

- A. Lidocaine
- B. Bupivacaine
- C. Prilocaine
- D. Tetracaine

88- Transient neurologic syndrome (TNS) is MOST commonly seen after the spinal anesthetic injection of which local anesthetic?

- A. Lidocaine
- B. Bupivacaine
- C. Prilocaine
- D. Tetracaine

89- Calculate cerebral perfusion pressure (CPP) from the following data: blood pressure (BP) 100/70, heart rate (HR) 65 beats/min, cardiac output 5 L/min, CVP of 5 cm/H₂O, and ICP 15 mm Hg

- A. 60 mm Hg
- B. 65 mm Hg
- C. 70 mm Hg
- D. 75 mm Hg

90-A 62-year-old patient is scheduled to undergo resection of a large frontal lobe intracranial tumor under general anesthesia. Preoperatively, the patient is alert and oriented, and has no focal neurologic deficits. Within what range should Paco₂ be maintained during surgery?

- A. 15 and 20 mm Hg
- B. 30 and 35 mm Hg
- C. 40 and 45 mm Hg
- D. 45 and 50 mm Hg

91-A 65-year-old patient is brought to the ICU after sustaining a cervical spine injury with quadriplegia during a motor vehicle accident. In the first 24 hours after the injury, the patient is at risk for

- A. Hypothermia, hypotension
- B. Tachycardia
- C. Stress response with hypertension and hyperventilation
- D. Autonomic hyperreflexia

92-A 79-year-old man with a history of transient ischemic attacks is scheduled to undergo a carotid endarterectomy under general anesthesia with EEG monitoring. Which of the following would be appropriate in the anesthetic management of this patient?

- A. Initiation of deliberate hypotension (after induction of anesthesia) to reduce bleeding
- B. Hyperventilation of the lungs to a Paco₂ of 30 mm Hg to reduce ICP
- C. Injection of local anesthetic around the carotid body to prevent bradycardia
- D. Induction of anesthesia with propofol

93-All of the following are associated with acromegalic patients undergoing transphenoidal hypophysectomy EXCEPT

- A. Enlargement of the tongue and epiglottis