### PANEL 1: Perioperative Medicine  
**Session Chairs:** Hülya Bilgin, Mehmet Uyar, Süleyman Özyalçın

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What is perioperative medicine</td>
<td>Emre Çamcı</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ● Holistic approach and its difference from conventional approach  
● Recent evidence on discontinuation of preoperative medicine  
● Perioperative medicine and outcomes  
● Awareness and prediction in outcome evaluation  
● Individualized risk prediction models in perioperative medicine | |
| Perioperative stress response | Necmettin Ünal |
| ● Pathophysiology of stress response  
- Endocrine response to and metabolic consequences of surgery including sympathetic system activation  
- Activation of the stress response (cytokines, interleukins) and the link between immune and neuroendocrine system  
● Effects of anesthetics on stress response  
● Stress response and surgical outcomes  
● Perioperative new biomarkers | |
| Perioperative medicine: Problems encountered in application and financing | Aysun Yılmazlar |
| ● Assessment of resources | |
| Individualized risk prediction models in perioperative medicine | Nader Djalal Nader |

### PANEL 2: Success in Resuscitation: How to improve?  
**Session Chairs:** Agah Çertuğ, Oktay Demirkıran

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nontechnical Skills in Life Support Training</td>
<td>Carsten Lott</td>
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<tr>
<td>Success and Quality of in-hospital CPR</td>
<td>Şule Akın Enes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| ● Early warning systems  
● Blue Code  
● Structured communication tools like SBAR and RSVP  
● CPR records / incident reporting and audits | |
| Drugs in CPR | Emre Erbabacan |
| ● Drugs administered in CPR (adrenaline, amiodarone) and outcomes | |
| Other factors affecting CPR | Nurcan Doruk |
| ● Airway and ventilation management  
● Automatic External Compression Devices  
● Targeted Temperature Management (timing and pyrexia management) | |
08.30 - 10.00  PANEL 3: Neglected Topics  
Session Chairs: Tülin Aydoğdu Titiz, Tayfun Güler  

Silent Myocardial Infarction and long term outcomes  
- Aslı Demir  
  - Definitions and incidence: Postoperative Myocardial Infarction (POMI) and myocardial injury after noncardiac surgery  
  - Simplified pathophysiology (Type I and II ischemia)  
  - Biomarkers for postoperative cardiac complications-hsTnT, pro-BNP  
  - Interventions to prevent postoperative cardiac problems (beta-blockers, statins, alpha 2 agonists, TEA, anti-platelets, coronary revascularisation) and recent guidelines  

Undesirable perioperative hypothermia and consequences  
- Perihan Ekmekçi  
  - Anesthesia and thermoregulation; recognition of hypothermia and measurement  
  - Risk factors for perioperative hypothermia  
  - Complications of hypothermia  
  - Possible prevention methods  
  - Hypothermia in specific populations  
  - Postoperative period and prevention of shivering  

Non-occlusive mesenteric ischemia (NOMI)  
- Tülün Öztürk  
  - Etiology  
  - Diagnosis and differential diagnosis  
  - How to improve survival?  

Other rare complications  
- Başak Ceyda Orbey Meço  
  - Postoperative Nerve Injury due to position  
  - Postoperative Visual Loss-  
    - Surgeries associated  
    - Patient related risk factors  
    - Etiology  
    - Preventive strategies  

10.30 - 12.00  PANEL 4: PROF. DR. KUTAY AKPİR SESSION- Can we improve our understanding of tissue perfusion?  
Session Chairs: Lütfi Telci, Ercüment Yentür  

Hemodynamic coherence: From macro to microcirculation  
- Can İnce  
  - Microcirculation imaging techniques  
  - Their guidance in clinical applications  
  - Importance of hemodynamic coherence  

Lactate and venous oxygen saturation  
- Perihan Ergin Özcan  
  - The relationship between lactate and tissue perfusion  
  - Correlation between mixed venous oxygen saturation and venous oxygen saturation  
  - The role of lactate and venous oxygen saturation in fluid resuscitation  
  - Cryptogenic shock  

Veno-arterial PCO2 difference  
- Murat Gündüz  
  - The factors affecting veno-arterial PCO2 difference  
  - Cardiac output and veno-arterial PCO2 difference  
  - The impact of veno-arterial PCO2 difference in guiding critically ill patient management compared to lactate and ScvO2  
  - Veno-arterial PCO2 difference and microcirculation in critically ill patient  

ETCO2, Transcutaneous PCO2, Transcutaneous PO2  
- Tuğba Utku  
  - Prognostic value of PO2 index in critically ill patient  
  - Transcutaneous PO2 index and regional tissue oxygenation  
  - The advantages of transcutaneous PCO2 compared to ETCO2  
  - Limitations of transcutaneous PCO2 in long term mechanical ventilation
### PANEL 5: New Perspectives in Acute Management

**Hall B**

**Session Chairs:** Erol Gökel, Alparslan Apan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analgesia monitors and the appropriate use of opioids in acute pain management</td>
<td><strong>Enver Özgencil</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Analgesia monitors</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Physiological changes associated with opioid use</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Problems associated with opioid use in developing countries</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Opioids and long-term outcomes (addiction, cancer recurrence, hyperalgesia, chronic pain)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Review of current guidelines for opioid use</td>
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<tr>
<td>Opioid-free analgesia ? A utopia ?</td>
<td><strong>Medhat Shalabi</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Evidence for various components of multimodal therapy</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Nonopioid analgesic strategies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• New Technologies for pain management</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Unconventional therapies (cryoanalgesia, percutaneous peripheral nerve stimulation etc)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional analgesia techniques for post-operative pain control in pediatric patients</td>
<td><strong>Koray Erbıyık</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Difficulties in pediatric postoperative pain management</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Review of ESRA/ASRA Guidelines for Pediatric Regional Anesthesia</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Peripheral and neuraxial nerve blocks, continuous catheter techniques</td>
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<tr>
<td>Management of difficult patients in the acute pain setting</td>
<td><strong>Altan Şahin</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Acute post-operative pain management in patients with chronic or cancer pain</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Acute exacerbation of chronic pain</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Postoperative analgesia in opioid abusing patient</td>
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### PANEL 6: Magic Tool: “Ultrasound for Anesthesiologists”

**Hall A**

**Session Chairs:** Özcan Erdemilli, Yavuz Gürkan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lung ultrasound (LU): Present and future</td>
<td><strong>Daniel A. Lichtenstein</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sonoanatomy and -pathology of the chest</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• LUS for diagnosing the main lung pathologic entities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Point-of-care cardiac Ultrasound</td>
<td><strong>Alper Karamaz</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Basic transthoracic imaging</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Global cardiac function</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Basic haemodynamic assessment</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Utility of cardiac ultrasonography in anaesthesia practices</td>
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<tr>
<td>Focused assessment with sonography for trauma (FAST)</td>
<td><strong>Naile Bolca</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Focused assessment with sonography for trauma (FAST)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ultrasound for Neuroaxial Blocks</td>
<td><strong>Tülay Şahin</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sonoanatomy</td>
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<tr>
<td>• The evidence derived from literature related to the use of ultrasonography for neuroaxial blocks</td>
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<tr>
<td>• New technologies (needle guidance systems, imaging modalities,etc)</td>
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</table>
14.00-15.30  **PANEL 7: Perioperative cognitive protection**

Session Chairs: Zerrin Özköse Şatırlar, Selim Turhanoğlu

- **Which patient are at risk?**
  - Evaluation of patients at risk (age>65, chronic impairment in cognitive functions, hearing and vision, chronic infection)
  - The definition of the relationship between physiological stress factors and predisposing patient risk factors in the development of postoperative delirium
  - Which patients are suspected to develop postoperative delirium?
  - Which medications should be suspected preoperatively in the development of postoperative delirium?

- **Intraoperative management**
  - Anesthetic pathway
  - Cerebral perfusion
  - Specific anesthetic agents
  - The role of inflammation
  - Other pharmacologic interventions

- **Postoperative diagnosis**
  - Diagnosis criteria and interventions
  - The prevention of postoperative delirium
  - Treatment modalities in the highlight of guidelines (pharmacological/non pharmacological)

- **The anesthetic management of a patient with preoperative delirium**
  - Obtaining "informed consent"
  - Is it suitable to ask for neurology consultation?
  - Anesthetic and surgical pitfalls
  - Do the drugs used in the treatment affect us?
  - Which patients deserve intensive care until stay postoperatively?

16.00-17.30  **PANEL B: Kids - What a trouble!**

Session Chairs: Güner Kaya, Dilek Özcengiz

- **Premature/newborn physiology for anesthesiologists**
  - A. Çiğdem Tütüncü Yardımcı
  - Serious critical events in a pediatric patient: What did we learn?
  - Sibel Barsı
  - Major risk factors (related with the patient's own disease)
  - Anesthetic management and relation with the anesthesiologist
  - Respiratory events in relation with airway
  - Cardiovascular events
  - The effects on the patient's outcomes

- **Pediatric patient blood management in special surgical procedures**
  - İlkben Günüşen
  - Preoperative anemia and treatment
  - Blood salvage methods
  - Bleeding reduction methods
  - Primary homeostatic drug use and the adjuvants

- **Pediatric procedural sedation and general anesthesia principles outside of the operating room**
  - Leyla _ipvici Karamel
  - Drugs
  - Sedation scales
  - General approach
  - Approaches specific to disease and the procedure

17:30-18:30  **Conference Series-2: Airway Management**

Session Chairs: Kamil Toker, Ijaz Hodzovic

- **Education and training for difficult airway management**
  - Andrey Varvinskiy
  - How can we teach and measure competence?
  - Review of current tools and methods for resident training

- **Hot topics in airway management**
  - Ijaz Hodzovic
  - Noninvasive technics (which one of them is the first choice awake videolaryngoscopy or fibreoptic intubation)
  - Invasive technics (FONA ?)

17:30-18:30  **Pro-Con : What do children like?**

Session Chairs: Feray Gürsoy, Ateş Duman

- **Sweet!**
  - Çiğmen Olgunar
  - Using dextrose containing solutions: Why?
  - Who?
  - When?
  - Complications, adverse effects?

- **Salty!**
  - Zekine Begeç
  - Using sodium containing solutions: Why?
  - Who?
  - When
  - Complications, adverse effects?
08.30 - 10.00  PANEL 9: My Old Beloved Friend Oxygen ... and again airway management
Session Chairs: Lale Karabıyık, Özgür Canbay
- Preoxygenation
  - What is the target?
  - How to preoxygenate?
  - To whom?
  - Any unwanted effects?
- An update to airway management guidelines- what has changed in the recent years?
- Intubated difficultly! Then what? Extubation?
- Extubation of the difficult airway
- Do we need special preparation for difficult intubated patients?
- Airway exchange catheters
- Extubation catheter

08.30 - 10.00  PANEL 10: Perioperative Renal Angina and Acute Kidney Damage
Session Chairs: Hülya Sungurtekin, Süleyman Ganildaglı
- Understanding oliguria and perioperative renal angina
  - Definition of renal angina and AKD
  - Renal angina and AKD physiopathology
  - Cortex/Medulla oxygen delivery and consumption
  - Resistance and tolerance concepts
- AKD preventive strategies in the presence of accompanying risk factors
  - Congestive heart failure
  - Hypertension / Hypotension
  - Diabetes Mellitus
  - Contrast nephropathy
- Renal monitorization
  - Clinical practice and benefits of new biomarkers
  - Renal resistive index
  - Pelvic MRI
- New approaches and preventive strategies for perioperative renal angina and ARF
  - Permissive oliguria concept
  - Wrong practices we know correctly
  - When and to what extent renal replacement therapy?
### PANEL 12: Dysfunctions in the critical ill patient

**Session Chairs:** İşıl Özkoçak Turan, Simru Tuğrul

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dysfunction of the epithelium and pulmonary barriers</td>
<td>Melike Cengiz</td>
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<tr>
<td>- The function of alveolocapillary barrier</td>
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<td>- The mechanisms leading to endothelial and pulmonary barrier dysfunctions</td>
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<td>- The biomarkers in interpretation of the dysfunction</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Treatment modalities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intestinal epithelial dysfunction</td>
<td>Melek Çivi</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Intestinal dysfunction mechanism</td>
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<td>- The concept of microbiota and its importance</td>
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<td>- Intestinal dysfunction in the critical ill patient</td>
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<tr>
<td>- The emphasis of the importance of enteral nutrition in the prevention of intestinal dysfunction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Immune dysfunction</td>
<td>Seda Banu Akıncli</td>
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<tr>
<td>- The discussion of immune system cells and immuno-inflammatory response</td>
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<td>- The role “Pattern recognition receptors”</td>
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<td>- Immune dysfunction in the critical ill patient</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Immune dysfunction and infection relation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mitochondrial dysfunction</td>
<td>Can İnce</td>
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<tr>
<td>- The physiological role of mitochondria</td>
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<td>- Mitochondrial dysfunction in the critical patient</td>
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<tr>
<td>- The concept of dysoxia and its discussion</td>
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<td>- The emphasis of treatment modalities</td>
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### PANEL 13: Quality Management in Anesthesia Department

**Session Chairs:** Zeynep Kayhan, Neslihan Alkış

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standardization of health care quality and patient safety in anesthesia</td>
<td>Hilal Ayoğlu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Checklists: Are they utilized? In what areas? Examples?</td>
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<td>- Safety reporting systems: records and reporting</td>
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<td>- Medication errors</td>
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<td>- Laboratory errors</td>
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<td>- Surgical errors</td>
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<td>- Patient safety errors</td>
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<td>- Adverse events and their reporting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaluation of healthcare quality in anesthesia- monitoring the anesthesiologist: Big brother watching us?</td>
<td>Murat Özkalkanlı</td>
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<tr>
<td>- What is medical healthcare quality in anesthesia?</td>
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<td>- How can it be monitored? (Incidence of hypotension, hypoxia, rescue medication requirement etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Impact of healthcare quality on patient outcomes</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Postoperative outcome and attending anesthesiologist: are they related?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professionalism in anesthesia: Gaining non-technical skills</td>
<td>Erkan Tomatır</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Respect to patient autonomy and privacy, ethical behaviour</td>
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<td>- Professional competency</td>
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<td>- Honesty</td>
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<td>- Establishing appropriate relations with the patient</td>
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<td>- Helping other anesthesiologists</td>
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<td>- Maintaining good relations with other disciplines</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaluation of quality in anesthesia department</td>
<td>Kazım Karaaslan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Efficient use of operating rooms</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Anesthesiologist and costs</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Safety-quality- performance- cost and scientific facilities in a department (vision and mission) and their impact on outcomes</td>
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14.00-15.30  PANEL 14: Oh Dear - Geriatric trauma!!!  Hall B
Session Chairs: İbrahim Özen, Meral Kanbak

Preoperative optimization and timing of surgery  Murat Aksun
- Hemodynamic optimization
- Functional optimization
- Preoperative nutritional support
- Ideal timing of surgery

Intraoperative management  Özlem Sağır
- Does advanced monitoring affect the outcomes?
- Choosing the anesthetic management method
- Pharmacological interventions (recovery outcomes, overdosing)
- Transfusion and fluid management guidelines

Difficult geriatric trauma  Kemalettin Koltuğ
- Atrial Fibrillation
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diastolic dysfunction
- Perioperative management of a patient on anticoagulant therapy

The analgesic modalities in hip fractures  Şebnem Açıç
- Hip innervation
- Nerve block options and activities related to the evidence
- Why is pain management important (delirium, sleep disorders, depression, etc)- Should we prefer regional anesthesia in pain control?
- Making plan for postoperative pain management- what are our choices?

16.00-17.30  PANEL 15: GTAC-I (German-Turkish Anesthetists Cooperation) Update in Trauma Management  Hall B
Session Chairs: Joachim Nadstawek, Suna Goren

Hemodynamic and coagulation management in the bleeding trauma patient  Rolf Roßaint
Management of the traumatized airway  Thomas Hachenberg
Acute care anesthesia team (practices and pitfalls): German model  Paul Kessler

17.30-18.30  PANEL 16: GTAC-II (German-Turkish Anesthetists Cooperation) ARDS  Hall B
Session Chairs: Jan-Peter Jantzen, Atilla Ramazanoğlu

Pathophysiology and resulting treatment  Alexander Zarbock
Ventilator induced diaphragm insufficiency  Christian Brülls
Long time outcome after ARDS  Mark Coburn

28 OCTOBER 2017, Saturday
08.30-10.00  PANEL 17: How can we improve residency?  Hall A
Session Chairs: Zuhal Akyavas, Ömer Kürşüp, Güzide Çelik Yörükoğlu

The WFSA role in global anesthesia education  Miodrag Milenovic
Anesthesia residency education from European perspective  Băzil Ateleanu
TUKMOS: Resident’s point of view  Yosemın Şefecioglu, Burkay Soylu
- Does TUKMOS meet the objectives in the West?
- What are the deficiencies?
- What should be the targets?

TUKMOS: An educator perspective  Volkan Hancı
- Does TUKMOS meet educational goals in the West?
- How should TUKMOS be?
- Why is TUKMOS not practically applied?
**08:30-10:00**  PANEL 18: Not just pregnancy, there is more: Anesthetic management in the parturient with co-morbidities  
**Session Chairs:** Asuman Uysal, Nurçin Gülhaş

**Anesthesia in a parturient with central nervous system pathology**  
- Cerebrovascular diseases  
- Pregnancy related stroke and cerebral venous thrombosis  
- Anesthetic management in a parturient with primary and secondary intracranial hypertension  
- Management in a parturient with shunt  
- Management of the parturient with brain tumors  
- Management of the parturient with spinal tumors

**Neuromuscular junction diseases**  
- Myastenia Gravis  
- Hereditary neuromuscular diseases  
- Myotonic dystrophy  
- Spinal muscular atrophy

**Anesthesia in parturient with organ transplantation**  
- Anesthesia in parturient with renal transplantation  
- Anesthesia in parturient with hepatic transplantation

**Anesthesia in parturient with respiratory disease**  
- Acute Respiratory Failure (Pneumonia, pulmonary emboli)  
- Asthma and reactive airway disease  
- Obstructive Sleep Apnea Syndrome

**10.30 - 12.00**  PANEL 19: In sepsis and ARDS;  
**Session Chairs:** Nahit Çakar, Yalım Dikmen

**Fluid and vasopressor management**  
- Choice of fluids (crystalloids vs colloids)  
- Static and dynamic tests used to diagnose volume deficiency  
- Vasopressors  
- Early use of norepinephrine  
- Role of Angiotensin II in vasodilatory shock

**Ventilation management**  
- Driving pressure, Pj/ato ve Ppeak  
- Recruitment maneuvers  
- Permissive hypercapnia in high PEEP and low tidal volume  
- Non-invasive mechanical ventilation and Hi-flow nasal cannula oxygen therapy

**Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation Management**  
- ECMO indications and timing  
- Ultraprotective low tidal volume and ECMO  
- Weaning from ECMO

**Disorders of hemostasis in sepsis**  
- Sepsis related coagulopathy pathophysiology  
- Devices used in coagulopathy diagnosis and measurement  
- DIC diagnosis and treatment  
- Anticoagulant choice and timing

**14.00-15.30**  PANEL 20: New indications of old drugs, new drugs and new systems  
**Session Chairs:** Fatiş Alkınto, Zekeriyya Alanoğlu

**New indications of old drugs**  
- Dexmedetomidine  
- Ketamine  
- Dexmedetoxone  
- Midazolam  
- Metoxylurane  
- Levoisimendan

**New drugs**  
- New anesthetics  
- New analgesics  
- New local anesthetics  
- New peripheric antinociceptive drugs

**New Systems - Closed Loop Intravenous Anesthesia and Sedation**  
- Definition and information about the system  
- Closed loop for hypnotis  
- Closed loop for sedation  
- Ergonomics and safety

**New Systems – Closed Loop Inhalational Anesthesia**  
- Quirino Piaccevili  
- Jan Hendrix
**14.00-15.30 Panel 21: From Invasive to Noninvasive Thoracic Anesthesia**

**Session Chairs:** Hüseyin Öz, Sacide Demiralp

- Innovations in fluid management and monitoring by Bahar Öç
- Intraoperative hyperthermic intrathoracic chemotherapy (HITCHCOCK) by Fatma Nur Kaya
- Modifiable risk factors for reducing postoperative pulmonary complications by Davud Yapıcı
- Arrhythmias during and after thoracic surgery by Türkan Kudsioğlu

**14.00-15.30 Panel 22: When pain becomes chronic pain!**

**Session Chairs:** Serdar Erdine, Sema Tuncer Uzun

- When pharmacological options are exhausted in pain management? Interventional methods and Fuat Güloğlu
- Unkown aspects of neuropathic pain by Meltem Uyar
- Chronic pain and comorbidities by Gül Köknel Talu
- Why does an anesthesiologist choose algology subspecialty? by Sacit Güleç

**16.00-17.30 Panel 23: Perioperative Nutrition**

**Session Chairs:** Kubilay Demirağ, Necmiye Hadimoğlu

- Preoperative fasting and pulmonary aspiration - what do the final guidelines say? by Namigar Turgut
- Perioperative Care 2017: Focus on Metabolic and Nutrition by Susilo Chandra
- Nutrition of the critically ill patient by Adnan Bayram
Obstetric hemorrhage guidelines from anesthesiologist perspective  
- Preparation
  - Equipment and drugs in institution
  - Multidisciplinary approach to obstetric hemorrhage and checklists
  - Transfusion protocols
  - Training and simulation
- Recognition, Prevention and Response
- Obstetric hemorrhage emergency planning
- Anesthetic management
- Support planning for the patient, relatives and team
- Reporting and system learning

Gülay Ok

Targeted coagulation management in obstetric hemorrhage  
- Viscoelastic test guidance in obstetric hemorrhage
- Blood and blood products
- Whole blood
- Red Blood Cells
- Fresh Frozen Plasma
- Cryoprecipitate
- Platelets

Gözde İlvan

Alternatives to blood products transfusion in postpartum hemorrhage  
- Hemostatic agents:
  - Tranexamic acid
  - Recombinant Factor VIIa
  - Fibrinogen Concentrate
  - Prothrombine Complex Concentrate
- Blood Salvage Methods

Uterotonic agents  
- Oxytocine, carboprost, methylergometrine, Prostaglandine E1
- Undesirable effects of uterotonics
- Prophylactic use
- Therapeutic use in uterine atony

Hakkı Ünlügoç