2016 | Volume Volume - 2 - Issue Issue - 1

In this issue

Research Article

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:GJA-2-108

Anesthetic Management and Perioperative Complications in Endovascular Interventions: The Turkish Experience

Published On: March 18, 2015 | Pages: 006 - 011

Author(s): Ezgi Erkilic*, Elvin Kesimci, Cihan Doger, Tulin Gumus, Abdullah Yalcin, Orhan Kanbak

Background and Aim: Thoracic, abdominal and thoraco-abdominal aortic pathologies have highest mortality and morbidity causing pathologies in cardiovascular surgery. Co-existing diseases and age significantly increase risk of anesthesia and mortality rate in treatment of these patients. Endovascular techniques are used increasingly due to minimally invasive approach, d ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-3476.000008

Review Article

Open Access Review Article PTZAID:GJA-2-110

Oxygen Aspects on Sensing and Utilization

Published On: April 24, 2015 | Pages: 014 - 018

Author(s): Moriyama T*, Sten GE

Oxygen is known to be one of the strongest electron acceptors and has one of its main functions in the electron transport chain producing ATP and heat, so important for energy expenditure and thermoregulation. However, some important mechanisms of oxygen functions are not completely delineated, yet. Sensing oxygen is purposeful and serves various specific functions. O ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-3476.000010

Case Report

Open Access Case Report PTZAID:GJA-2-111

Recovery of Post Thyroidectomy Aphonia with Peri Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve Injection of Meloxicam

Published On: May 06, 2015 | Pages: 019 - 021

Author(s): Battista Borghi*, Aladdin Safi, Claudio Santangelo, Raffaele Borghi

Objectives: The aim of this study was to assess the effect of perineural injection of meloxicam on the recovery of vocal cord paresis due to recurrent nerve injury after thyroid surgery. A secondary objective was listed the neural inflammation as possible risk factor for delayed recovery of vocal cord paresis. ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-3476.000011

Open Access Case Report PTZAID:GJA-2-109

Brochoscopy Intervention using Laryngeal Mask Airway in Infant for Severe Airway Stenosis

Published On: April 15, 2015 | Pages: 012 - 013

Author(s): Qinghao Cheng*, Lei Li

Fibreoptic bronchoscopy (FB) and laryngeal mask airway (LMA) have been used successfully in children since the early 1980s [11. Wood RE, Postma D (1988) Endoscopy of the airway in infants and young children. J Pediatr 112: 1-6.,22. Brain AI (1983) The laryngeal mask-a new concept in airway management. Br J Anaesth 55: 801-805.]. The paediatric fibreoptic bronchoscopy ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-3476.000009

Open Access Case Report PTZAID:GJA-2-107

Cerebrospinal Fluid Cutaneous Fistula after Uneventful Epidural Analgesia

Published On: March 01, 2015 | Pages: 003 - 005

Author(s): Sze-Ying Thong*, Sin Yee Goh

Cerebrospinous fluid (CSF)-cutaneous fistula is a rare complication of neuraxial blockade. We present a case of a healthy patient who developed cerebrospinal fluid-cutaneous fistula after an uneventful epidural catheter insertion for perioperative analgesia. The patient was managed conservatively and the fistula resolved without further issues. The literature is review ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-3476.000007

Editorial

Open Access Editorial PTZAID:GJA-2-106

Combined Techniques in Difficult Airway Management

Published On: November 24, 2014 | Pages: 001 - 002

Author(s): Kemal Tolga Saracoglu*

Difficult or failed tracheal intubation is an important cause of mortality and morbidity. Approximately 30% of anesthesiarelated deaths are caused by the complications of difficult airway management. Also, 85% of respiratory complications result in brain damage or death [1]. Awake tracheal intubation is the most appropriate method for protection of airway reflexes in ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-3476.000006