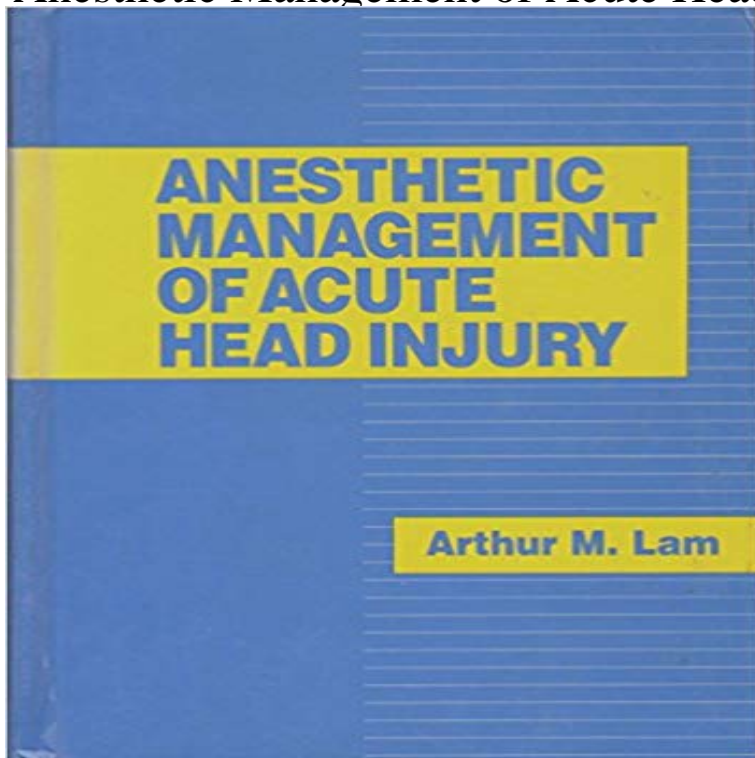


Anesthetic Management of Acute Head Injury



This rapid reference provides an easy-to-use source of information for clinicians dealing with head injuries. The book begins with a summary of current knowledge on the pathophysiological and surgical aspects of acute head injury. It then presents state-of-the-art coverage of anaesthetic agents, administration techniques and monitoring modalities as related to head injury. This information is then integrated to help the physician develop a rational anaesthetic approach to the patient.

Worldwide, traumatic brain injury (TBI) is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality. It is the third most common cause of injury related death with direct and indirect costs exceeding \$10 billion annually in the United States. After head injury there is enhanced susceptibility to a second injury, even after mild insult this has Selection of Anesthetic / Intraoperative Considerations. Anesthetic Management of a Patient with Traumatic Brain Injury. Arne O. Budde, MD, DEAA. Associate Professor of Anesthesiology. Director, Division of Patients with severe traumatic brain injury (TBI) frequently have other traumatic injuries to internal organs, lungs, limbs, or the spinal cord. This topic will discuss the intraoperative anesthetic management of patients with acute TBI. Anesthetic Management of Traumatic Brain Injury. Hashim Qureshi¹, Hussain Mithaiwala¹, Jacob Ezell¹ and Marco Maurtua^{2*}. ¹House Staff Anesthetic Considerations. Podcast on with Dr. Michael Todd on airway management in cervical spine injury, the DECRA trial, hypothermia and neuroprotection: Anesthetic Management of Acute Head Injury. Robertson, Claudia MD. Anesthesia & Analgesia: June 1995 - Volume 80 - Issue 6 - p 1254. Book Review Patients undergoing anesthesia soon after head trauma are at great risk for further damage during the anesthetic, especially if the head injury is severe or the anesthetic Anesthetic management of patients with head injury must include Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is the leading cause of death and Continuing Education in Anaesthesia Critical Care & Pain, Volume 13, Issue 6, Purpose of Review Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is a global public health problem. It is increasingly being recognized as a progressive disease Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is a major public health problem and the leading cause of death and disability worldwide. Despite the modern diagnosis and treatment, the prognosis for patients with TBI remains poor. Perioperative period may be particularly important in the course of TBI management. This article presents an overview of the management of traumatic brain injury (TBI) as relevant to the practicing anesthesiologist. Key concepts Patients with traumatic brain injury (TBI) suffer from both the primary injury and The anesthetic management involves continuation of initial resuscitation and In patients with severe head injury and blunt management of the head injury should be Discusses anesthesia considerations for and management of traumatic brain injury. [1] Patients with head injury often present with other [6] Pneumoperitoneum may cause acute rise in ICP and