

ASSESSMENT QUESTION

Troponin monitoring is recommended for which group(s) of surgical patients?

- a. All inpatients
- b. Inpatients \geq age 45 with \geq 1 risk factor and all inpatients \geq age 65 (CORRECT)
- c. All inpatients and outpatients \geq age 65
- d. Only patient with clinical signs of ischemia in the perioperative period

Which statement is false?

- a. More than 90% of MINS occurs within 2 postoperative days
- b. More than 90% of MINS is silent
- c. Asymptomatic MINS is much less serious than MINS with chest pain or shortness of breath (CORRECT)
- d. 30-day mortality is 4%

Which statement is false?

- a. Asymptomatic MINS can be ignored (CORRECT)
- b. Postoperative anticoagulation reduces vascular complications in patients who had MINS
- c. Aspirin, statins, and angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors should be considered in patients who have MINS
- d. MINS is an opportunity for life-style interventions including smoking cessation, exercise, and healthful eating.

An important principle of cardiovascular hemodynamics includes all of the following, except:

- a. Cardiac output is directly related to the pressure gradient across a vascular bed
- b. Blood flow is inversely related to systemic vascular resistance
- c. Vasoconstricting agents including phenylephrine decrease systemic vascular resistance (CORRECT)
- d. Optimizing cardiac output and end-organ perfusion is the primary goal of hemodynamic management

Identification of optimal blood pressure using real-time monitoring of cerebral autoregulation demonstrates

- a. The mean optimal blood pressure during cardiopulmonary bypass for most patients is 78 mmHg
- b. The mean optimal blood pressure is estimated to be below the cerebral limits of autoregulation in 17% of patients
- c. The mean optimal blood pressure is estimated to be above the cerebral limits of autoregulation in 29% of patients
- d. The mean optimal blood pressure identifies a specific blood pressure which is ideal for all patients (CORRECT)

Maintaining blood pressure below the optimal blood pressure after cardiac surgery as determined by real-time

- a. True (CORRECT)
- b. False

When a blood pressure cuff that is too small for the patient, how does this alter the blood pressure measure

- a. Underestimates systolic blood pressure
- b. Mean blood pressure is unchanged
- c. Overestimates systolic blood pressure (CORRECT)
- d. Underestimates diastolic blood pressure

Arterial lines should be placed:

- a. Only placed in the radial artery
- b. Equally safe in both the radial and brachial artery
- c. Should never be placed in the brachial artery
- d. Brachial artery arterial lines are reasonably safe. (CORRECT)

Intraoperative hypotension (i.e. mean arterial pressure less than 55 mmHg)

- a. Should be tolerated
- b. Treated with fluids and decreased depth of anesthesia
- c. If unresponsive to conservative therapy, should be treated with vasopressors
- d. B and C (CORRECT)

PRE-TEST #	PRE-TEST %	POSTTEST #	POSTTEST %
37	2	16	1
402	24	1687	93
27	2	19	1
1190	72	95	5
282	17	95	5
270	16	120	7
936	57	1424	78
168	10	180	10
1329	80	1659	91
96	6	64	4
143	9	57	3
91	5	37	2
63	5	22	1
42	3	23	2
1186	90	1457	96
29	2	19	1
all of the following, except:			
172	13	123	8
258	20	78	5
235	18	77	5
655	50	1242	82
me monitoring of cerebral autoregulation is associated with evidence of brain cellular injury			
1222	93	1449	95
96	7	73	5
ment?			
97	8	37	2
19	2	3	0
1114	90	1506	97
14	1	5	0
156	13	43	3
239	19	354	23
98	8	28	2
308	25	477	31

20	2	10	1
17	1	10	1
72	6	20	1
1133	91	1510	97

90-Day FOLLOWUP #**90-Day FOLLOWUP %**

5	2
230	90
1	0
21	8
28	11
19	7
196	76
14	5
231	90
7	3
7	3
11	4
5	2
5	2
239	93
7	3
22	9
9	4
15	6
210	82
241	95
14	5
3	1
3	1
249	97
1	0
8	3
20	8
5	2
220	87

2
1
1
252

1
0
0
98