

Anesthesia for Organ Transplantation

NURSING Anesthesia for Organ Transplantation TEST 4 LATEST VERSIONS REAL EXAM 160 QUESTIONS AND CORRECT ANSWERS |AGRADE

Are lung transplants typically extubated at the end of the procedure? - ✓ ✓ ANSWER ✓ ✓ -No, typically taken from the OR to the ICU intubated with mechanical ventilation

Are patients with cirrhosis immediate candidates for liver transplant? - ✓ ✓ ANSWER ✓ ✓ -No

How are points assigned for albumin when grading liver function using the Child-Pugh classification? -

✓ ✓ ANSWER ✓ ✓ -- 1: >3.5

- 2: 2.8-3.5

- 3: <2.8

*g/dL

How are points assigned for ascites when grading liver function using the Child-Pugh classification? -

✓ ✓ ANSWER ✓ ✓ -- 1: absent

- 2: slight

- 3: moderate

How are points assigned for bilirubin when grading liver function using the Child-Pugh classification? -

✓ ✓ ANSWER ✓ ✓ -- 1: <2

- 2: 2-3

- 3: >3

*mg/dL

How are points assigned for encephalopathy when grading liver function using the Child-Pugh classification? - ✓ ✓ ANSWER ✓ ✓ -- 1: none

- 2: grade 1-2

- 3: grade 3-4

How are points assigned for INR when grading liver function using the Child-Pugh classification? -

✓ ✓ ANSWER ✓ ✓ -- 1: <1.8

- 2: 1.8-2.3

- 3: >2.3

How are points assigned for PT when grading liver function using the Child-Pugh classification? -

✓ ✓ ANSWER ✓ ✓ -- 1: 1-3

- 2: 4-6

- 3: >6

(sec over control)

How can donor heart RV failure be avoided? - ✓✓ ANSWER ✓✓ -- use meds to improve cardiac contractility & pulmonary vascular resistance

- Epi, milrinone, iNO or inhaled prostacyclin

How do volatile anesthetics impact liver function? - ✓✓ ANSWER ✓✓ -- All reduce hepatic blood flow in dose-dependent manner

- MAP & cardiac output ↓ = hepatic blood flow ↓

- Vasoconstrictive response of splanchnic circulation

- Halothane causes greatest reduction; halothane hepatitis

- Desflurane sl. > hepatic effects than Sevo or Iso

How does an LVAD work? - ✓✓ ANSWER ✓✓ -assist the heart by withdrawing blood from failing LV with inflow cannula in the LV or LA and pumping it into the aorta or femoral artery (outflow cannula)

How does cirrhosis causes portal hypertension? - ✓✓ ANSWER ✓✓ -- Obstructive engorgement of vessels within the portal system

- Results in increased retrograde pressure to the splanchnic circulation (blood flow to the abdominal organs including the stomach, spleen, pancreas, small and large intestine)

- Reversal of portal venous blood flow portal hypertension

How does drug-induced hepatitis occur? - ✓✓ ANSWER ✓✓ -injury to the liver resulting from idiosyncratic reaction to a medication or overdose resulting in toxicity

How does mechanical ventilation impact liver function? - ✓✓ ANSWER ✓✓ -- Can contribute to ↓ hepatic blood flow

- Hypocapnia & alkalosis ↓ hepatic blood flow

How has the frequency of ESRD changed over the years? - ✓✓ ANSWER ✓✓ -incidence increased from 1980-2001, now has plateaued

How is acute liver failure defined? - ✓✓ ANSWER ✓✓ -acute liver injury w/encephalopathy and impaired synthetic function (INR >1.5) in absence of preexisting liver disease or cirrhosis

How is cirrhosis defined? - ✓✓ ANSWER ✓✓ -- histologic development of nodules surrounded by fibrous bands in response to chronic liver injury

- Liver parenchyma replaced by fibrous and nodular tissue which distorts, compresses, and obstructs normal portal venous blood flow

How is coagulopathy impacted by ESRD? - ✓✓ ANSWER ✓✓ -Coagulopathies are common - platelet adhesion

How is ESRD defined? - ✓✓ ANSWER ✓✓ -- decrease in kidney function - measured in glomerular filtration rate (GFR)

- GFR <15% of normal capacity leads to chronic renal replacement therapy/dialysis

How is Hepatitis A & E transmitted? - ✓✓ ANSWER ✓✓ -oral-fecal route

How is Hepatitis B, C, & D transmitted? - ✓✓ ANSWER ✓✓ -transmitted by contact w/body fluids and physical contact through disrupted skin barrier (blood transfusion, contaminated needles, sexual contact)

How is rocuronium eliminated? - ✓✓ ANSWER ✓✓ -Primary excretion - biliary; Secondary excretion - renal

How is the O₂-carrying capacity affected in ESRD? What are potential implications? -

✓✓ ANSWER ✓✓ -- decreased due to chronic anemia (dec erythropoietin, inc hemolysis)

- coronary ischemia

How much blood flow goes through the liver per min? What vessels provide the blood? -

✓✓ ANSWER ✓✓ -- 1.5L/min

- Portal vein and hepatic artery