

# Download A Practical Approach To Cardiac Anesthesia

One must be sure that cardiac surgical patients are warm after surgery, as a cool environment is used in the operating room. Postoperative hypothermia can occur, which results in shivering, high oxygen consumption, and increased cardiac stress. Acid–base disorders must be identified and corrected according to their underlying cause. I FOUND THE ARTICLE written by Ruggeri et al. 1 to be very interesting and agree with the authors' discussion that despite the increasing number of extracorporeal cardiopulmonary resuscitation (ECPR) cases, an appropriate anticoagulation strategy and the coagulation profile of patients with prolonged cardiopulmonary arrest are not well-known. It is interesting to know that 50% of the ...1) RECOMMENDATIONS a) General Approach i) Minimize myocardial depression, myocardial oxygen demand/stress, and myocardial irritation b) Pre-anesthetic Medications i) Hydromorphone, fentanyl, or oxymorphone with midazolam IM (1) Diazepam could be substituted for the midazolam but is less well absorbed when given IM Original Article from The New England Journal of Medicine — Volatile Anesthetics versus Total Intravenous Anesthesia for Cardiac Surgery