
Ketamin In Der Anaesthesie Intensiv Und Notfallme

Pain Management and the Opioid Epidemic
Veterinary Anaesthesia E-Book
Pediatric Anesthesia, Intensive Care and Pain: Standardization in Clinical Practice
Evidence-Based Practice of Anesthesiology E-Book
Tissue Oxygen Utilization
The Use of Intramuscular Ketamine in Anesthesia for Adenotonsillectomy
Complications in Anesthesia
Ketamine for Treatment-Resistant Depression
Quantitative Anaesthesia
Drugs in Anaesthesia and Intensive Care
Drug-Induced Liver Injury
Taking on TIVA
Critical Care Sedation
Essential Clinical Anesthesia Review
Increasing Practitioner Knowledge of Ketamine as an Adjunct Analgesic for Postoperative Pain
Addictive Substances and Neurological Disease
Veterinary Anesthesia and Analgesia
Disease Control Priorities, Third Edition (Volume 1)
Principles of Addiction
Refractory Status Epilepticus
Atlas of EEG in Critical Care
Perioperative Pain Management
Transcranial Doppler Ultrasonography
Rapid Acting Antidepressants
Anaesthesia, Pain, Intensive Care and Emergency Medicine — A.P.I.C.E.
Analgesia in Major Abdominal Surgery
Novel Psychoactive Substances
Anesthetic Pharmacology
Brain Disorders in Critical Illness
Sedation and Analgesia for the Pediatric Intensivist
Basics
Status of Ketamine in Anesthesiology
Post-Anesthesia Care
Pharmacology for Anaesthesia and Intensive Care
Laboratory Animal Anaesthesia
The Effect Of Intravenous S-Ketamine On The Minimal Alveolar Concentration Of Sevoflurane
The Anaesthesia Science Viva Book
Bedside Procedures in the ICU

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Pain Management and the Opioid Epidemic World Bank Publications

The Advances in Pharmacology series presents a variety of chapters from the best authors in the field. Includes the authority and expertise of leading contributors in pharmacology Presents the latest release in the Advances in Pharmacology series

Veterinary Anaesthesia E-Book Cambridge University Press

This book has been thoroughly updated and expanded, with additional contributions from experts in the field, to include all new drugs available to the anaesthetist and intensive care specialist. Basic pharmacological principles are dealt with methodically and with many highly annotated diagrams and tables.

Pediatric Anesthesia, Intensive Care and Pain: Standardization in Clinical Practice Academic Press

Title: The effect of intravenous S-ketamine on the minimum alveolar concentration of

sevoflurane Authors: Authors: Armin Langauer, Thomas Hamp, Joanna Baron, Marlene Mairweck, Mario Krammel, Walter Plu00f6chl Affiliation: Medical University of Vienna, Department of Anaesthesia, Intensive Care Medicine and Pain Management. Wu00e4hringer Gu00fcrtel 18-20, A-1090 Vienna, Austria Background S-ketamine is commonly used to reduce opioid consumption during general anaesthesia. Ketamine also reduces the minimum alveolar concentration (MAC) of volatile anaesthetics in animals. However, it is not yet determined if this is also the case in humans. Alterations of MAC are of major importance and must be considered by clinicians providing inhalational anaesthesia. Therefore, we investigated the effect of different doses of S-ketamine on the MAC of sevoflurane. Methods We included 30 adult ASA 1-3 patients aged 30-65 years who received general anaesthesia for elective surgery with a skin incision of at least 3 cm at the trunk. Anaesthesia was induced using multiple deep breath inhalational technique with 8% sevoflurane in oxygen. We inserted a laryngeal mask airway, decreased the sevoflurane concentration to a predefined level and held it constant for at least 15 minutes. At the same time, we administered a bolus dose of either S-ketamine 1 mgu2219kg-1 (high dose ketamine group) or S-ketamine 0.5 mgu2219kg-1 (low dose ketamine group) or placebo (0.9% saline, placebo group), followed by a continuous infusion of the same amount per hour. An independent examiner observed patientu00b4s reaction to skin incision (movement vs. no-movement) and we calculated the MAC of sevoflurane in each group using a modified Up and Down titration method. In addition, we recorded the occurrence of adverse events such as hallucinations or signs of intraoperative awareness postoperatively in the recovery area. Results Based on our preliminary results, high and low dose S-ketamine reduces the MAC of sevoflurane significantly compared to placebo (P

Evidence-Based Practice of Anesthesiology E-Book Springer Science & Business Media

Make informed clinical decisions with reliable, up-to-date guidance from Evidence-Based Practice of Anesthesia, 3rd Edition! Leading authority Lee A. Fleisher, MD expertly explores the full range of

important issues in perioperative management, discussing the available options, examining the relevant research, and presenting practical recommendations. Consult this title on your favorite e-reader with intuitive search tools and adjustable font sizes. Elsevier eBooks provide instant portable access to your entire library, no matter what device you're using or where you're located. Make sound, evidence-based decisions on every aspect of patient care: preoperative assessment, monitoring and administration of anesthesia during surgery, postoperative intensive care management, and postoperative pain management. Master the current best practices you need to know for day-to-day practice and oral board review. Confidently navigate the latest issues thanks to new chapters on optimal airway management in GI endoscopy, the role of Ketamine for perioperative management, fast-track surgery, and hypothermia after intraoperative cardiac arrest, plus many other vital updates. Efficiently translate evidence into practice with numerous quick-reference tables and short, well-organized chapters that promote fast and effective decision making. Get practical decision-making tools you can use in both routine care and complicated or special situations.

Tissue Oxygen Utilization Cambridge University Press

Essential Surgery is part of a nine volume series for Disease Control Priorities which focuses on health interventions intended to reduce morbidity and mortality. The Essential Surgery volume focuses on four key aspects including global financial responsibility, emergency procedures, essential services organization and cost analysis.

The Use of Intramuscular Ketamine in Anesthesia for Adenotonsillectomy Springer

This volume, the first of a new series, deals with the basic aspects of anaesthesia, intensive care (IC) and pain in neonates and children. Internationally recognised guidelines aimed at standardising the most important procedures, such as the treatment of hypothermia, are also discussed. The book includes contributions from anesthesiologists from The Hospital for Sick Children, which is affiliated with the University of Toronto and is Canada's most research-intensive hospital.

Complications in Anesthesia Academic Press

The chapters in this book represent almost all of the presentations at the Twenty-Fifth Reprint of the Anniversary of Ketamine Symposium held in Ann Arbor, June 19-21, 1989 at the University of Michigan. About 82 U.S. and international scientists gave oral and poster presentations covering various aspects of this Symposium.

Ketamine for Treatment-Resistant Depression Academic Press

This textbook provides an overview of pain management useful to specialists as well as non-specialists, surgeons, and nursing staff.

Quantitative Anaesthesia Cambridge University Press

The initial hours after surgery are a critical time in the care of the surgical patient. Familiarity with the clinical presentation of perioperative complications is important to achieving optimal outcomes. By taking an approach to complications based upon signs and symptoms seen in the early post-operative period among adult patients undergoing non-cardiac surgery, this book aids the

practitioner in the clinical management of surgical patients during the often turbulent hours after surgery. After a brief introduction to PACU organization, this manual discusses the common and most serious symptoms encountered in the post-operative patient, giving guidance on diagnosis of the underlying disorder and the treatment options available. The book also includes chapters dedicated to subspecialty patients, including patients requiring post-operative mechanical ventilation, pediatric patients, patients with implantable cardiac devices, morbidly obese patients and the complex pain patient. This practical manual is essential reading for all practitioners working in the PACU environment.

Drugs in Anaesthesia and Intensive Care Oxford University Press

This book provides a comprehensive guide to delivering analgesia and sedation to critically ill patients for professionals and caregivers being involved in the management of these patients. It discusses and explains in detail the advantages and limitations of each drug and device using clear flowcharts, diagrams and tables. Furthermore, it explores the new drugs and – above all – new sedation delivery systems, particularly those for administering volatile anesthetics on ICUs. This book is a valuable and practical resource for anesthesiologists, intensivists and emergency physicians interested in sedation.

Drug-Induced Liver Injury Springer Science & Business Media

These contributions derived from a workshop examine the role of quantitative anaesthesia at the present status of technology. Specific topics covered are: - present anaesthetic systems and the degree to which they can be controlled, - the possibility of implementing feedback systems with present day measuring systems, - exact dosage in inhalation anaesthesia and the distribution of volatile anaesthetics.

Taking on TIVA John Wiley & Sons

This concise, evidence-based board review book, organized according to the ABA keyword list, covers all the fundamental concepts needed to pass written and re-certification board examinations. Each chapter begins with a case scenario or clinical problem from everyday practice, followed by concise discussion and clinical review questions and answers. Discussion progresses logically from preoperative assessment and intraoperative management to postoperative pain management, enhancing the reader's knowledge and honing diagnostic and clinical management skills. New guidelines and recently developed standards of care are also covered. Serving as a companion to the popular textbook *Essential Clinical Anesthesia*, this resourceful work reflects the clinical experiences of anesthesia experts at Harvard Medical School as well as individually known national experts in the field of anesthesiology. This practical review is an invaluable resource for anesthesiologists in training and practice, whether studying for board exams or as part of continuing education and ABA recertification.

Critical Care Sedation Cambridge University Press

Addictive Substances and Neurological Disease: Alcohol, Tobacco, Caffeine, and Drugs of Abuse in Everyday Lifestyles is a complete guide to the manifold effects of addictive substances on the brain, providing readers with the latest developing research on how these substances are implicated in neurological development and dysfunction. Cannabis, cocaine, and other illicit drugs can have substantial negative effects on the structure and functioning of the brain. However, other common

habituating and addictive substances often used as part of an individual's lifestyle, i.e., alcohol, tobacco, caffeine, painkillers can also compromise brain health and effect or accentuate neurological disease. This book provides broad coverage of the effects of addictive substances on the brain, beginning with an overview of how the substances lead to dysfunction before examining each substance in depth. It discusses the pathology of addiction, the structural damage resulting from abuse of various substances, and covers the neurobiological, neurodegenerative, behavioral, and cognitive implications of use across the lifespan, from prenatal exposure, to adolescence and old age. This book aids researchers seeking an understanding of the neurological changes that these substances induce, and is also extremely useful for those seeking potential treatments and therapies for individuals suffering from chronic abuse of these substances. Integrates current research on the actions of addictive substances in neurological disease Includes functional foods, such as caffeine beverages, that have habituating effects on the brain Provides a synopsis of key ideas associated with the consequences of addictive and habituating lifestyle substances

Essential Clinical Anesthesia Review Cambridge University Press

Principles of Addiction provides a solid understanding of the definitional and diagnostic differences between use, abuse, and disorder. It describes in great detail the characteristics of these syndromes and various etiological models. The book's three main sections examine the nature of addiction, including epidemiology, symptoms, and course; alcohol and drug use among adolescents and college students; and detailed descriptions of a wide variety of addictive behaviors and disorders, encompassing not only drugs and alcohol, but caffeine, food, gambling, exercise, sex, work, social networking, and many other areas. This volume is especially important in providing a basic introduction to the field as well as an in-depth review of our current understanding of the nature and process of addictive behaviors. *Principles of Addiction* is one of three volumes comprising the 2,500-page series, *Comprehensive Addictive Behaviors and Disorders*. This series provides the most complete collection of current knowledge on addictive behaviors and disorders to date. In short, it is the definitive reference work on addictions. Each article provides glossary, full references, suggested readings, and a list of web resources Edited and authored by the leaders in the field around the globe – the broadest, most expert coverage available Encompasses types of addiction, as well as personality and environmental influences on addiction

Increasing Practitioner Knowledge of Ketamine as an Adjunct Analgesic for Postoperative Pain Cambridge University Press

The definitive guide to this part of the FRCA exam.

Addictive Substances and Neurological Disease John Wiley & Sons

As the population ages, technology improves, intensive care medicine expands and neurocritical care advances, the use of EEG monitoring in the critically ill is becoming increasingly important. This atlas is a comprehensive yet accessible introduction to the uses of EEG monitoring in the critical care setting. It includes basic EEG patterns seen in encephalopathy, both specific and non-specific, nonconvulsive seizures, periodic EEG patterns, and controversial patterns on the ictal-interictal continuum. Confusing artefacts, including ones that mimic seizures, are shown and explained, and the new standardized nomenclature for these patterns is included. The *Atlas of EEG in Critical Care* explains the principles of technique and interpretation of recordings and discusses the techniques of

data management, and 'trending' central to long-term monitoring. It demonstrates applications in multi-modal monitoring, correlating with new techniques such as microdialysis, and features superb illustrations of commonly observed neurologic events, including seizures, hemorrhagic stroke and ischaemia. This atlas is written for practitioners, fellows and residents in critical care medicine, neurology, epilepsy and clinical neurophysiology, and is essential reading for anyone getting involved in EEG monitoring in the intensive care unit.

Veterinary Anesthesia and Analgesia Academic Press

This book aims to offer the accumulated fertile experience of treating drug-resistant epileptic patients collected over the past few decades, focusing on aspects of neurology, neurosurgery, emergency care, critical care medicine and basic medical research. Refractory status epilepticus is one of the most common severe and acute diseases in neurology and neurocritical care; it is also the main cause of death in epileptic patients. In the context of prevention and treatment processes, it is not only necessary to terminate epileptic seizures, but to also address the disruption of the patient's internal environment and provide critical life support. Effective treatment calls for multi-disciplinary support from neurology, neurosurgery, emergency care, critical care medicine, and other fields. Further, since the clinical features of epileptic seizure are not specific, it is necessary to differentiate it from other diseases that produce convulsions, disorders of consciousness, syncope, mental and behavioral disorders, myoclonus, etc., to avoid misdiagnosis. In this book, it comprehensively and systematically describes the basic knowledge as well as prevention and treatment tips, providing an invaluable reference resource for medical students and professionals in neurology, neurosurgery,

emergency care and critical care medicine.

Disease Control Priorities, Third Edition (Volume 1) Springer Nature

The Second Edition of this highly regarded text provides a current reference source on the clinical and research applications of Transcranial Doppler (TCD) ultrasonography. All of the chapters have been updated to reflect the rapid evolution that has taken place in the field. New information has been included on the increased use of TCD in the operating room, the introduction of contrast media, and the development of new softwares that permit the detection of microemboli.

Principles of Addiction Cambridge University Press

Practical text focuses on complications in the practice of anesthesia. Divided into sections similar to the thought processes involved in decision-making. Thumb indexing and cross-references are also included. All chapters have a case synopsis, problem analysis, and discussion of management and prevention.

Refractory Status Epilepticus National Academies Press

This handbook is a guide to best practice in interventions commonly encountered in the ICU. It is clinically orientated providing :step-by-step explanations and illustrations of most invasive procedures, check lists to make sure the indication is right, check lists to ensure appropriate assessment once the procedure has been carried out. The information is easily accessible providing practical advice and essential background for every member of the multi-disciplinary team caring for critically ill patients. It will serve the senior consultant who has not performed a procedure for some time as well as the junior doctor in need of an aide memoire.