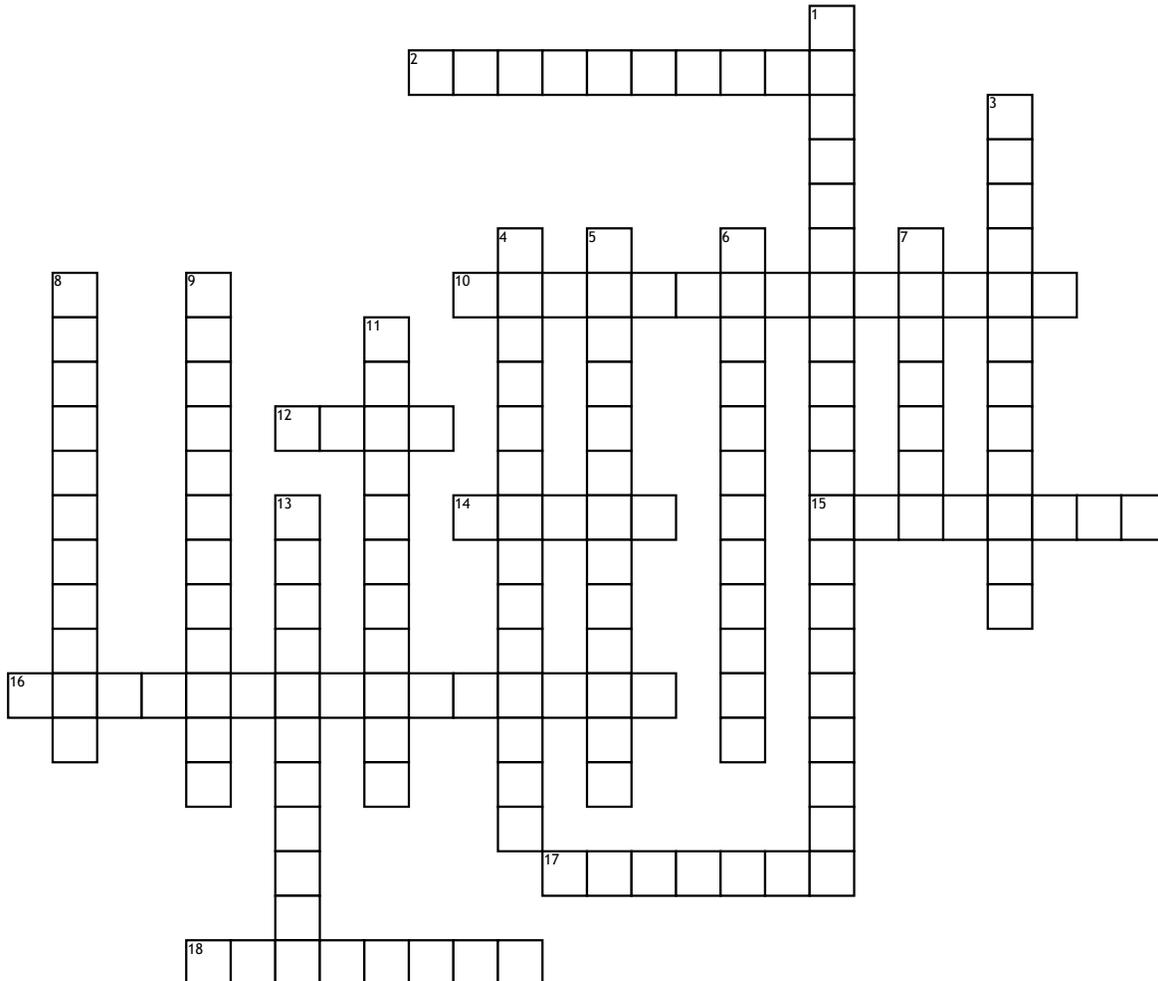


Malignant Hyperthermia 2018



Across

2. What is the name of the only drug available to treat MH?

10. MH is a serious genetic and potentially lethal syndrome caused by a _____ state.

12. Call a _____ when a suspected MH crisis occurs to obtain the MH box and crash cart.

14. If your patient develops a _____, consider MH in the differential diagnosis of any unexpected temperature rise.

15. How many bottles of dantrolene are kept in the MH box?

16. MH may be precipitated by the administration of depolarizing muscle relaxants such as _____.

17. If your patient weighs 253 lbs., how many vials of dantrolene would you use?

18. Where can you obtain more dantrolene if you use all the bottles in the MH box?

Down

1. Often a late sign of MH.

3. Reconstitue dantrolene with 60 mL of room temperature _____.

4. _____ the patient with 100% oxygen to blow off volatile anesthetic agents and lower end-tidal CO₂.

5. Watch for _____ by monitoring the patient in the ICU for at least 24 hours after an MH crisis. This occurs in about 25% of MH cases.

6. Do not use _____ when treating arrhythmias. They can cause hyperkalemia and cardiac arrest when used in conjunction with dantrolene.

7. _____ include applying ice to the body, lavaging open body cavities, and irrigating the bladder with cool saline.

8. When an MH crisis is suspected, anesthesia should immediately _____ use of all triggering agents.

9. The inhalation agent _____ is safe to administer for patients with a history of malignant hyperthermia.

11. The most sensitive indicator of a suspected case of MH is an unanticipated increase of _____.

13. _____ is often the first sign of an acute MH episode and may be mistaken for light anesthesia.