Therapeutic Hypothermia

Therapeutic hypothermia has been advocated for neuroprotection in cardiac arrest-induced encephalopathy, neonatal hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy, traumatic brain injury, stroke, hepatic encephalopathy, and spinal cord injury, and as an adjunct to certain surgical procedures. In this review, we address physiological mechanism of hypothermia to mitigate neurological in ...

Placenta Previa Combined with Placenta Accreta and Fetal Congenital High Airway Obstruction- Failed Ex Utero Intrapartum Treatment

A parturient with placenta previa and accreta combined with fetal congenital high airway obstruction was scheduled for cesarean section. Ex utero intrapartum (EXIT) treatment on fetus after classical cesarean section was planned. General anesthesia was induced after routine and invasive haemodynamic monitoring started. Profuse bleeding was started as soon as the baby ...

Differential Gastrointestinal Effects of Who-Step III Opioids in Low Back Pain
Patients with vs. Without Constipation: Post-Hoc Analysis of Data from a 12-Week Prospective, Open-Label Blinded Endpoint Streamlined Study

Published On: September 10, 2015 | Pages: 037 - 051

Author(s): Michael A Ueberall*, Gerhard HH Mueller-Schwefe

Objective: Opioid-induced constipation (OIC) is the most prevalent patient complaint associated with longer-term opioid use and interferes with analgesic efficacy, functionality, quality-of-life, and patient compliance. To compare effects of prolonged release (PR) oxycodone and PR naloxone (OXN), vs. PR oxycodone (OXY) vs. PR morphine (MOR) on bowel function under rea ...
Fetal Monitoring in Open Fetal Surgery

Published On: October 15, 2015 | Pages: 053 - 053

Author(s): Kemal Tolga Saracoglu*

Open surgery and fetoscopic surgery are of the safest procedures, whilst the ex-utero intrapartum treatment (EXIT) procedure has lost its significance as a result of the severe complications experienced both by the mother and the fetus. While uteroplacental circulation maintains, the EXIT is performed before delivery. The fetus is to be delivered at the conclusion of ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/2455-3476.000017

Structural Differences in Respiratory System and Airway of Parturients

Published On: October 15, 2015 | Pages: 052 - 052

Author(s): Ayten Saracoglu*

Oxygen consumption increases with increased alveolar ventilation and respiratory alkalosis occurs. Thus, PaCO2 becomes 28-32 mmHg in pregnant women, and this amount is compensated with renal bicarbonate absorption. Preoxygenation can be made slower by inhalation of 100% oxygen for 2-5 minutes. Denitrogenation of the lungs occurs after three minutes [11. Baraka AS, Tah ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/2455-3476.000016

Complications in Maxillary Local Anesthesia

Published On: September 03, 2015 | Pages: 036 - 036

Author(s): Chisci Glauco*

One aspect of oral pathology and maxillofacial not to be overlooked in the anesthesiological approach to the patient are complications due to local anesthesia in maxillary bone. ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/2455-3476.000014