



Revista Colombiana de Anestesiología

Colombian Journal of Anesthesiology

www.revcolanest.com.co



Questions and Answers

Fernando Raffán Sanabria

Anesthesiologist, Critical care specialist, Hospital Universitario Fundación Santa Fe de Bogotá. Professor, Universidad El Bosque and Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá, Colombia.

This section includes some questions based on the contents of the articles published in the *Colombian Journal of Anesthesiology*, volume 39, No. 4. Are you up to the challenge of testing your comprehension and knowledge?

Instructions

The questions should be answered as follows:

A. If a, b and c are correct.

B. If a & c are correct.

C. If b & d are correct.

D. If only d is correct.

E. If all are correct.

1. The paper published by Tamara, Jaramillo, Muñoz on expert reports of the Institute of Forensic Medicine showed that:
 - a. The specialty with the highest rate of legal claims was gynecology-obstetrics.
 - b. In most cases the applicant was the criminal justice system.
 - c. About 2% of the cases are directly associated with anesthesia.
 - d. The most frequent diagnosis was death from sequelae of direct non-obstetric causes.
2. With regards to alpha-adrenergic receptors:
 - a. 2B and 2C are located in the spinal cord and the brain.
 - b. 2B and 2C are found in platelets and the pancreas.
 - c. C receptors provide spinal analgesia.
 - d. D receptors are similar to 2B & 2C, but with higher affinity for ligands.

3. Dexmedetomidine is a medetomidine dextro enantiomer with the following characteristics:
 - a. Limited water solubility
 - b. Its alpha 2:alpha 1 ratio is close to 600: 1.
 - c. Mainly affects the phase II liver metabolism.
 - d. Inhibits histamine release.

4. Which of the following side effects have been reported with the use of dexmedetomidine?
 - a. Nausea.
 - b. Atrial fibrillation.
 - c. Bradycardia.
 - d. Pulmonary edema.

5. With regards to acute liver failure:
 - a. When renal failure leads to dialysis, mortality approaches 40%.
 - b. It's considered fulminant when the onset is two weeks following the occurrence of jaundice.
 - c. The use of extracorporeal liver support systems has shown a 35% reduction in mortality.
 - d. It's classified as acute fulminant when the time elapsed from the onset of jaundice and liver failure is more than 2 weeks and less than 3 months.

6. In the preoperative evaluation of the anemic patient, a mean corpuscular volume > 100 is suspicious for:
 - a. Vitamin B12 deficiency.
 - b. Hemolysis.
 - c. Folic acid deficiency.
 - d. Chronic renal failure.

*Corresponding author at: Calle 119 #. 7-75, Bogotá, Colombia.
E-mail: raffanmago@gmail.com

7. Pro-thrombin complex includes the following factors:

- a. X.
- b. IX.
- c. VII.
- d. V.

8. Desmopressin (analogue of vasopressin):

- a. Induces the endothelial expression of the Vw factor, activating factors VII and VIII.
- b. It is indicated for patients with Vw disease type II B.
- c. The usual recommended dose is 0.4 to 0.5 µg/kg, diluted in saline solution for a 30 min administration.
- d. It is contraindicated in patients with thrombocytopenic purpura.

9. Which of the following is/are predictors of coronary stent thrombosis?

- a. Diabetes.
- b. Renal failure.
- c. Age.
- d. Ejection fraction value.

10. The mnemonic for evaluating critical events in anesthesia is "A swift check" and letter A refers to:

- a) Anesthesia awareness.
- b) Insufficient anesthesia.
- c) Pneumothorax.
- d) Anaphylaxis.

Reference: Rev Colomb Anesthesiol. 2011:39(4).

Answers:

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