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1. Read the article by Schreiber *et al.* entitled "Prevention of succinylcholine-induced fasciculation and myalgia: A meta-analysis of randomized trials" on page 877 of this issue.
2. Review the questions and other required information for CME program completion (published in both the print and online journal).
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claim only those hours of credit actually spent in the activity.

Purpose: The focus of the journal-based CME program, and the articles chosen for the program, is to educate readers on current developments in the science and clinical practice of the specialty of Anesthesiology.

Target Audience: Physicians and other medical professionals whose medical specialty is the practice of anesthesia.

Learning Objectives: After reading this article, participants should have a better understanding of succinylcholine-induced fasciculations and myalgias and the risks and benefits of their pretreatment.

Disclosure Information:

Authors - Jan-Uwe Schreiber, M.D., Christopher Lysakowski, M.D., Thomas Fuchs-Buder, M.D., and Martin R. Tramèr, M.D., D.Phil.

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CME Article Questions

Based on the article by Schreiber *et al.* entitled "Prevention of succinylcholine-induced fasciculation and myalgia: A meta-analysis of randomized trials" in the October issue of ANESTHESIOLOGY, choose the one correct answer for each question:

1. Pretreatment with which of the following is *least* likely to reduce the incidence of succinylcholine-induced fasciculations?
 - A. Lidocaine
 - B. Nondepolarizing muscle relaxants
 - C. Magnesium
 - D. Nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs
2. Which of the following statements concerning succinylcholine-induced myalgias is *most* likely true?
 - A. They occur in less than 20% of patients receiving succinylcholine.
 - B. They are short-lasting, disappearing by 24 hr after surgery.
 - C. They are strongly correlated with succinylcholine-induced fasciculations.
 - D. They can persist for more than 2 days.

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3. Succinylcholine-induced myalgias are *most* likely to be prevented by which of the following?
 - A. Pretreatment with a nondepolarizing muscle relaxant
 - B. Administration of a smaller dose of succinylcholine
 - C. Administration of opioids during induction
 - D. Anesthetic induction with propofol
4. Pretreatment with an appropriate dose of nondepolarizing muscle relaxant to reduce succinylcholine-induced fasciculations and myalgias is *least* likely to cause which of the following side effects prior to the induction of anesthesia?
 - A. Diplopia
 - B. Swallowing difficulties
 - C. Breathing difficulties
 - D. Voice disorder
5. Which statement concerning the incidence of succinylcholine-induced myalgias is *most* likely true?
 - A. It is significantly decreased by pretreatment with nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs.
 - B. It is consistent across numerous randomized controlled trials.
 - C. It is positively correlated with increased blood levels of creatine kinase.
 - D. It is positively correlated with increased blood levels of free myoglobin.

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