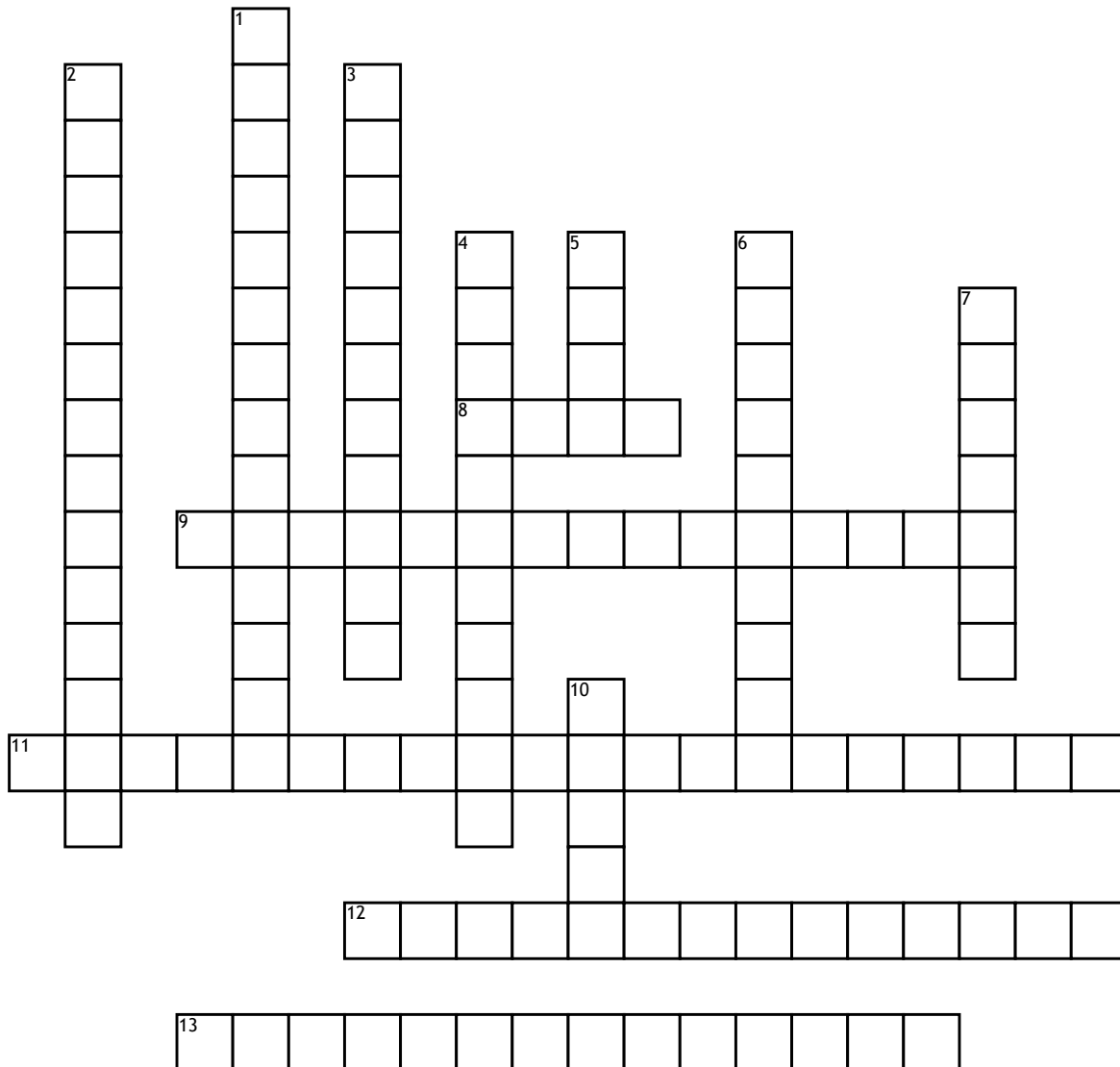


Name: _____

Malignant Hyperthermia



Across

8. To ensure patient safety, an MH _____ should be readily available for use by departments where anesthesia is administered and it should contain essential drugs, equipment, and supplies.
9. MH may be precipitated by the administration of volatile inhalation anesthetic agents and depolarizing muscle relaxants, such as _____.
11. Often a late sign of MH _____.
12. MH is a serious genetic and potentially lethal syndrome caused by a _____ state.
13. _____ the patient with 100% oxygen to remove volatile anesthetics and lower end-tidal CO₂.

Down

1. _____ Rigidity is the severe, sustained contracture of the jaw muscles after administration of succinylcholine.
2. Do not use _____ blockers when treating arrhythmias. They can cause hyperkalemia and cardiac arrest when used in conjunction with dantrolene.
3. The most sensitive indicator of a suspected case of MH is an unanticipated increase of _____.
4. After surgeon and anesthesia provider is notified of the situation, anesthesia should immediately _____ use of all triggering agents.
5. As soon as you recognize signs and symptoms of MH crisis, call for assistance. At least _____ nurses, an anesthesia care provider, and a surgeon should be present to treat a patient with MH.
6. _____ is the drug of choice for treatment of MH. Give 2.5 mg/kg.
7. If your patient weighed 275 lbs, how many vials of Dantrium would you open?
10. If your patient develops a _____, consider MH in the differential diagnosis of any unexpected temperature rise.