups.

REFERENCES
1. Gómez-Buitrago LM. How are we doing with anesthesia recertification in Colombia? Colombian Journal of Anesthesiology. 2022;50:e1019. doi: https://doi.org/10.5554/22562087.e1019

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