Questions and answers☆

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This section includes questions prepared on the basis of the contents of the articles published in volume 41, number 3 of the Colombian Journal of Anesthesiology. Accept the challenge to test your reading comprehension and knowledge.

Instructions

1. Regarding the term “Conflict of Interest”, which of the following statements is true?
   a) It is defined as the set of circumstances that create the risk of undue influence by a secondary interest on the physician’s judgment or his/her professional actions.
   b) An example of a primary interest would be that of a company that sponsors or finances a research project.
   c) An example of a primary interest is that where an author derives financial benefit from the effect that the publication may have on his/her professional practice.
   d) An example of primary interest would be that of academic bias associated with a particular technique. Example: invasive vs. non-invasive monitoring.

2. In 2010, The European Board of Anesthesiology and the European Society of Anesthesiology signed the Helsinki Declaration for patient safety. Which of the following is not included in this Declaration?
   a) The checklist
   b) Prevention of perioperative infections
   c) Targeted fluid therapy
   d) Prophylaxis for thromboembolic disease

3. The American College of Chest Physicians recommends tracheostomy for patients in whom a the use of an artificial airway is anticipated for more than:
   a) 7 days
   b) 14 days
   c) 21 days
   d) 28 days

4. In patients with severe head injury, tracheostomy has been considered potentially beneficial if performed from the start of orotracheal intubation:
   a) Within the first 7 days
   b) Within the first 15 days
   c) From 3 to 4 days
   d) Within the first three weeks

5. Early tracheostomy in patients with severe head injury has been shown to:
   a) Significantly reduce length of stay in the ICU
   b) Significantly reduce hospital length of stay
   c) Significantly reduce time to ventilator weaning
   d) Reduce mortality

6. In the work performed by Islam M.S. et al. on the correlation of pH values in arterial and venous blood, the best correlation is the measurement of:
   a) PCO₂
   b) HCO₃⁻
   c) Excess base
   d) pH

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7. Estimated pharmacokinetic parameters in adults overestimate plasma concentrations in children. Pharmacokinetics in children is influenced by size and age. Regarding pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic models, which are the two main pharmacokinetic properties of a drug?
   a) Clearance and maximum effect
   b) Clearance and distribution volume
   c) The concentration that produces 50% of the maximum effect and clearance
   d) Distribution volume and maximum effect

8. Among pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics measurements in pediatric patients, allometry is:
   a) A term used to describe a non-linear relation between size and function
   b) A term used to assess maturation
   c) A term used to predict distribution volume
   d) A term used to describe clearance

9. Baclofen is widely used in the treatment of spasticity. Regarding this drug, which of the following statements is true?
   a) It increases the release of excitatory neurotransmitters
   b) It controls spasticity in 40–60% of patients when used in combination with benzodiazepines
   c) It is a GABA receptor antagonist in the spinal cord
   d) Due to its high bioavailability, the preferred route of administration is by mouth

10. Phantom limb pain may occur after an amputation. About this condition, the following statements are true, except for:
   a) The onset of this condition is significantly associated with the intensity of the pain in the limb before amputation
   b) Its prevalence may be as high as 80%
   c) Characteristically, it presents within the first 5 days after surgery
   d) Post-operative radiotherapy has been described as a risk factor

**Bibliography**


**Answers**

1. a)
2. b)
3. c)
4. c)
5. c)
6. d)
7. b)
8. a)
9. c)
10. c)