

Instructions for Obtaining ANESTHESIOLOGY Continuing Medical Education (CME) Credit

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ANESTHESIOLOGY's Journal CME is open to all readers. To take part in ANESTHESIOLOGY Journal-based CME, complete the following steps:

1. Read the CME information presented on this page.
2. Read this month's article designated for CME credit (listed below) in either the print or online edition.
3. Register at <http://www.asahq.org/shop-asahq/journal-cme>. Nonmembers will be asked to provide payment.
4. Achieve a score of at least 50% correct on the six-question online journal CME quiz and complete the evaluation.
5. Claim credit in 15-minute increments, for a maximum of 1 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit*™ per journal article.

CME Information & Disclosure

Purpose: The focus of ANESTHESIOLOGY Journal-based CME is to educate readers on current developments in the science and clinical practice of anesthesiology.

Target Audience: ANESTHESIOLOGY Journal-based CME is intended for anesthesiologists. Researchers and other health care professionals with an interest in anesthesiology may also participate.

Accreditation: The American Society of Anesthesiologists is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

CME Designation Statement: The American Society of Anesthesiologists designates this Journal-based CME activity for a maximum of 1 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit*™. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

Rates

Two options are available:

	ASA Member	Non-member
Annual Fee	\$0	\$120
Per Issue	\$0	\$20

Payment may be made using Visa or MasterCard.

Please direct any questions about Journal-based CME to: EducationCenter@asahq.org

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This Month's ANESTHESIOLOGY Journal-based CME Article

Read the article by Dunn and Durieux entitled "Perioperative Use of Intravenous Lidocaine" on page 729 of this issue.

Learning Objectives

After successfully completing this activity, the learner will be able to identify the potential perioperative benefits of lidocaine infusion, differentiate between the surgical procedures for which intravenous lidocaine infusion may be useful and those for which it may not, and describe the possible mechanisms of clinical effect of perioperative lidocaine infusion.

Disclosures

This journal article has been selected for and planned as a journal CME activity, which is designated for *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit*. The authors disclosed relationships in keeping with ANESTHESIOLOGY's requirements for all journal submissions. All relationships journal authors disclosed to ANESTHESIOLOGY are disclosed to learners, even those relationships that are not relevant financial relationships, per the ACCME's requirements for CME activities.

Editor-in-Chief: Evan D. Kharasch, M.D., Ph.D., has reported receiving consulting fees from TEN Healthcare and The Medicines Co., and honoraria from Astra-Zeneca.

CME Editors: Leslie C. Jameson, M.D., has reported no relevant financial relationships with commercial interests. Dan J. Kopacz, M.D., has reported holding an equity position with SoloDex, LLC.

Authors: Lauren K. Dunn, M.D., Ph.D., and Marcel E. Durieux, M.D., Ph.D., report no relevant financial relationships with commercial interests.

Resolution of Conflicts of Interest

In accordance with the ACCME Standards for Commercial Support of CME, the American Society of Anesthesiologists has implemented mechanisms, prior to the planning and implementation of this Journal-based CME activity, to identify and resolve conflicts of interest for all individuals in a position to control content of this Journal-based CME activity.

Disclaimer

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