



**FEBRUARY  
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## Scholarships: Have You Applied?

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The AANA scholarship application process is active and the deadline is rapidly approaching. Applications must be received, electronically, by March 1, 2014. Apply by following this link and signing into the AANA website. "

## Clinical Experience

*How is clinical going?  
Have you had a good,  
bad or funny  
experience you would*



*like to share  
with the  
class?*

## CRNA Cert Exam Review

### Question # 1

What nerve can be blocked to reduce pain from tourniquet inflation during an intravenous regional neural anesthesia (Bier block)?

### Question #2

What is the leading cause of transfusion-related death?



# **Ofirmev**

submitted by Kirstyn Indgjer

Ofirmev shows to significantly reduce post-op pain as well as reduced opioid consumption.

Subsequently, patient satisfaction scores have been proven to increase with the use of Ofirmev versus a placebo (40.8% vs 23.1%).

Current dosing guidelines are 1000mg q6h or 15mg/kg q6h. Data is inconclusive on whether dosing should occur before or after incision.

Ofirmev is contraindicated in patients with hepatic failure and patients with a hypersensitivity to acetaminophen.

Source: <http://www.ofirmev.com>

## **Answer #1**

To reduce pain from tourniquet pain encountered during an intravenous regional neural anesthetic (Bier block), the **intercostobrachial nerve** can be blocked by local anesthetic infiltration proximal to the tourniquet on the medial aspect of the arm. [Miller and Pardo, *Basics*. 6e, 2011 pp297]

## **Answer #2**

**Transfusion-related acute lung injury (TRALI)** is the leading cause of transfusion-related deaths.

[Miller and Pardo, *Basics*. 6e, 2011 pp375t]