CASE SCENERIO I

MALIGNANT HYPERTHERMIA

A four year old boy is scheduled for strabismus correction. Inhalation induction with nitrous oxide and halothane is followed by the intravenous administration of atropine and succinylcholine. Rigidity of the masseter muscle prevents mouth opening and intubation.

What is malignant hyperthermia (MH)?

What is the pathophysiology of malignant hyperthermia?

How should an episode of MH be treated?

What other diseases may present like MH?

What type of hereditary pattern does MH follow?
CASE SCENARIO II

ANESTHETIC MANAGEMENT/ PREOP ASSESSMENT

A 65 year old male with history of LAD s/p MI five years ago presents for elective ventral hernia repair.

*How do you assess a patient’s risk for an adverse perioperative cardiac event?*

*How do you determine the nature of the disease?*

A 45 year old male with a history of Q-wave MI, CHF, and is now acutely short of breath is scheduled for cataract surgery.

*Would you proceed?*

A 77 year old female presents for an emergent ruptured AAA, She has marked dyspnea and a sat on 100% face mask of 80%. CXR shows pulmonary edema. BP 8/40.

*Should this patient be worked up?*

*What if I told you the case were an elective AAA?*

*What would you do with your delay?*
CASE SCENERIO III

LOCAL ANESTHETICS

A 50 kg 20 year old patient presents in the ED with a large scalp laceration. There are several considerations to consider for the use of local anesthetics:

What are the two major classes of local anesthetics?

How does the addition of epinephrine to commercially available premixed solutions affect the efficacy of local anesthetics?

What are the effects of local anesthetic mixtures in clinical practice?

What is the systemic toxicity of local anesthetics?

How do you treat the systematic toxicity of local anesthetic drugs?