

PROVA ORALE N. 2

QUESITO INERENTE AL PROFILO A CONCORSO

Il paziente miastenico in anestesia e rianimazione.

QUESITO DI INFORMATICA

Cos'è un database e come lo si imposta.

QUESITO DI INGLESE

Leggere e tradure:

Current status of tranexamic acid in pediatric neurosurgeries There are concerns of using TXA in intracranial surgeries, most notably, the risk of seizures, venous thromboembolism and drug-reactions. Many anesthesiologists may be reluctant to use TXA for routine intracranial surgeries because of the rare, albeit concerning propensity to cause seizures. However, most of these adverse events have been described when TXA is used in high doses for prolonged duration in adults undergoing cardiac surgery, or in those with preexisting renal impairment. The benefits of using standard doses of TXA in extracranial neurosurgical procedures with potential for significant blood-loss probably outweigh all its risks in children.

(from: Curr Opin Anesthesiol 2018, 31:539-543)

NB 54

PROVA DRALE ESTRATTA

ALESSANDRO SAVALET



PROVA ORALE N. 3

QUESITO INERENTE AL PROFILO A CONCORSO

Breve confronto fra anestesia endovenosa ed anestesia gassosa in neurochirurgia.

QUESITO DI INFORMATICA

Cos'è un database e come lo si imposta.

QUESITO DI INGLESE

Leggere e tradure:

Current status of tranexamic acid in pediatric neurosurgeries There are concerns of using TXA in intracranial surgeries, most notably, the risk of seizures, venous thromboembolism and drug-reactions. Many anesthesiologists may be reluctant to use TXA for routine intracranial surgeries because of the rare, albeit concerning propensity to cause seizures. However, most of these adverse events have been described when TXA is used in high doses for prolonged duration in adults undergoing cardiac surgery, or in those with preexisting renal impairment. The benefits of using standard doses of TXA in extracranial neurosurgical procedures with potential for significant blood-loss probably outweigh all its risks in children.

(from: Curr Opin Anesthesiol 2018, 31:539-543)

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Prove orale mon estrette

ANSSSAUDRO PACALE

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PROVA ORALE N. I

QUESITO INERENTE AL PROFILO A CONCORSO

Gestione anestesiologica della correzione di craniostenosi.

QUESITO DI INFORMATICA

Cos'è un database e come lo si imposta.

QUESITO DI INGLESE

Leggere e tradure:

Current status of tranexamic acid in pediatric neurosurgeries There are concerns of using TXA in intracranial surgeries, most notably, the risk of seizures, venous thromboembolism and drug-reactions. Many anesthesiologists may be reluctant to use TXA for routine intracranial surgeries because of the rare, albeit concerning propensity to cause seizures. However, most of these adverse events have been described when TXA is used in high doses for prolonged duration in adults undergoing cardiac surgery, or in those with preexisting renal impairment. The benefits of using standard doses of TXA in extracranial neurosurgical procedures with potential for significant blood-loss probably outweigh all its risks in children.

(from: Curr Opin Anesthesiol 2018, 31:539-543)

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Prove once mon estrate

ALESSANDRO PARALE Soll MM