

Instructions for Obtaining ANESTHESIOLOGY Continuing Medical Education (CME) Credit

CME Editors: Leslie C. Jameson, M.D., and Dan J. Kopacz, M.D.

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-asa/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 Rivera-Lara *et al.* entitled "Cerebral Autoregulation-oriented Therapy at the Bedside: A Comprehensive Review" on page 1187 of this issue.

Learning Objectives

After successfully completing this activity, the learner will be able to recognize that maintenance of the same mean arterial pressure (MAP) or cerebral perfusion pressure may not be optimal for all patients, describe the physiologic mechanisms involved in cerebral autoregulation, and identify the usefulness and limitations of current methods to determine optimal MAP (or cerebral perfusion pressure) at the bedside.

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.

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.

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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

The information provided in this CME activity is for continuing education purposes only and is not meant to substitute for the independent medical judgment of a health care provider relative to diagnostic and treatment options of a specific patient's medical condition.