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## Instructions for Obtaining Journal CME Credit

ANESTHESIOLOGY'S journal-based CME program is open to all readers. Members of the American Society of Anesthesiologists participate at a preferred rate, but you need not be an ASA member or a journal subscriber to take part in this CME activity. Please complete the following steps:

- Read the article by the ASA Task Force entitled "Practice advisory for the prevention and management of operating room fires: A report by the American Society of Anesthesiologists Task Force on Operating Room Fires" on page 786 of this issue.
- 2. Review the questions and other required information for CME program completion (published in both the print and online journal).
- 3. When ready, go to the CME Web site: http://www.asahq.org/journal-cme. Submit your answers, form of payment, and other required information by December 31 of the year following the year of publication.

The American Society of Anesthesiologists is approved by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to sponsor continuing medical education programs for physicians.

The American Society of Anesthesiologists designates this educational activity for a maximum of 1 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit*<sup>TM</sup>. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation 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 understand how to reduce the risk of and respond to operating room fires.

## **Disclosure Information:**

**Authors**- The American Society of Anesthesiologists Task Force on Operating Room Fires

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Each Task Force committee member has a Conflict of Interest statement on file at the Headquarters Office of the American Society of Anesthesiologists. This Practice Advisory was supported by the American Society of Anesthesiologists.

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## **CMP** Article Questions

Based on the article by the ASA Task Force entitled "Practice advisory for the prevention and management of operating room fires: A report by the American Society of Anesthesiologists Task Force on Operating Room Fires" in the May issue of Anesthesiology, choose the one correct answer for each question:

- 1. Which of the following statements regarding American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) practice advisories is *most* likely true?
  - A. They are intended as requirements for the safe practice of anesthesiology.
  - B. They are not based on ASA members' opinion.
  - C. They summarize the state of the literature.
  - D. They rarely need revision.

- 2. A fire requires the presence of three components: an oxidizer, an ignition source, and a fuel. Which of the following is *least* likely to contribute to an operating room fire?
  - A. Gastrointestinal tract gases
  - B. Room air
  - C. Argon beam coagulators
  - D. Nitrous oxide

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- 3. Which of the following is *most* helpful in preventing an operating room fire?
  - A. Identifying surgical procedures as high risk for fire
  - B. Configuring drapes to keep oxidizers *under* the drapes
  - C. Using dry sponges or gauze during the procedure
  - D. Applying alcohol skin prep immediately before an electrocautery incision
- 4. Which of the following statements about a fire in the airway is *most* likely true?
  - A. An early warning sign includes an unusual odor.
  - B. The tracheal tube should remain in the airway.
  - C. Oxygen delivery should be increased to prevent hypoxia.
  - D. The patient's airway should be flooded with carbon dioxide.

- 5. All of the following constitute a high risk for an operating room fire *except* 
  - A. Placing an uncuffed tracheal tube
  - B. Head and neck surgery
  - C. Using a laryngeal mask airway during deep sedation in an oxygen-dependent patient
  - D. Using electrocautery during a tracheostomy
- 6. In the event an operating room fire cannot be extinguished with saline, the *best* response is to
  - A. Use additional drapes to smother the fire
  - B. Let the fire consume the fuel
  - C. Turn off the medical gas supplies to the room prior to evacuation
  - D. Use a CO<sub>2</sub> fire extinguisher on the area

All tests and requests for Category 1 credit must be submitted through the Anesthesiology CME Web site at http://www.asahq.org/journal-cme. Participants should claim credit, in 15-minute increments, for a maximum of 1 hour of CME credit per journal issue (up to 12 credits per year). Two payment options are available:

Per-year fee: ASA Members \$60.00, Non-members \$90.00 Per-issue fee: ASA Members \$10.00, Non-members \$15.00

For either option, participants may pay using VISA or MasterCard.

If you have any questions regarding the Anesthesiology continuing medical education program, please contact Ellen M. Bateman, Ed.D., Education Specialist, at (847) 825-5586 or via e-mail at e.bateman@asahq.org.