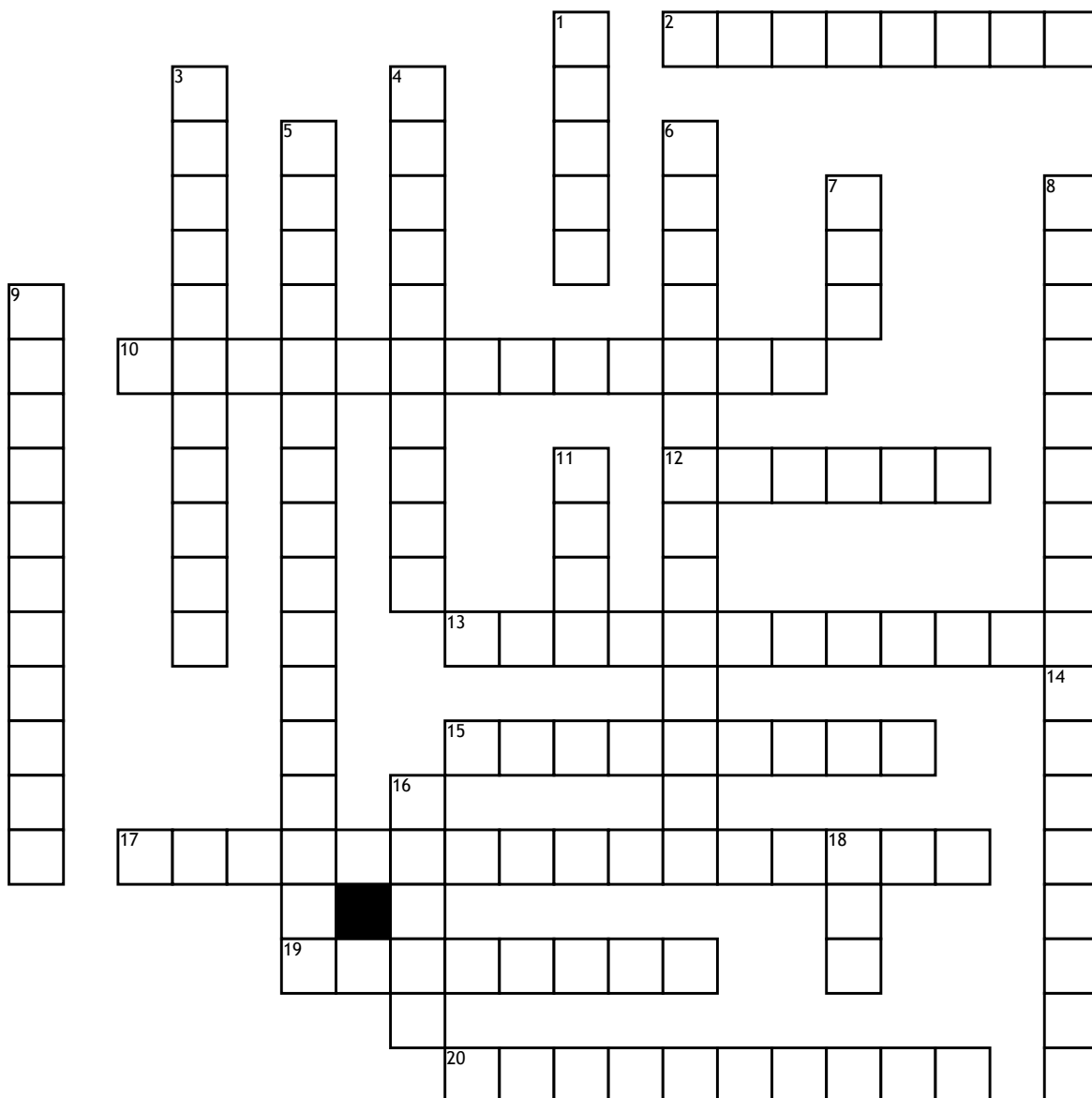


I&M Anesthesia



Across

2. As the arterial pressure wave moves from its origin in the aorta, toward the periphery, the systolic portion becomes peaked and _____ with increased amplitude. As a result, the systolic blood pressure in distal sites will be significantly higher (by as much as 20 mm Hg) than that recorded from a more central site.

10. Line isolation systems (isolation transformer + line isolation monitor) protect persons from _____ by turning a normal "grounded system" (that exists outside the operating room) into a "protected" system in which two faults are needed to deliver a shock.

12. Malfunction of _____ unidirectional valve in a circle system may allow rebreathing of carbon dioxide, resulting in hypercapnia.

13. An _____ valve that remains open during expiration shows the end-tidal carbon dioxide baseline returning to zero.

15. _____ warming is the most common and effective method of warming the patient intraoperatively. Forced air warming blankets are placed directly on top of the patient in areas outside of the surgical field.

17. Which nerve closely resembles laryngeal muscles recovery from muscle relaxant? (2 words)

19. The V5 lead is the most sensitive lead for detecting _____.

20. Which agent would increase the likelihood of carbon monoxide to build up in the circuit?

Down

1. A 78-year-old patient is anesthetized for resection of a liver tumor. After induction and tracheal intubation, a 20-gauge arterial line is placed and connected to a transducer that is located 20 cm below the level of the heart. The system is zeroed at the stopcock located at the wrist while the patient's arm is stretched out on an arm board. How will the arterial line pressure compare with the true blood pressure (BP)? They will be _____.

3. _____ degrades to Compound A in anesthesia breathing systems.

4. A ventilator pressure-relief valve stuck in the closed position can result in _____.

5. Which location is the most accurate to use while checking a train of four to determine appropriate intubating conditions when using a non-depolarizing muscle relaxant? (2 words)

6. Because of the _____ valves, apparatus dead space in a circle system is limited to the area distal to the point of inspiratory and expiratory gas mixing at the Y-piece. Unlike Mapleson circuits, the circle system tube length does not directly affect dead space.

7. The maximum leakage allowed in the OR is _____ microamps. Current as low as 100 microamps when applied directly to the heart can be fatal.

8. The density of a gas is _____ proportional to atmospheric pressure.

9. Central venous pressure, which is a measure of pressure in the vena cava, can be used as an estimation of preload and pressure in the _____. Central venous pressure is often used as an assessment of hemodynamic status, particularly in the intensive care unit.

11. Most common arrhythmia during PA catheterization. (abbr)

14. The _____ systems are all considered semiopen circuits because there is no carbon dioxide absorber in the circuit.

16. Most fatal arrhythmia during PA catheter placement. (abbr)

18. A normal _____ reading is between 8 to 12 mmHg. (abbr)