

Index

Numbers: **bold**=table or box; *italics*=figure;

small words ("and", "of", "to", "versus", "with") are alphabetised

- ABCs (airway, breathing, circulation), 9, 13
- abdominal and cardiac evaluation (ACES), 7
- abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA), 270–278
 - death toll (USA), 272
 - definition, 272
 - location (usual), 272
 - not same as "aortic dissection", 272
 - presentation (asymptomatic), 272
 - presentation (classic triad), 274
 - presentation (hypotension), 274
 - presentation (ruptured), 273
 - presentation (symptomatic), 273
 - risk factors, **273**
 - ruptured, 272, 275, 276, 278
 - ruptured (signs), 274
 - size and risk of rupture, **272**
 - sudden deterioration, 278
 - true and false versions, 272
- abdominal aortic aneurysm (complications of repair), 277–278
 - aortocaval fistula, 277
 - endoleak, 277
 - fistulization, 277
 - graft migration, 277
 - infection, 277
 - ischemia, 278
- abdominal aortic aneurysm (critical management), 275–278
 - checklist, **275**
 - complications of repair, 277–278
 - evaluation by vascular surgery, 276
 - nonemergent treatment and monitoring, 276
 - open repair, 276
 - standard resuscitative measures, 276
 - surgical emergency (aortoenteric fistula (AEF), 277
 - surgical management, 276
- abdominal aortic aneurysm (diagnosis and evaluation), 274–275
- abdominal radiography, 274
- complete peripheral vascular examination, 274
- computed tomography, 275
- diagnostic tests, 274
- laboratory tests, 274
- magnetic resonance imaging, 275
- physical examination, 274, 455, 482, 483, 487, 570
- ultrasound (preferred screening method), 274, 586
- abdominal compartment syndrome (ACS), 12, 311–316
 - definition, 313
 - primary versus secondary, 313
 - sudden deterioration, 316
 - surgical emergency, 313
 - vasopressor (norepinephrine), 316
- abdominal compartment syndrome (critical management)
 - critical management, 315
 - definitive treatment (decompressive laparotomy), 315
 - fluid resuscitation, 315, 457, 569, 584
 - liberal analgesia, 316
 - peritoneal lavage catheter, 315
 - pharmacological paralysis, 316
 - sedation, 316
 - timing (no consensus), 315
- abdominal compartment syndrome (diagnosis and evaluation)
 - gold standard, 314
- abdominal compartment syndrome (presentation)
 - cardiovascular, 314
 - gastrointestinal, 314
 - musculoskeletal, 314

- neurological, 313
- renal, 314
- respiratory, 314
- abdominal pain, 296, **298**, 304, 305, 306, 310, 555
 - location and differential diagnosis, 305
- acetaminophen, 430, 475, 499
 - dosages, 284
 - most common medication overdose, 475
 - to be avoided (occasion), 457
- acetaminophen toxicity, 283–285, 475–480
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 476
 - imaging, 477
 - mechanical ventilation, 479
 - presentation (classic), 476
 - presentation (critical), 476
 - R-M nomogram, 478
 - special circumstances, 480
 - sudden deterioration, 479
- acetaminophen toxicity (critical management)
 - checklist, **204**
 - King's College Criteria, 479
- acetaminophen toxicity (management)
 - anaphylactoid reaction, 285
 - GI decontamination, 284
 - NAC, 283
- acetazolamide, **324**, 328
- acetylsalicylic acid (ASA), 480, 481, 482, 483, 484
- acid-base interpretation, 319–332
 - compensation formulas for primary acid-base disorders, **321**
- acidemia, 6, 319, 325, 328, 329, 479, 480, 483, 484
- acidosis, 37, 319, 353, 416, 580
 - effect, 416
 - trauma triad of death, 416, 513, 587
- acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, *See* HIV-AIDS
- activated charcoal (AC), 284, 482
- activated prothrombin complex concentrate (aPCC), 383
- acute abdominal pain, 307
 - definition, 304, 447
- acute adrenal insufficiency
 - etiologies, 436
 - presentation (critical), 437
- acute aortic regurgitation
 - medical emergency, 195
 - sudden deterioration (specific issues), 195
- acute chest syndrome (ACS), 405
 - antibiotics, 406
 - bronchodilators, 407
 - causes, **402**
 - critical management, 405–407
 - definition, 402
 - presentation (critical), 402
 - radiography, 402
 - SCD patients, 408
 - steroids, 407, 435, 436, 440, 478
 - transfusion (lifesaving), 406
- acute coronary occlusion, 144
- acute coronary syndrome (ACS), 11, 151–158, **183**, 190, 193
 - critical management, 154–156
 - definition, 151
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 152
 - ECG findings, **153**
 - etiologies (primary and secondary), **151**
 - treatment (pharmacological agents), **155**
 - vasopressor of choice, 158
- acute coronary syndrome (classic presentation)
 - acute myocardial infarction, 152
 - general signs and symptoms, 151
 - stable angina, 152
 - unstable angina, 152
- acute coronary syndrome (critical presentation), 152
- acute coronary syndrome (sudden deterioration), 156–158
 - cardiac arrhythmias, 156
 - cardiogenic shock, 157, 372
 - mechanical complications, 157
- acute decompensated heart failure (ADHF), 161–168, 190, 192, 193
 - definition, 161
 - dysfunction (systolic and diastolic), **162**
 - emergency resuscitation, 161
 - etiologies, 162
 - presentation (classical), 161
 - presentation (critical), 162
 - sudden deterioration, 167
 - vasopressor of choice, 167
- acute decompensated heart failure (critical management), 165–167
 - diuretics, 166
 - nitrate therapy, 166
 - oxygenation, 165, 405, 406, 595
 - preload and afterload modulation, 166
 - supportive respiratory adjuncts, 165
- acute decompensated heart failure (diagnosis and evaluation), 163–164
 - chest X-ray, 165
 - history, 163
 - imaging, 164
 - laboratory tests, 164

- acute decompensated heart failure (diagnosis and evaluation) (cont.)
 - physical examination, 163
- acute hepatic failure, *See* acute liver failure
- acute interstitial nephritis (AIN), 368, 370, 374
 - renal biopsy (definitive diagnosis), 374
- acute intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH), 185
- acute ischemic stroke, 184, 407
- acute kidney injury (AKI), 365–375, 502
 - classes, 368
 - critical management checklist, **371**
 - definition, 367
 - diagnostic criteria, 368
 - etiologies, 368
 - presentation (classic), 369
 - presentation (critical), 369
 - sudden deterioration, 373
- acute kidney injury (calculations)
 - creatinine clearance, 370
 - fractional excretion of sodium, 370
 - fractional excretion of urea, 370
- acute kidney injury (critical management)
 - airway management, 371
 - CVVH, 373
 - dialyzable drugs and toxins, **373**
 - hemodialysis, 372, 457, 469, 494
 - hemodynamic management, 371
 - hemofiltration, 373
 - medication check, 372
 - patient history, 372
 - renal replacement therapy, 372
 - sustained low-efficiency dialysis, 373
 - treatment of any identifiable cause, 372
 - ultrasound, 372
- acute kidney injury (diagnosis and evaluation), 369–371
 - bladder catheter, 369
 - blood studies, 369
 - classification, **371**
 - diagnostic tests, 369
 - history and physical examination, 369
 - renal ultrasound, 370
 - urine microscopy, **370**
 - urine studies, 369
- acute kidney injury (special circumstances)
 - acute interstitial nephritis, 374
 - contrast-induced nephropathy, 374
 - rhabdomyolysis, 375, 455, 458, 463, 568, 569, 580
- acute liver failure (ALF), 279–292
 - acetaminophen toxicity, 283–285
 - cardiovascular complications, 287
 - circulatory dysfunction, 287
 - coagulopathy management, 289, 391, 394, 479
 - critical management, 282
 - definition, 281
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 282
 - diagnostic work-up, **283**
 - etiologies, **281**
 - gastrointestinal complications, 288
 - hepatorenal syndrome (HRS), 289
 - hypoglycemia, 288, 416, 465, 479, 490
 - incidence (USA), 281
 - infectious complications, 290
 - leading cause (USA), 283
 - presentation, 282
 - renal complications, 289
 - respiratory complications, 288
 - respiratory complications (hepatic hydrothorax), 288
 - special circumstances, 291
 - sudden deterioration, 291
 - transplant indications, 290
- acute liver failure (neurologic complications), 285–287
 - cerebral edema, 286
 - elevated ICP, 286
 - hepatic encephalopathy (West Haven criteria), **286**
 - imaging, 286
 - osmotic therapy, 287, 523
 - surveillance, 285
- acute mesenteric ischemia, *See* mesenteric ischemia
- acute mitral regurgitation, 81
- acute myocardial infarction (AMI), 151, 158, 171, 175
- acute pulmonary edema, **183**
- acute renal failure, **183**
- acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), 31, 43, 49, 51, 53, 55, 59, 143, 199–206, 288, 476, 584
 - acute phase, 201
 - death, 206
 - definition, 201
 - degrees, **204**
 - diagnosis and evaluation (4 Rs), 203
 - etiologies, 201, **202**
 - imaging, 204
 - injuries to lungs (direct and indirect), **202**
 - pathophysiology, 201
 - presentation (classic), 201
 - presentation (critical), 201

- pulmonary edema, 201, 204, 405, 431
- sudden deterioration, 206
- vasopressor of choice, 206
- acute respiratory distress syndrome (critical management), 204–206
 - checklist, 204
 - chest radiograph, 203
 - mechanical ventilation (proper mode), 205
 - mechanical ventilation (proper volume), 205
 - neuromuscular blockade, 205, 460
 - PEEP, 205
 - plateau pressures, 205
 - prone positioning, 205
 - pulmonary vasodilators, 206
 - veno-venous ECMO, 206
- acute seroconversion, 91
- acute spinal cord compression, 131–138
 - abnormalities (mechanical or structural), **133**
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 134
 - etiologies, 133, **133**
 - infectious causes, **133**
 - inflammatory disease, **133**
 - neoplastic disease, **133**
 - presentation (classic), 134
 - presentation (critical), 134
 - special circumstances, 136
 - spinal imaging, 134
 - sudden deterioration, 136
 - vascular causes, **133**
 - vasopressor of choice, 137
- acute spinal cord compression (critical management)
 - airway management, 135
 - checklist, **135**
 - costicosteroids, 136
 - IV antibiotic coverage, 136
 - IVnarcotic analgesia, 136
 - maintenance of NPO status, 136
 - post-void residual check, 136
 - strict spinal precautions, 135
 - surgical consultation, 136, 531
- acute tubular necrosis (ATN), **368, 370**
- acute volume overload, 192
- acyclovir, 74
- Adams, Robert, 257–269
- Addison disease, 438
 - primary adrenal insufficiency, 435
- adjunctive dexamethasone, 75
- adrenal crisis, 11, 433–441
 - definition, 435
 - pathophysiology, 435
 - presentation (classic), 436
 - presentation (critical), 437
 - sudden deterioration, 440
- adrenal crisis (critical management)
 - ABC management, 440
 - checklist, 439
 - dexamethasone, 429, 431, 438, 440
 - therapy of choice (hydrocortisone), 440
- adrenal crisis (diagnosis and evaluation), 437–438
 - cortisol levels (AI evaluation), 436, 438
 - hallmark, 437
 - laboratory tests, 438
 - lack of reflexive tachycardia, 437
 - physical examination, 437
 - serum cortisol level, 438
 - vital signs, 437
- adrenal crisis (special circumstances), 440–441
 - chronic adrenal insufficiency and procedures, 441
 - chronic adrenal insufficiency and sepsis, 441
 - HIV and AIDS, 441
 - pregnancy, 431, 441, 477, 480
 - steroids and sepsis, 440
- adrenal insufficiency, 435, 465
 - causes, **435**
 - diagnosis (difficulty), 437
 - presentation (classic), 436
 - primary versus secondary, 435
- adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH), 435, 436, 438, 440
- adult post-cardiac arrest care, 43
- advanced burn life support (ABLS), 584
- advanced cardiac life support (ACLS), 11, 278
 - digoxin overdose patients, 500, 502
- advanced cardiovascular life support (ACLS), 488
- African descent, 55
- ageusia, 50
- airway difficulty, 27–28
- airway edema, 581
- airway management, 17–30
 - noninvasive ventilation, 18
 - oxygenation, 19
- airway management (special circumstances), 28–30
 - awake intubation, 28
 - hemodynamically unstable intubation, 29
 - metabolic acidosis intubation, 29
- airway pressures, 33

- airway principles, 17–18
 - can't intubate, can't oxygenate scenario, 18
 - decision to intubate, 18
 - ED intubation checklist, 18
 - indications for intubation, **19, 497**
 - recognizing failure, 17
 - safe management of emergencies, **17**
 - top priorities, 17
- airway resistance, 33
- albumin, 268, 287, 289, 322, 330, 353, 358, 452, 480
- albuterol, 11, 214, **223, 231**, 352
 - mode of delivery, 222
 - rescue medication of choice (asthma), 222
 - rescue medication of choice (COPD), 231
 - side effects, 222
 - to be avoided (circumstance), 430, 431
- aldosterone, 438
- alkalemia, 319, 326, 330
- alkalosis, 319, 353
- allergic response, 448
- allergic syndrome, 447
- Allison, Christopher, 70–76
- Almasary, Abeer, 89–97
- alteplase, 154, 252
- altered mental status, **59**, 66, 96, 104, 126, 164, 221, 230, 422
 - SCD patients, 408
- alveolar gas, 319
- alveolar hypoventilation, 205
- alveolar rupture, 31
- alveolar-capillary interface
 - stress, 31
- American Burn Association
 - guidelines (patient transfer to burn center), **586**
- American College of Radiology, 374
- American College of Surgeons
 - TQIP, 535
 - Trauma Quality Improvement Program (best practice), **535**
- American Heart Association (AHA), 157
- amiodarone, 144, 157, 498
 - to be avoided (circumstance), 430
- amlodipine, 496
- amlodopine, 494
- ampicillin, 74
- anakinra, 56
- analgesia, 308, 315, 570, 572, 575, 595
- aminoglycoside, 68
- anaphylactoid reaction
 - definition, 447
- anaphylaxis, 6, 11, **211**, 213, 217, 445–452, 502
 - definition, 447
 - diagnosis, 449
 - differential diagnoses, **448**
 - etiologies, **447**
 - incidence and mortality (USA), 447
 - medical therapy, 214
 - presentation (classic), 448
 - presentation (critical), 448
- anaphylaxis (critical management)
 - airway considerations, 451
 - airway management, 450
 - antihistamines, 451, 478, 502
 - checklist, 439
 - disposition, 451
 - home epinephrine auto injector, 451
 - inhaled beta-agonists, 451
 - interventions, 450
 - initial steps, 450
 - patients on beta-blockers, 451
 - primary treatment (epinephrine), 450
 - systemic corticosteroids, 451
- anaphylaxis (sudden deterioration)
 - airway compromise, 452
 - change in mental status, 452
 - hypotension, 369, 374, 452, 482, 502, 515, 516, 541
- anastomosis, 277, 300
- andexanet alfa, 384
 - dosing recommendations, **384**
- anemia, 391, **392, 404**
- aneurysm, 8
- aneurysmal retroperitoneal hemorrhage, 275
- aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage (aSAH), 119, 120
- angina, 152
- angioedema, **211, 213**
 - medical therapy, 214
- angiography, 267, 277, 300, 521, 566
- angiotensin receptor neprilysin inhibitors (ARNI), 161
- angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE)
 - inhibitors, 161, 166
- angulated blades, 23
- anion gap, 322
 - HHS, 421
 - KTA patients, 419
- anion-gap acidosis, 322, **323**, 325, 326, 416
 - delta-delta gap, 320
- anosmia, 50
- anterior pharyngeal structures, 20
- antibiotics, 40, 41, 44, 65, 66, 67, 68, 77, 81, 96, 214

- controversial after tube thoracostomy, 540
- antibody testing, 56
- anticholinergics, 455
- anticoagulants, 155, 381
 - mechanism, **381**
- anticoagulation reversal, 120, **121**, 379–386
 - presentation (classic), 381
 - presentation (critical), 382
 - sudden deterioration, 385
 - vasopressor of choice (norepinephrine), 385
- anticoagulation reversal (critical management), 383–385
 - airway management, 383
 - checklist, 383
 - large bore IV access, 383
 - patients on antiplatelet medications, 385
 - patients on dabigatran, 383
 - patients on enoxaparin, 384
 - patients on factor Xa inhibitors, 383
 - patients on heparin, 384
 - patients on warfarin, 382, 383
- anticoagulation reversal (diagnosis and evaluation)
 - aPTT test not reliable (circumstance), 382, 393, 394
 - ECMO population, 382
 - factor Xa inhibitors (levels), 382
 - imaging, 382
 - laboratory tests, 382
 - patients on dabigatran, 382
 - patients on warfarin, 382, 383
 - patients treated with heparin, 382
- antidigoxin Fab, 500–501, 502
- antidiuretic hormone (ADH), 338, 340, 343, 344, 346
- antiepileptic drugs, 75
- antigen testing, 65, 73
- antihistamines, 11
- antiplatelet medications, 385
- antiplatelets, 154, **155**
- antipsychotic medications, 459
- antipyretics, 11, 112, 430
- antiretroviral therapy (ART), 95
- antithrombin, **155**
- anuria, 59, 479
- aorta zones, 559
- aortic cross clamping, 559
- aortic dissection, 8, 44, 171–176, **183**, 184, 193
 - classification (DeBakey), **174**
 - classification (Stanford), **174**
 - congenital defects, 171
 - incidence, 171
 - presentation, 171–172
 - risk factors, 171
 - risk factors (acquired), 172
 - sudden deterioration, 175
 - vasopressor of choice, 176
- aortic dissection (critical management), 172–175
 - blood pressure control, 174
 - cardiac monitoring, 173
 - checklist, **172**
 - CT angiography, 173
 - ECG, 173
 - initial agents of choice, 174
 - massive transfusion protocol, 173, 383, 513, 515, 559, 565, 576
 - surgical consultation, 175
 - ultrasound, 174
- aortic dissection (diagnosis and evaluation)
 - chest radiograph, 172
 - ECG, 172
 - echocardiography (transesophageal), 172, 374, 396, 525
 - echocardiography and CT angiography, 172
 - MRI, 172
- aortic graft, 268
- aortic injury, 544–547
 - apparently stable patient (warning), 544
 - arterial vasodilators, 546
 - chest radiography findings, **545**
 - critical management, 350, 542, 543
 - CT scan, 545
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 490
 - diagnostic imaging (low threshold), 544
 - esmolol, 430, 546
 - example on portable chest radiograph, **546**
 - mortality, 544
 - presentation (classic), 544
 - presentation (critical), 192
 - sudden deterioration, 225
 - surgical consultation, 546
 - transesophageal echocardiography, 545
- aortic mitral regurgitation
 - medical emergency, 195
 - sudden deterioration (specific issues), 195
- aortic regurgitation
 - hemodynamic considerations and vasoactive agents of choice, **194**
- aortic regurgitation (acute), 193
 - medical emergency, 192
- aortic regurgitation (AR)
 - presentation (classic), 190
 - presentation (critical), 192

- aortic rupture, 544, 545
- aortic stenosis (AS)
 - hemodynamic considerations and vasoactive agents of choice, **194**
 - presentation (classic), 190
 - presentation (critical), 192
 - sudden deterioration (specific issues), 195
- aortic valve, 81
- aortocaval fistula
 - preoperative diagnosis “crucial”, 277
 - successful treatment, 277
- aortoenteric fistula (AEF), 263
 - true surgical emergency, 277
- APAP, *See* acetaminophen
- apixaban, 251, 381, 382, 384, 525
 - mechanism, **381**
- apneic patient, 22
- apneic periods, 29
- aPTT, 393
- Arbo, John E., 333–364
- ARDSNet Protocol, 36
- ARISE, 58
- arrhythmia, **142**, 144, 146, 147, 152, 155, 156, 158
- arterial blood gas (ABG), 230, 319, 322, 331, 417, 481, 483, 486, 568
 - gold standard (determination of acid-base status), 319
 - interpretation (basic approach), 320–321
- arterial embolization, 566
- arteritis
 - definition, 237
- Asian patients, 350
- aspergillosis, 69, **92**
- aspiration pneumonia, 68
- aspirin, **121**, 154, **155**, 156, 430, 480, 525
 - mechanism, 381
- assist control (AC), **34**, 35, **36**
 - mode of choice in ED, 33
- assist volume control, 33
- asthma, 37, 220–225
 - definition, 220
 - exacerbation, 221
 - hallmark, 220
 - inflammatory episodes, 220
 - key questions, 220
 - presentation (classic), 220
 - presentation (critical), 220
 - silent chest patients, 221
 - sudden deterioration, 225
 - warning (beware dyspneic cases), 221
- asthma (critical management), 222–224
- ABC management, 222
- airway and ventilatory support, 224
 - checklist, **222**
- corticosteroids, 222, 441, 451
- epinephrine, 223, 452, 463, 470, 478, 500
- heliox, 224
- inhaled anticholinergics, 222
- inhaled beta-agonists, 222
- intubation, 224
- magnesium sulfate, 223, 356, 422, 488, 499
- medications, 222, **223**
- NIPPV, 224
- oxygen, 222
- rescue medication of choice (inhaled albuterol), 222
- ventilator management, 224
- asthma (diagnosis and evaluation), 221
- bedside spirometry, 221
- capnography, 221
- chest radiography, 221
- laboratory testing and ECG, 221
- physical examination, 221
- venous blood gas, 221, 483, 486, 568
- atelectrauma, 32
- atenolol, 494
- atherosclerosis, 296
- atrial fibrillation (AF), 191, 467, 469
- atropine, 137, 491, 493, 500
- auscultation, 25
- auto-PEEP, 37, 43
- AVM, **105**
- awake intubation, 28
- azithromycin, **231**
- back pain, 133, 134, 137, 171, 273
- bacteremia, 277, 290
- bacterial meningitis, **73**, 73, 75
- bacterial pneumonia, 69
- bag-mask ventilation (BMV), 22
- bamlanivimab, 54
- bandemia, 6
- baricitinib, 54
- barotrauma, 33, 35
 - cause and results, 31
- bartonella, **93**
- Bartter syndrome, **327**
- base deficit, 307
- basic metabolic panel, 322
 - sepsis and septic shock, 59, 440, 462
- basilar skull fracture, **519**
- Beck's triad, 542

- Becker, Lauren, 538–551
- benzodiazepines, 75, 126, 127, **183**, 329, 430, 456, 458, 460, 463, 488, 595
- Bernard, Kenneth R. L., 3–14
- beta-agonists, 451
- beta-blockade, 429, 430, 431
- beta-blocker overdoses
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 490
 - ECG, 490
 - presentation (classic), 490
 - presentation (critical), 490
 - special circumstances, 494
 - sudden deterioration, 493
 - symptoms, **490**
- beta-blocker overdoses (critical management), 491–493
 - atropine, 493
 - calcium gluconate and calcium chloride, 363, 422, 459, 491, 493, 501, 513, 570
 - checklist, 491
 - early engagement of pharmacists, 491
 - ECMO, 492, 493
 - epinephrine, 491
 - glucagon, 451, 491, 493
 - glucose monitoring, 417, 430, 493, 571
 - HIET, 492, 493
 - high risk of death, 493
 - hypokalemia risk, 493, 496
 - ICU admission, 493
 - IV lipid emulsion, 492
- beta-blockers, 155, 156, 161, 174, 437, 451
 - overdoses, 489–494, 563
 - preparations, 489
 - specific drugs, 489
 - to be avoided (circumstance), 195, 196
 - toxicity, 489, 497
 - uses, 489
- beta-hydroxybutyrate, 417
- beta-lactam, 67, 68
- bicarbonate, 416
- bicarbonate buffer system, 319
- bilateral opacities, 203
- bi-level positive airway pressure (Bi-PAP), 53, 224, 329
- bilirubin, 59, **283**, 393, 404, 477
- bimanual laryngoscopy, 24
- bioimpedance, 41
- bioreactance, 41
- bladder pressures, 314
- Block, Jason M., 77–82
- blood cultures, 42
- blood gas, 417, 421, 580
- blood pressure, 12
- blood pressure control, 120
- blood urea nitrogen (BUN), 289
- blood vessels, 3
- blunt aortic injury, *See* aortic injury
- blunt cerebrovascular injuries (BCVI), 533, 535, 536
- blunt neck trauma, 533–537
 - causes, 533
 - cervical collar, 534
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 534
 - laryngeal fractures, 534
 - missed or delayed diagnosis (devastating consequences), 534
 - presentation, 534
 - sudden deterioration, 350, 537
 - types, 533
- blunt neck trauma (critical management)
 - airway, 536
 - circulation, 536
 - disability, 536
- blush (extravasation of IV contrast), 555
- BOARDER mnemonic, 40
- boarding ICU patient (ED), 39–45
 - adult post-cardiac arrest care, 43
 - assessment of ICU boarder, 40
 - BOARDER mnemonic, 40
 - intubated patients, 42
 - resuscitation endpoints, 40–41
 - septic patients, 41–43
- boarding ICU patients in ED (specific strategies)
 - ED-based critical care rotations, 44
 - ED-centric model, 44
 - hybrid model, 44
 - ICU-centric model, 44
- body temperature
 - diurnal fluctuation, 453
- bougie introducer, 24
- bowel, 553
- bowel edema, 296, 313
- bradyarrhythmia, 146, 488
- bradycardia, 137, 152, 156, 157
- brain damage, 144
- brain natriuretic peptide (BNP), 193, 248, 250, 429
- breath dyssynchrony, **36**
- breath stacking, **36**
- bright red blood per rectum (BRBPR), 262, 263
- bromocriptine, 460
- bronchial arteries, 237
- bronchitis (chronic), 229
- bronchoscopy, 239, 240, 548, 585

- bronchospasm, 451
- Brooke formula, 584
 - calculation, **584**
- Bryant's sign, 274
- B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP), 164
- Burch and Wartofsky scoring system, **427–428**
- burn injuries, 578–587
 - ABA guidelines (patient transfer to burn center), **586**
 - mortality rates (improvement), 578
 - presentation, 579
 - special considerations, 585
 - sudden deterioration, 585, 586
- burn injuries (critical management)
 - access, 580
 - checklist, **580**
 - IV access (early establishment), 580
 - primary survey, 581–583
 - safety, 580
 - secondary survey, 583–585
- burn injuries (diagnosis and evaluation)
 - burn TBSA assessment, 580
 - EKG, 44, 51, 56, 119
 - imaging, 51
 - laboratory tests, 455
 - monitoring, 579
 - vital signs, 579
- burn injuries (primary survey), 581–583
 - airway, 581
 - breathing, 508
 - circulation, 582
 - clinical signs and symptoms, 581
 - exposure/environmental, 583
 - intubation, 232
 - neurological deficits, 582
 - succinylcholine, 457, 458, 521, 581
- burn injuries (secondary survey), 583–585
 - fluid resuscitation, 569
 - initial volume resuscitation (adjustments), 585
 - Lund-Browder charts, 584
 - modified Brooke formula, 584
 - modified Parkland formula, 584
 - other parameters, 585
 - Rule of Nines, 583
 - Rule of Palms (1% Rule), 583
 - TSBA estimation, 583
- burns
 - classification (descriptive, based on injury depth), **579**
 - classification (traditional), 578
- cachexia, 296
- Caggiola, Amy, 453–464
- calcitonin, 353, 359
- calcium, 12, 457
- calcium channel blocker overdoses, 494–497
 - blood glucose testing, 495
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 495
 - ECG, 495
 - ECMO team, 496
 - markers of kidney function, 495
 - presentation (classic), 494
 - presentation (critical), 348, 494
 - serum electrolytes, 495
 - special circumstances, 496
 - sudden deterioration, 496
 - calcium gluconate and calcium chloride, 491
 - checklist, 580
 - ECMO, 492
 - epinephrine, 10, 11, 42, 44, 61, 137, 147, 158, **194**, 195, 214, 217, **223**, 450, 491
 - HIET, 492
 - IV lipid emulsion, 492
 - norepinephrine, 42, 396, 463, 469, 479, 488, 491, 536
 - plasma exchange (experimental option), 394
- calcium channel blocker overdoses (sudden deterioration)
 - HIET, 496
- calcium channel blockers (CCBs), 184, 437, 494–497
 - role, 494, 497
 - uses, 494
- calcium chloride, 356, 491, 493, 501, 513
- calcium gluconate, 352, 356
- calcium regulation disorders, 353–359
 - hypercalcemia, 357–359, 570
 - hypocalcemia, 354–356, 567, 570
- Camino bolts, 121
- can't intubate, can't oxygenate scenario
 - failure to recognize ~ means certain death, 18
- Canadian C-spine Rules, 534
- cancer, 251
- Candida albicans* (thrush), **93**
- candida esophagitis, **92**
- capnography, 25, 221, 230
- capsular tear, **556**
- captopril, 166
- carbapenems, 75

- carbon dioxide, 319
- carbon monoxide poisoning, 580
 - symptoms, 582
- carbonic acid, 319
- carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, 407
- carboxyhemoglobin (COHb), 580
- cardiac arrest, 43
- cardiac biomarkers, 7, 153
- cardiac enzymes, 264
- cardiac output (CO), 3, 8, 41, 313, 314, 325
- cardiac resynchronization therapy (CRT), 161, 163
- cardiac tamponade, 11, 171, 396, 542–544
 - chest radiography, 543
 - critical management, 350, 542, 543
 - definition, 542
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 541, 543
 - FAST examination, 543
 - pericardotomy, 543
 - presentation (classic), 354, 541, 542
 - presentation (critical), 543
 - sudden deterioration, 542, 544
 - surgical thoracotomy, 543, 544
 - ultrasound (specific identification), 543
- cardiogenic mechanism (shock), 4, **5**, **9**
- cardiogenic shock, 6, 9, 10, 55, 81, 147, 152, 155, 171, 192, 193, 195
- cardiopulmonary collapse, 137
- cardiovascular emergencies, 196
- cardiovascular system
 - thyrotoxicosis, 426
- Carnell, Jennifer, 83–88
- carvedilol, 489
- casirivimab, 54
- catecholamine binding sites, 426
- catecholamine synthesis, 437
- catecholamine vasopressors, 325
- cauda equina syndrome, 136
 - definition, 137, 426
- CD4 count, 69, 90, **92**, 96
- cefazolin, 576
- cefepime, 75
- ceftaroline, 81
- ceftazidime, **231**
- ceftriaxone, 74, 576
- cell death, 3
- cellular anaerobic respiration, 59
- cellular dysfunction, 3
- cellulitis, 401
- Center to Advance Palliative Care
 - IPAL-ICU website, 597
- central nervous system (CNS), 72, 73, 79, 454, 457, 466, 480, 489, 498, 521
- central venous oxygen saturation (ScvO₂), 8
- central venous pressure (CVP), 8, 11, 41, 58, 60, 314, 316
- cephalosporins, 576
- cerebral edema, 285, 291, 347
- cerebral hypoperfusion, 383
 - cause, 72
- cerebral ischemia, 522, 536
- cerebral perfusion, 112, 117, 143, 144, 287, 449, 521, 522
- cerebral perfusion pressure (CPP), 75, 117, 119, 120, 184, 286, 313, 521, 522, 523, 524
- cerebral vasodilation, 328
- cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), 73, 74, 482, 524
 - CSF glucose to blood glucose ratio, **73**, 74
 - drainage, 75
 - glucose concentration, 74
 - red blood cells, 74
 - WBC count, 75
- cerebrovascular accident (CVA), 184
 - definition, 103
- cervical cancer, **91**, 97
- cervical spine injury, 133, 510, 533
- Chan, Christine K., 333–364
- cheap seats view, 23
- Chelluri, Jayaram, 552–560
- chemical burns, 579
- chemotherapy, 68
- chest pain, 152, 158, 162, 171, 184, 245, 539
- chest trauma, 508, 538, 539, 543, 550
- chest tube, 38, 469, 508, 530, 540, 542, 547
- chest X-ray (CXR), 25, 51, 69, 96, 193, 230, 309, 404, 408, 417, 548
- children, 392, 407, 490, **586**
 - burn injuries, 579
- Chimelski, Erica, 58–62
- cholecystitis, 307
- chronic inflammatory disorder, 220
- chronic liver failure, 286
- chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), 37, 226–233
 - comorbidities, 229, 511
 - definition, 229
 - exacerbations, 229, 232
 - manifestations, 229

- chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) (cont.)
 - presentation (classic), 229
 - presentation (critical), 229
 - risk factors, 229
- chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (critical management), 230–233
 - ABC management, 231
 - airway and ventilatory support, 232
 - antibiotics, 232
 - checklist, **230**
 - corticosteroids, 232
 - inhaled anticholinergics, 232
 - inhaled beta-agonists, 231
 - intubation, 232
 - medications, 231, **231**
 - rescue medication of choice (albuterol), 231
 - sudden deterioration, 233
 - ventilator management, 233
- chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (diagnosis and evaluation)
 - arterial blood gases, 230
 - chest radiography, 230
 - continuous oximetry and capnography, 230
 - ECG, 230
 - laboratory testing, 230
 - physical examination, 230, 475
- chronotropy, **10**
- Cl, 8
- circumferential burns, 581, 582
- cirrhosis, 316
- cisplatin, **360**
- clevipine, 120, **182–183**
- clindamycin, 87
- clindamycin-primaquine, 69
- clonus, **462**
- clopidogrel, **121**, 525
 - mechanism, **381**
- Clostridium*, 576
- clozapine, 459
- CMS, 41
- coagulation cascade, 390
- coagulation factors, 394
- coagulation profile, 59
- coagulation studies, 119, 522
- coagulopathy, 7, 8, 119
 - trauma triad of death, 513
- coccidioidomycosis, **93**
- cold diuresis, 147
- colloids, 315
- colorimetric capnography, 25
- community-acquired pneumonia (CAP), 63, 68
- inpatient therapy (non-severe and severe), 67
- outpatient therapy, 67
- presentation (classic), 64
- comorbidities, 13, 67
- compartment syndrome, 568, 570, 571–574, 586
 - body parts affected, 571
 - definition, 571
 - delay in diagnosis, 572
 - hallmark (pain out of proportion), 571
 - mechanism, 571
 - presentation (classic), 571
 - presentation (critical), 229
 - risks, 572
 - sudden deterioration, 55
- compartment syndrome (critical management)
 - antibiotics and analgesia, 574
 - surgical intervention, 574
- compartment syndrome (diagnosis and evaluation)
 - compartmental pressures (measurement), 572
 - physical examination, 572
- compensated shock, 4
- complete blood count (CBC), 6, 51, 56, 59, 119, 404, 449
- complete metabolic panel (CMP), 51, 56, 449
- computed tomography (CT), 8, 44, 86, 96, 382, 404
 - myelography, 135
 - solid organ abdominal trauma (main diagnostic modality), 555
- computed tomography angiography (CTA), 51, 299, 529
- congestive heart failure (CHF), 5, 42, 155, 191, 203, 328, 429, 430
- Conn syndrome, **327**
- contact burns, 579
- continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP), 204, 224
- continuous pulse oximetry, 230
- continuous renal replacement therapy (CRRT), 289, 291, 326
- continuous veno-venous hemofiltration (CVVH), 373, 468, 469
- contrast-induced nephropathy (CIN), 374
 - risk factors, 374
- controlled mandatory ventilation (CMV), 33, **34**
- contusion, 118
- Convissar, David, 445–452
- Cormack-Lehane system, 23
- corticosteroids, 54, 95, 136, 438

- asthma critical management, 222
- corticotropin, 435
- cortisol, 12, 435, 437
 - levels (AI evaluation), 439
- cosyntropin, 438
- Couinaud's segments, **557**
- COVID-19, 49–56
 - admission criteria, 52
 - clinical risk factors, 50
 - epidemiology, 49
 - natural history, 50
 - presentation (classic), 50
 - presentation (critical), 51
 - symptoms, 50
 - testing, 65
 - transmission, 49
 - vaccines, 50
- COVID-19 (critical management), 52–55
 - anticoagulation, 53
 - checklist, 52
 - fluid balance, 53
 - medications, 54–55
 - oxygenation, 52
 - proning, 53
 - sudden deterioration, 55
 - ventilation (invasive and non-invasive), 53
 - VV-ECMO, 55
- COVID-19 (diagnosis and evaluation), 51
 - basic labs, 51
 - basic workup, 51
 - imaging, 51
 - testing, 51
- COVID-19 (medications), 54–55
 - antibody therapy, 54
 - convalescent plasma, 54
 - IL-6 inhibitors, 54
 - JAK inhibitors, 54
 - remdesivir, 54
 - steroids, 54
- COVID-19 (pediatric considerations), 55–56
 - general, 55
 - management, 56
 - workup, 56
- CPR [cardiopulmonary resuscitation], 470
- craniofacial trauma, 534
- C-reactive protein (CRP), 51, 54, 56, 68, 80, 136
- creatinine kinase (CK), 153, 580
- creatinine phosphokinase (CPK), 127, 455, 568, 569
- creatinine clearance (CrCl), 370
- creatinine phosphokinase (CPK), 567, 573
- crescent sign, 275
- cricoid evaluation, 212
- cricoid pressure, 24
- cricothyrotomy, 18, 214, 216, 451, 508, 532
 - or cricothyroidotomy, 27, 215
- Cristia, Cristal, 131–138
- critical care (general), 45
- crush injury, 567–571
 - presentation (classic), 568
 - sequelae, 567
 - sudden deterioration, 570
- crush injury (critical management), 569–570
 - aim (prevention of crush syndrome), 569
 - alkalinization of urine, 570
 - fluid resuscitation, 569
 - Foley catheter placement, 569
 - mannitol, 407, 422, 480, 523, 570
 - metabolic derangements (correction), 570
 - wound management, 570
- crush injury (diagnosis and evaluation), 568, 570
 - ECG (for signs of hyperkalemia), 568
 - laboratory evaluation, 568
 - physical examination, 568
- crush syndrome, 569
 - definition, 567
 - manifestation (hypovolemic shock), 570
 - presentation (classic), 568
- CRYO, 266
- cryoprecipitate, 394
- cryptococcal diarrhea, **92**
- cryptococcal infection, **92**
- Cryptococcus*, 73
- crystalloids, 66, 287, 315, 385, 396, 450, 457, 482, 488, 493, 513
- Cullen's sign, 274
- CURB-65 rule, 66
- cyanide (CN) poisoning, 582
- cyanosis, 164, 229
- cycling
 - definition, 32
- cypheptadine, 463
- cytokines, 447
- cytomegalovirus retinitis, **92**
- Czarnecki, Peter G., 319–332
- D₅ LR maintenance rate, 584
- dabigatran, 251, 266, 381, 382, 383, 525
 - mechanism, 381
- dactylitis, 401
- damage control resuscitation, 557
- dantrolene, 459

- daptomycin plus beta-lactam, 81
- DDAVP, 266, 385
- D-dimer, 51, 248, 391
- DDX, 38
- decompensated shock, 3, 4
- decompressive laparotomy, 315
- deep vein thrombosis (DVT), 8, 42, 43, 245, 247
 - prophylaxis, 290
- delayed sequence intubation (DSI), 30
- delta-delta gap ($\Delta\Delta$), 322
- Demla, Vishal, 528–537
- denitrogenation, 21
- denosumab, 359
- Denver Grading Scale (BCVI), 537
- depressed skull fracture, **519**
- desflurane, 457
- Deshwar, Amar, 234–241
- desmopressin, 343, 344, 385, 525
 - synthetic ADH, 346
- dexamethasone, 54, 136, 214
- dexmedetomidine, 28, 224
- dextrose, 501
- diabetes, 67, 84, 338, **346**, 346, 360, 494
- diabetic ketoacidosis (critical management), 418–420
 - ABC management, 418
 - checklist, 418
 - fluid replacement, 418
 - insulin therapy, 417, 418, 420, 422, 494, 501, 571
 - potassium repletion, 416, 419, 420, 422, 435, 486, 493, 500, 567, 571
 - sodium bicarbonate, 374, 420, 435, 482, 483, 486, 487, 488, 570, 571
- diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), 321, 325, **348**, 349, 350, 416–420
 - definition, 416
 - diagnostic tests, 417
 - diagnostic tests (critical pitfall), 418
 - differential diagnosis, **416**
 - presentation (classic), 416
 - presentation (critical), 417
- diabetic ketoacidosis (sudden deterioration)
 - change in mental status, 422
 - muscle weakness, 422
 - respiratory distress, 423
- diagnostic peritoneal lavage (DPL), 556
- dialysis, 570
- diaphoresis, 164, 346, 361
- diaphragm, 136, 314, **329**, 538, 565
- diastolic blood pressure (DBP), 6, 11, 179, 184, 185
- diastolic murmur, 190
- diazepam, 128
- diffuse axonal injury (DAI), **518**
- diffuse microthrombotic disease, 53
- digoxin
 - indications, 497–502
 - role, 494, 497
 - sources, 497
 - toxicity, 485
- digoxin overdoses, 497–502
 - acute versus chronic, **497**
 - arrhythmias, 499
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 498
 - ECG, 499
 - inciting events, 498
 - pacemaker patients, 502
 - presentation (classic), 498
 - presentation (critical), 498
 - serum digoxin levels, 499
 - special circumstances, 502
 - sudden deterioration, 502
 - timing of ingestion, 498
 - ventricular tachycardia, 498
- digoxin overdoses (critical management), 500–501
 - ACLS, 500
 - antidigoxin Fab, 500
 - antidigoxin Fab (dose), 501
 - antidigoxin Fab (indications), 501
 - arrhythmias (life-threatening), 500
 - cardiac monitoring, 501
 - checklist, 418
 - digoxin serum assays, 501
 - ECG, 499, 501
 - hyperkalemia (life-threatening), 351–353, 373, 438, 457, 467, 498, 501, 502, 521, 567, 571, 574
 - hypokalemia correction, 500
 - ICU setting, 501
 - serum potassium target, 417, 500, 571
- dihydropyridines, 494
- diltiazem, 157, 494
- diphenhydramine, 214, 451
- direct laryngoscopy (DL), 23, 536
- disability,
 - general trauma principles, 507–515
- disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC), 59, 273, 387–396, 455, 458, 459, 461, 572, 574
 - conditions, **390**
 - critical management, 549
 - definition, 390

- diagnosis and evaluation, 352, 393
- laboratory parameters, 393
- presentation (classic), 351, 391
- presentation (critical), 351, 391
- pressor of choice, 396
- sudden deterioration (hemorrhage), 396, 515
- distributive mechanism (shock), 4, **5**, **9**
- distributive shock, 6, 9
- diuretics
 - to be avoided (circumstance), 430
- diverticulosis, **261**
- do not intubate (DNI) paperwork, 593
- do not resuscitate (DNR) paperwork, 593
- dobutamine, **10**, 10, 147, 157, 158, 167, 194, 195, 196
- documentation, 40
- Doodlesack, Amanda, 17–30
- dopamine, **10**, 157, 167, 195
- DOPES mnemonic, 37
- Duke Criteria, **79**, 79
- duodenum, 273
- Duroseau, Yves, 424–432
- dying (trajectories), 592
 - easy road versus difficult road, 592
- dying-patient care, 591–597
 - children (abilities to process death and dying), 596
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 593
 - goal-setting conference, **594**
 - helpful resource, 597
 - organ donation, 597
 - presentation (classic), 592
 - presentation (critical), 592
 - six things to say before you die, **595**
 - special circumstances, 596
 - withdrawal of care, 592
- dying-patient care (critical management), 593–596
 - checklist, **593**
 - dosing instructions, 595
 - family's experience (improvement), 596
 - goal, 595
 - other considerations, 596
 - pain, 596
 - premedication, 595
 - preparation, 593
 - procedure, 595
 - prognosis, 595
 - ventilator support (withdrawal), 593, 595
- dynamic hyperinflation, 43
- dysphagia, 191
- dyspnea, 96, 191, 192, 193, 221, 245
- dysuria, 60
- E. coli*, 392
- early goal directed therapy, 58
- ear-to-sternal-notch position, 20
- East Asian descent, 55
- EB virus (oral hairy leukoplakia), **93**
- echocardiography, 41, 80, 157, 164, 165, 183, 251
- eclampsia, 129, **183**, 185
- eculizumab, 395
- edema, 161, 163, 164, 167
- edoxaban, 381, 382, 384, 525
 - mechanism, 381
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, 171
- EKG, 44, 51, 56, 119
- elderly, 454
- electrical burns, 579
- electrical injuries, 584
- electrocardiogram (ECG), 7, 96, 127, 152, 153, 156, 164, 230, 251, 264
- electroencephalography (EEG), 126, 146
- electrolyte abnormalities, 422, 460, 463, 568
- electrolyte disorders, 338–364
 - calcium, 12, 457
 - magnesium, 360–363
 - potassium, 347–353
 - sodium, 338–347
- electrolytes, 164, 417
- embolization
 - cause, 103
- Emergency Department (ED), xiii, 19, 25, 28
 - boarding ICU patient, 39–45
 - intubation (avoidance), **17**
- emergency medical services (EMS), 510
- emergent dialysis, **352**, **371**
 - indications, 372
- emergent laparotomy, 554, 565
- emphysema, 229
- empyema, 68
- enalaprilat, 112, 166
- encephalitis, 462, *See also* meningitis and encephalitis
 - definition, 72
- encephalopathy, 6, 59, 286, 382, 476, 479, 502
 - ominous sign, 408
- endobronchial balloon tamponade, 240
- endobronchial blocker, 239
- endocarditis, 194
- endocrine emergencies, 441–442
- end-of-life, 597

612 Index

- endoleak
 - definition, 277
 - evaluation, 277
- end-organ damage, 3, 179, 181
- end-organ perfusion, 175, 514, 536
- endotracheal intubation, 25, 508
- endotracheal tube, 20, 31, 32
- endotracheal tube cuff pressure, 42
- endovascular aneurysm repair (EVAR), 276, 277, 278
- endovascular technique, 276
- end-tidal capnography, 25
- enoxaparin, **121**, 251, 381, **382**, **384**
 - mechanism, 381
- environmental emergencies, 503
- enzyme-linked immunoassay (ELISA), 91
- EOLIA trial, 55
- epidural hematomas (EDH), 118
- epidural intracerebral hematoma, 120
- epiglottitis, **211**
- epinephrine, 10, 11, 42, 44, 61, 137, 147, 158, 194, 195, 214, 217, 223, 450, 491
 - asthma critical management, 223
 - beta-blocker overdose management, 491
 - essential use, 451
 - home auto injector, 451
 - massive hemoptysis, 240
 - point of extreme care, 450
 - primary treatment of anaphylaxis, 450
- epistaxis, 238
- epoprostenol, 206
- equipment failure, 38
- erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), 56, 80, 136
- erythropoietin, 268, 426
- escharotomies, 582
- escharotomy, 585
- Eschmann stylet, 24
- esmolol, 112, 174, **182–183**
- esophagography, 531
- esophagoscopy, 531
- EtCO₂ capnography, 38
- etesevimab, 54
- etomidate, **26**, 441, 521
- ETT, 38
- eucapnia, **142**, 143
- euvolemia, 371
- exotoxin release, 84, 87
- Expanded Denver Criteria, 535
- expiration
 - definition, 32
- expiratory flow curve, 37
- expiratory times, 224, 233
- extended Focused Assessment with Sonography for Trauma (eFAST), 7, 538
 - pelvic trauma, 564, 565
 - solid organ abdominal trauma, 552–560
- external laryngeal manipulation (ELM), 24
- external ventricular drain (EVD), 121, 524
- extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO), 55, 147, 161, 239, 382, 469, 492, 496
 - beta-blocker overdose patients, 492, 493
- extraglottic airways (EGA), 18, 20, 22, 25
- eye trauma
 - critical management in SCD patients, 407
 - physical examination, 403
 - presentation (critical) in SCD patients, 237, 402, 403, 553, 563
 - symptoms, 403
- factor VIIa, 268
- factor Xa inhibitors, 382, 384
- familial hypocalciuric hypercalcemia (FHH), 357
- famotidine, 451
- fasciotomy, 574
- fenoldopam, **183**
- fentanyl, 146, 287
- fever, 404
 - sickle cell disease (diagnostic tests), **404**
- fever control, 11
- fibrinogen, 396
- fibrinolysis, 391, 449
- fibrinolytics, 147, 154, **155**
- fingerstick glucose testing, 490
- FiO₂ **19**, 19, **36–37**, 36, 42, 144, 205
 - fraction of inspired oxygen (definition), 32
- Fisher, Sarah, 302–310
- flail chest, 549–550
 - cause, 549
 - critical management, 549
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 548, 549
 - mortality, 550, 552, 553
 - presentation, 549
 - sudden deterioration, 548, 550, 559, 566
- flame injuries, 579
- flank ecchymosis, 274
- flecainide, 488
- fludrocortisone, 440
- fluid resuscitation, 41, 60, 66, 68
- flumazenil, 329
- fluoroquinolones, 67, 232
- fluphenazine, 459
- Foley catheter, 308

- fondaparinux, 251
- forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV₁), 221
- forced vital capacity (FVC), 135, 137
- fospheytin, 126, 128, 488
- four factor prothrombin complex concentrates (4F-PCCs), 383, 384
- four-vessel cerebrovascular angiography (FVCA), 531
- fresh frozen plasma (FFP), 265, 266, 278, 290, 383, 394, 395, 513
- fulminant hepatic failure, *See* acute liver failure
- fungal pneumonia, 69
- furosemide, 167, 352, 372
- gastrointestinal bleeding, 257–269
 - comorbidities, 262
 - differential diagnosis considerations, 261
 - presentation (critical), 262
- gastrointestinal bleeding (critical management)
 - airway security, 265
 - all patients, 265
 - anticoagulation reversal, 266
 - blood product resuscitation, 265
 - blood products (type and cross), 265
 - checklist, 265
 - coagulopathy correction, 266
 - LGIB specifics, 267
 - proton pump inhibitors, 266
 - transfusion protocols, 266
 - UGIB specifics, 266
 - variceal bleeding, 266
- gastrointestinal bleeding (diagnosis and evaluation), 263–265
 - adult patients with UGIB (considerations for discharge), 264
 - caveat, 264
 - complete blood count, 264
 - critical patients, 264
 - differentiating UGIB from LGIB, 265
 - Glasgow-Blatchford score, 264
 - hemodynamic status (immediate assessment), 263
 - history, 263
 - laboratory testing, 264
 - liver disease patients, 264, 552, 553, 555, 559
 - nasogastric aspiration and lavage, 263
 - physical, 263
 - transfusion indications, 264
 - vital signs, 263
- gastrointestinal bleeding (special circumstances)
 - aortoenteric fistula, 268
 - Jehovah's Witnesses, 268
 - liver disease, 268
 - surgical consultation, 268
- gastrointestinal bleeding (sudden deterioration), 267–268
 - airway security, 267
 - chest X-ray checking, 268
 - consultation, 268
 - hypotension (continued), 268
 - intubation, 267
 - massive hematemesis setting, 268
 - massive transfusion, 268
 - patients receiving PRBCs, 268
- gastrointestinal emergencies, 316
- gastrointestinal stress ulcer prophylaxis, 43
- gastrointestinal-hepatic dysfunction, **428**
- general anesthesia, 457
- general trauma principles
 - classes of shock, **512**
 - sudden deterioration, 457
- general trauma principles (critical management), 512–514
 - damage control resuscitation, 513
 - disposition, 514
 - early hemorrhage control, 512
 - hemostatic resuscitation, 513
 - massive transfusion protocol, 513
 - permissive hypotension, 514, 558
- general trauma principles (diagnosis and evaluation), 507–512
 - primary survey, 507–511
 - secondary survey, 511–512
- general trauma principles (primary survey), 507–511, 515
 - airway, 508
 - baseline neurological examination, 510
 - breathing, 508
 - chest radiograph, 510
 - circulation, 509
 - disability, 510
 - eFAST), 509
 - EMS, 510
 - exposure, 510
 - extended FAST (eFAST) examination, 511
 - hypotension (sources), **509**
 - imaging, 510
 - immediate removal to operating room (circumstance), 511
 - intubation (early indications), **508**

- general trauma principles (primary survey) (cont.)
 - ultrasound probe, 509
- general trauma principles (secondary survey)
 - blood tests, 511
 - easily missed areas, 511
 - initial hematocrit (little value), 511
 - lactate levels, 40, 421, 512
 - physical examination, 511
 - rectal examination not usually required, 511
 - viscoelastic testing, 512
- generalized convulsive status epilepticus (GCSE)
 - definition, 126
- gentamycin, 576
- Geyer, Brian C., 207–217
- Gitelman syndrome, **327**
- Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS), 142, 516, 520
- Glasgow-Blatchford score, 263, 264, 266
- Glidescope, 21
- glomerular filtration rate (GFR), 367, 371, 374
- glottis opening, 23
- glucagon, 301
- glucocorticoids, 11, 395, 435, 440, 441
- glucometry, 421
- glucose, 3, **61**, 73, 288
- glucose control, 147
- glutathione, 476
- glycogen, 430
- glycopyrrolate, 214, 595
- gonadocorticoids, 435
- Gonen Smith, Liza, 242–253
- Gottula, Adam L., 365–375
- graft migration, 277
- Grey-Turner's sign, 274
- guaiac tests, 261
- gunshot wounds (GSW), 553
- Gustilo-Anderson classification system (open fractures), 575, 576
- Haack, Carla, 302–310
- HACEK group, **79**
 - listed, 77
- haldol, 596
- haloperidol, 459
- halothane, 457
- Hamman's sign, 547
- Hampton's hump, 246
- haptoglobin, 393, 404
- Harper-Kirksey, Katrina, 567–577
- Hayward, Gregory, 171–176
- HCO₃⁻, 320, 322
- head CT, 44, 73, 104, 111, 112, 119, 127, 408, 455, 521
- head mobilization, 24
- healthcare-associated pneumonia (HCAP)
 - no longer recognized, 63
- heart, 3
- heart failure (HF), **428**
 - definition, 161
- heart failure midrange ejection fraction (HFmrEF), 161
- heart failure preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF), 161
- heart failure reduced ejection fraction (HFrEF), 161
- heatstroke, 453–457
 - critical management, 456
 - critical management (cooling methods), 456
 - critical management (urgency of rapid cooling), 456
 - critical management checklist, **349, 358**
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 455
 - differential diagnosis, 454
 - exacerbated by medications, 454, 455
 - laboratory tests, 455
 - medications, 25, **26**
 - pathological mechanisms, 454
 - presentation (classic), 454, 562
 - presentation (critical), 455
 - sudden deterioration, 457
- heatstroke (classic), 454, 455
- heatstroke (exertional), 454, 455, 457
- Helicobacter pylori* infection, 263
- heliox
 - asthma critical management, 224
- hematemesis, 238, 262, 268, 484
- hematochezia, 262, 484
- hematology-oncology emergencies, 409
- hematoma, 212, 274, 405, 522, 524, 556, 563
- hematopoietic stem cell transplant, 68
- hematuria, 273, **554, 558**
- hemiplegia, 103, 382
- hemodialysis, 326, 359
- hemodynamic instability, 37
- hemodynamically unstable intubation, 29
- hemofiltration, 373
- hemoglobin, 19, 407
- hemoglobin A (HbA), 401
- hemoglobin S (HbS), 401, 406, 407

- hemoglobin substitutes, 268
- hemolysis, **393, 404**
- hemolysis, elevated liver enzymes, low platelets (HELLP) syndrome, **180, 181, 281, 390**
- hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS), 368, 390
 - critical management, 394, 395
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 393
 - general principles, 395
 - laboratory investigations, 393
 - laboratory parameters, 393
 - presentation (classic), 392
 - presentation (critical), 392
- hemopericardium, 175
- hemoperitoneum, 554, 564
- hemoptysis, 268
 - definition, 236
- hemorrhage control, 11
- hemorrhagic shock, 9, 12, 515, 559, 566
 - solid organ injury (sudden deterioration), 559
- hemostasis, 557
- hemostatic resuscitation, 513
- hemothorax, 171, 540, 541–542, 548
 - bedside ultrasonography, 541
 - cause, 541
 - critical management, 540
 - CT scan (best option), 541
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 358
 - presentation (classic), 392
 - presentation (critical), 539, 541
 - sudden deterioration, 457
 - supine chest radiograph (warning), 541
 - surgical intervention, 542
- heparin, **121, 155**, 155, 156, 266, 381, 382, 384, 394, 396
 - mechanism, 381
- hepatic encephalopathy, 285, 289, 290, 291
- hepatic hydrothorax, 288
- hepatic lobe, **557**
- hepatic necrosis, 476
- hepatic vein, 267
- hepatorenal syndrome (HRS), 289
- hepatotoxicity, 283
- Herbert-Cohen, Daniel, 471–503
- herniation, 76, 104, 121, 122, 286, 291, 480, 523, 524, 525
- high blood pressure, 184
- high dose insulin euglycemia therapy (HIET), 492, 493
 - CCB overdose patients, 496
- high flow nasal cannula (HFNC), 53, 66
- high-output cardiac failure, 431
- hilum, **556, 558**
- Himelfarb, Nadine, 177–186
- Hispanic patients, 55, 350
- His-Purkinje system, 485
- histamine, 447
- histoplasma (disseminated), **93**
- HIV-AIDS, 68, 90, 441
 - defining illnesses, **90**
- HIV-AIDS complications, 89–97
 - diagnosis, evaluation, critical management, 91
 - opportunistic infections, **92**
 - pathophysiology, 89
 - presentation, 91
 - stages, 89
 - sudden deterioration, 95–97
 - symptoms, 91
- HIV-AIDS complications (sudden deterioration)
 - ABC assessment, 95
 - broad-spectrum antimicrobials, 95
 - IRIS, 95
 - medication side effects, 95
 - pregnant patients (special considerations), 95
 - special considerations, 95
 - supportive care, 95
- HIV-AIDS sudden deterioration (system specific), 95–97
 - cardiovascular, 96
 - central nervous system, 95
 - gastrointestinal, 96
 - genital tract, 97
 - metabolic and endocrine, 96
 - pulmonary, 96
 - renal, 96
- hospice units, 596
- hospital-acquired pneumonia (HAP)
 - critical management, 67
 - definition, 63
- Hou, Raymond, 433–441
- Hoyne, Jake, 31–38
- HSV encephalitis, 74
- HSV PCR, 73
- human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG), 7
- human immunodeficiency virus, *See* HIV-AIDS complications
- human papillomavirus, 97
- Hunter criteria, **461–462**
- Hwang, Calvin E., 379–386
- hydralazine, 120, 185
- hydrocortisone, 42, 54, 438, 440, 441

- hydromorphone, 596
- hydroxycobalamin, 583
- hyperaldosteronism, **327**
- hyperbaric oxygen (HBO), 88, 583
- hypercalcemia, 357–359
 - critical management checklist, **352**
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 358
 - etiologies, **357**
 - presentation (classic), 357
 - presentation (critical), 357
 - sudden deterioration, 359
- hypercapnia, 66, 224, 233, 328
- hypercarbia, 328, 522, 580
- hypercoagulable stress, 391
- hyperglycemia, 147, 350, 416, 417, 494
 - effect, 117, 426
 - symptoms, 416
- hyperglycemic hyperosmolar state (HHS), 420–422
 - critical management, 422
 - definition, 420
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 421
 - mortality, 421
 - occurrence, 420
 - presentation, 421
- hyperglycemic hyperosmolar state (sudden deterioration)
 - change in mental status, 422
 - muscle weakness, 422
 - respiratory distress, 423
- hyperkalemia, 26, 127, 321, 325
 - critical management, 352
 - critical management checklist, 352
 - definition, 347
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 363
 - ECG changes, 351
 - etiologies, **351**
 - presentation (classic), 392
 - presentation (critical), 357
 - sudden deterioration, 353
- hyperketonemia, 416
- hypermagnesemia, 362–363
 - critical management checklist, **363**
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 363
 - etiologies, **362**
 - presentation (classic), 362
 - presentation (critical), 362
 - sudden deterioration, 363
- hybern timers, 345–347, 487
 - critical management, 347
 - critical management checklist, **351**
 - definition, 338
 - diagnostic tests, 345
 - history, 345
 - physical examination, 345
 - presentation, 345
 - sudden deterioration, 347
- hypernatremia (possible etiologies)
 - euvolemic hypernatremia, 346
 - hypervolemic hypernatremia (rare), 346
 - hypovolemic hypernatremia (most common), 346
- hyperosmolar therapy, 480
- hyperoxemia, 120, 230
- hyperoxia, 143
- hyperparathyroidism, **357**
- hyperphosphatemia, 574
- hyperpyrexia, 144
- hypertension, 171, 176
 - definition, 179
- hypertensive crisis, 179
- hypertensive emergencies, 177–186
 - clinical manifestations, **180**
 - correction of blood pressure, 182
 - critical management, 356, 463
 - definition, 179
 - immediate goal, 182
 - specific complications (recommendations and considerations), **183**
 - sudden deterioration, 356
 - treatment (parenteral drugs), **182**
- hypertensive emergencies (diagnosis and evaluation), 180–181
 - history, 180
 - imaging, 181
 - laboratory tests, 181
 - physical examination, 180
- hypertensive emergencies (special considerations), 184–185
 - acute intracerebral hemorrhage, 185
 - acute ischemic stroke, 184
 - agents of choice, 184
 - aortic dissection, 184
 - blood pressure control, 184
 - preeclampsia and eclampsia, 185, 362
 - surgical consultation, 184, 185
- hypertensive encephalopathy, **183**
- hypertensive urgency
 - definition, 179
- hyperthermia, 453–464
 - cooling, **456, 458, 460**
 - cooling (evaporative), 456
 - cooling (ice-water immersion), 456
 - cooling (when to stop), 456

- heatstroke, 453–457
- malignant hyperthermia, 457–459
- neuroleptic malignant syndrome, 459–460
- serotonin syndrome, 461–463
- hypertonic saline, 121, 122, 128, 287, 343, 346, 480, 487, 523, 525
- hyperventilation, 523
- hypervolemia, 340
- hyphema, 403, 407
- hypoalbuminemia, 56
- hypoadosteronism, 436
- hypocalcemia, 268, 326, 330
 - critical management, 356, 463
 - critical management checklist, 356
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 355, 461
 - etiologies, **354**
 - laboratory assessment, **355**
 - presentation (classic), 362
 - presentation (critical), 354
 - sudden deterioration, 356
- hypocarbica, 144, 522
- hypofibrinogenemia, 391
- hypoglycemia, 119, 147, 288
- hypokalemia, **324**, 325, 326, **327**, 330, 347–350
 - critical management, 405–407
 - critical management checklist, **362**
 - definition, 347
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 349
 - ECG changes, 348
 - etiologies, **348**
 - etiologies (metabolic), 349
 - presentation (classic), 347
 - presentation (critical), 354
 - special circumstances, 338
 - sudden deterioration, 361
- hypokinesia, 245, 429
- hypomagnesemia, 350, 355, 360–362
 - critical management checklist, 362
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 361
 - etiologies, **360**
 - presentation (classic), 360
 - presentation (critical), 361
 - special circumstances, 362
 - sudden deterioration, 361
- hyponatremia, 128, 287, 288, 338–344, 438
 - definition, 338
 - etiologies (possible), 338
 - presentation (classic), 338
 - presentation (critical), 338
 - psychogenic or primary polydipsia, 341
- hyponatremia (critical management), 342–344
 - acute decompensation, 344
 - acute hyponatremia, 342
 - asymptomatic patients, 343
 - checklist, **342**
 - chronic hyponatremia, 343
 - criteria, 342
 - euvolemic hypotonic hyponatremia, 344
 - hypervolemic hypotonic hyponatremia, 344
 - hypovolemic hypotonic hyponatremia, 343
 - ongoing treatment, 343
 - serum sodium level, 342
 - severe symptoms, 342
 - symptomatic patients, 342, 343
- hyponatremia (diagnosis and evaluation), 339–340
 - ADH secretion, 340
 - diagnostic evaluation, 339
 - history, 339
 - laboratory workup, 339
 - physical examination, 339
 - serum osmolality, 339
 - urine sodium concentration (RAAS activation), 340, 370
- hypoparathyroidism, **354–355**, 356
- hypoperfusion, 7, 163
- hypophosphatemia, 326, 330, 422
- hypotension, 12, 26, 29, 38, 44, 58, **59**, 61, 68, 76, 155, 156, 157, 163, 192, 245, 252, 313
 - anaphylaxis patients, 452
 - hallmark of cardiopulmonary collapse, 137
 - SCD patients, 408
- hypotension (adrenal crisis patients), 437, 439, 440
- hypotensive resuscitation, 514
- hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal axis, 436
- hypothermia, 146, 308, 465–470, 566
 - atrial fibrillation, 466
 - definition, 465
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 466
 - ECG, 467
 - imaging, 467
 - laboratory studies, 467
 - presentation (classic), 465
 - presentation (critical), 466
 - primary versus secondary, 465
 - rewarming, 465, 470
 - rewarming modality, **468**
 - Swiss Staging System, **466**
 - trauma triad of death, 513
- hypothermia (critical management), 468–469
 - checklist, 119
 - ECMO, 469
 - external rewarming, 468

- hypothermia (critical management) (cont.)
 - initial approach, 468
 - internal rewarming, 467, 468
 - invasive rewarming, 468
 - passive rewarming, 468
- hypothermia (mild), 466, 468
- hypothermia (moderate), 466, 468
- hypothermia (severe), 466
- hypothermia (sudden deterioration), 469
- hypothyroidism, 465
- hypovolemia, 287, 340, 372, 452, 482, 541, 559, 567, 569
- hypovolemic hypernatremia, 345
- hypovolemic mechanism (shock), 4, **5**, **9**
- hypovolemic shock, 6, 9, 576
 - manifestation of crush syndrome, 570
- hypoxemia, 21, 22, 201, 203, 204, 205, 210, 216, 239, 245, 250, 252, 330, 522
- hypoxemic respiratory failure, 66, 203
- hypoxia, 6, 20, 55, 96, 162, 324, 516, 541, 580
- I to E ratio, 37, **37**
 - definition, 33
- Ibja, Imikomobong, 220–225
- iCa, *See* ionized calcium
- idarucizumab, 266, 383, 525
- ideal body weight (IBW), 584
- IgE, 447
- imaging, 7, 51
- imdevimab, 54
- immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome (IRIS), 95
- immunocompromised patients, 75
- Impella, 161
- implantable cardioverter-defibrillators (ICDs), 163
- induction agents, 26
- infants, 584
- infection (SCD patients)
 - critical management, 405–407
 - presentation (classic), 401–402
- infectious disease emergencies, 97
- infective endocarditis, 77–82
 - acute mitral regurgitation (ECG), 81
 - critical management, 80, **80**
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 79
 - Duke Criteria, 79, **79**
 - empiric therapy, **80**
 - laboratory tests, 80
 - physical findings, **78**
 - presentation (classic), 78
 - presentation (critical), 78
 - sudden deterioration, 80
 - vasopressor of choice, 82
- infective endocarditis (IE)
 - cause, 77, 461
 - definition, 77
 - patient age, 77
 - risk factors, 77
- inferior vena cava (IVC), 8, 12, 13, 251, 273, 339
- inflammatory markers, 51
- influenza, 65
- ingestions, **323**
- inotropes, **10**, 61, 68, 76, 122, 167, 174, 183, 195, 372, 431
- inotropy, **10**
- inspiration
 - definition, 32
- inspiratory flow rate (IFR), 37
 - definition, 32
- inspiratory pressure, 33
- inspiratory time, 33
- insulin, 416
- insulin glargine, 419
- insulin therapy
 - DKA patients, 418, 419
 - HHS patients, 422
- intensive care unit (ICU), xiii
 - boarding patients (ED), 39–45
- intercostal arteries, 237
- intermittent hemodialysis (iHD), 482, 483, 484
- international normalized ratio (INR), 251, **381**, **383**, **394**, **477**, **479**
- interosseous (IO) access, 9
- interventional radiology, 61, 238, 239, 265, 266, 267, 385, 514, 537, 566
- intestinal angina, 296
- intestinal ischemia, 295
- intra-abdominal pressure (IAP), 313, 314, 315, 316
 - association with organ dysfunction, 313
 - influences, 313
 - sources, 313
- intra-abdominal sepsis, 8
- intra-aortic balloon pump, 147, 161, 196
 - use contraindicated, 195
- intracerebral hemorrhage, 118
- intracranial hemorrhage (critical management), 119–122
 - anticoagulation reversal, 120
 - blood pressure control, 120
 - checklist, 119
 - intracranial pressure management, 121
 - invasive ICP monitoring, 121

- neurointensive care, 122
- securing airway, 119
- intracranial hemorrhage (ICH), 112, 114–123
 - CPP, 117
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 119
 - effects, 117, 426
 - ICH (unspecified), 381, 382, 383, 385, 395, 467
 - ICP, 117
 - laboratory tests, 119
 - locations, **118**
 - occasion, 117
 - presentation, 118
 - radiology, 119
 - sudden deterioration, 122
 - types, 117, **118**
 - vasopressor of choice, 122
- intracranial pressure (ICP), 72, 73, 75, 112, 119, 120, 185, 286, 288, 522, 523
 - clinical signs, **523**
 - ways to decrease, 523
- intraocular pressure (IOP), 403, 407
- intraparenchymal hemorrhage, **518**
- intraparenchymal pressure catheters, 121
- intraperitoneal hemorrhage, 554
- intravascular volume, 3
- intravenous (IV) antibiotics, 80
- intravenous drug use (IVDU), 77, 133
- intravenous fluids (IVF), 147
- intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG), 88
- intravenous infusions, 156
- intravenous lipid emulsion, 492
- intraventricular septum rupture, 158
- intrinsic PEEP, 43
- intubated patients
 - boarding ICU in ED, 41–43
 - troubleshooting algorithm, 43
- intubation, 25–30
 - confirmation of placement, 25
 - COVID-19 patients, 53
 - features that increase difficulty, 27
 - special circumstances, 28–29
- invasive hemodynamic monitoring, 8
- iodine, 429, 431
- ionized calcium, 353–359
- ipratropium bromide, 222, **223**, **231**, 232
- irreversible tissue injury, 4
- ischemic colitis, 295
- ischemic heart disease, 151
- ischemic pain, 401
- ischemic strokes, 101–113
 - critical presentation, 104
 - neurosurgery consultation, 112, 519, 525, 537
 - sudden deterioration, 112
- ischemic strokes (classic presentation), 103–104
 - anterior cerebral artery syndrome, 103
 - basilar artery occlusion, 104
 - cerebellar infarction, 104
 - lacunar syndromes, 104
 - middle cerebral artery syndrome, 103
 - posterior cerebral artery syndrome, 103
 - vertebrobasilar artery syndrome, 103
- ischemic strokes (critical management), 106–112
 - airway management, 111
 - blood glucose control, 112
 - blood pressure monitoring, 111
 - cardiac monitor, 111
 - checklist, **106**
 - fingerstick blood glucose test, 111
 - neurology consultation, 111
 - normothermia targeting, 112
 - oxygen, 111
 - systemic thrombolysis, 111
- ischemic strokes (diagnosis and evaluation), 104–106
 - ancillary testing, 104
 - history, 104
 - imaging, 104
 - NIHSS, **107**
 - physical examination (NIHSS), 104
 - thrombolytics (indications and contraindications), **105**, **407**
 - warnings (additional), **106**
- isotonic crystalloid, 9
- Isserman, Jacob D., 516–527
- itraconazole, 498
- JC virus (PML), **94**
- Jirru, Ermias, 187–196
- Joseph, Joshua W., 101–113
- jugular venous distension (JVD), 161, 508
- juxtahepatic venous injuries, **557**
- Kapilovich, Elena, 187–196
- kayexalate, 419
- ketamine, **26**, 26, 28, 29, 30, 214, 224, 267, 483, 521
 - to be avoided (circumstance), 430
 - unfounded concerns, 26
- ketoacidosis, **323**, 325, 416, 420
- ketofol, 28

- Khan, Feras H., 365–375
 kidney, 558, 559
 kidney disease, 355, 356
 Kidney Disease Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO), 289, 368
 AKI Severity Score, 370
 kidney injury, 13
 kidneys, 570
 King's College Criteria, 479
 Kinnaman, Karen A., 234–241
Klebsiella pneumoniae, **65**
 Kolikof, Joshua, 31–38
 Kussmaul respiration, 6, 321, 416
- L. monocytogenes*, 74
 labetalol, 112, 120, 174, **182–183**, 185, 489
 laboratory risk indicator for necrotizing fasciitis (LRINEC), 85
 lactate, 59, 127
 lactate clearance, **61**
 lactate dehydrogenase, 393
 lactate measurement, 42
 lactated ringer (LR), 582
 lactic acid, 307
 lactic acidosis, **323**, 324, 325, 455, 574
 lactulose, 286
 Lanh, Sothivin, 293–301
 laparotomy, 276, 277, 300, 554, 559
 laryngeal masks, 22
 laryngoscopy, 17, 20–25, 28, 135, 267, 287, 449
 apneic oxygenation, 22
 devices, 23
 extraglottic airways, 22
 patient positioning, 20, 21
 preoxygenation, 21
 principles, 23
 laryngospasm, 355
 LDH, 51, 69
 Lee, Calvin, 63–69
 Lee, Stefi, 171–176
 left atrium (LA), 190
 left heart valvulopathy, 190
 left lateral decubitus position, 13
 left ventricular assist device (LVAD), 167
 left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF), 161, 163
 left ventricular filling pressures, 161
 Legionella, 65
 Lei, Charles, 397–409
 Lepp, Daniel J., 471–503
 Lessenich, Elisabeth, 199–206
 leukocyte function, 146
 leukocytosis, 6, 73, 404
 levetiracetam, 126, 127, 128, 524
 levofloxacin, **231**
 lidocaine, 157, 214, 287, 488, 500
 ligament of Treitz, 260
 limit
 definition, 32
 linezolid, 81, 87
 liver, 84
 liver function tests, 59
 loop diuretics, 161, 363, 570
 not recommended (occasion), 359
 lorazepam, 128
 lower gastrointestinal bleed (LGIB)
 cause (most common), 261
 critical management specifics, 267
 definition, 260
 etiologies, **261**
 presentation (caveat), 262
 presentation (classic), 262
 surgical intervention, 267
 low-molecular weight heparin (LMWH), 155, 251
 LP, *See* lumbar puncture
 lumbar drain, 75
 lumbar puncture, 60, 73, 74, 75, 119, 127, 128, 455, 460, 462
 lung parenchyma, 237, 239
 lung protective strategy, **36**, 36
 lung protective ventilation, 205
 LV end-diastolic volume (LVEDV), 190
 lymphocytes, 73
- macrolides, 67, 232, 497, 498
 Madhok, Jai, 387–396
 magnesium, 355
 mostly stored in bone, 360
 role, 360
 magnesium regulation disorders, 360–363
 hypermagnesemia, 362–363
 hypomagnesemia, 360–362
 magnesium sulfate, **223**, 361, 362
 asthma critical management, 223
 magnetic resonance angiography (MRA), 275
 magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), 85, **94**, 135, 137, 172, 275, 521, 556
 malignancy hypercalcemia, 358
 malignant hyperthermia (MH), 457–459
 critical management, 458
 critical management checklist, **405**
 definition, 457
 diagnosis and evaluation, 458

- hypercatabolic state, 458
- mechanical ventilation, 458
- presentation, 457
- mangled extremity severity score (MESS), 575
 - components, **573**
- mannitol, 121, 122, 287
 - crush injury, 567–571
 - to be avoided (circumstance), 344
- Marfan syndrome, 171
- mask ventilation, 20
- massive hemoptysis, 234–241
 - anatomy, 237
 - definition (evolving), 236
 - definitive therapy (treatment of underlying cause), 240
 - etiologies, **236**
 - incidence and mortality, 236
 - medical emergency (life threatening), 236
 - presentation (classic), 237
 - presentation (critical), 72
 - source (usual), 237
 - sudden deterioration, 241
 - vasopressor of choice, 241
- massive hemoptysis (critical management), 239–240
 - airway assessment, 239
 - bleeding control (medical therapies), 240
 - bleeding source (localization), 239
 - blood product transfusion, 239
 - bronchial artery embolization, 240
 - bronchoscopic techniques, 240
 - checklist, **238**
 - coagulopathy reversal, 240
 - CT angiography of chest, 240
 - lung ventilation (unilateral), 239, 240
 - patient positioning, 239
 - resuscitation, 239
 - surgical techniques, 240
- massive hemoptysis (diagnosis and evaluation)
 - CT angiography of chest, 238
 - focused history and physical examination, 238
 - imaging, 238
 - laboratory tests, 238
- massive transfusion, 268, **276**, 278
- massive transfusion protocol, 172, 266
- Maughan, Brandon, 161–168
- McGinn-White pattern, 246
- mean arterial pressure (MAP), 8, 10, 44, 58, 61, **61**, 120, 143, 182, 184, 185, 287, 289, 524, 536
- mechanical circulatory support (MCS), 157
- mechanical ventilation, 31–38, 314
 - airway pressures, 33
 - best choice (in ED), 33
 - common ventilator settings, 32
 - complications, 31–32
 - COPD, 232
 - definition, 31
 - modes, 33, **34**
 - sudden deterioration, 37–38
 - versus normal breathing, 31
- mechanical ventilation (strategies), 35–38
 - lung protective strategy, 36, **36**
 - obstructive strategy, **36**, 37
- mediastinum, 7
- melanin, 438
- melena, 262, 263, 264
- Memon, Rmaah, 226–233
- meningitis, 60, 462
 - definition, 72
 - mortality rate, 72
- meningitis and encephalitis, 70–76
 - presentation (classic), 72
 - presentation (critical), 72
 - special circumstances, 75
 - sudden deterioration, 75
 - vasopressor of choice, 76
- meningitis and encephalitis (critical management), 74–75
 - antibiotic treatment, 74
 - CT, 74
 - intracranial pressure control, 75
- meningitis and encephalitis (diagnosis and evaluation), 73–74
 - brain MRI (should not guide treatment), 74
 - computed tomography, 73
 - diagnostic test of choice, 73
 - lumbar puncture results (interpretation), **73**
 - physical examination, 73
- meningococemia
 - definition, 438
- mesenteric arterial embolism (MAE), 295
 - critical management, **301**
 - presentation, **298**
 - risk factors, **297**
- mesenteric arterial thrombosis (MAT), 296
 - critical management, **301**
 - presentation, **298**
 - risk factors, **297**
- mesenteric ischemia, 293–301
 - arterial supply to abdominal organs, **295**
 - definition, 295
 - etiology, 295–296

- mesenteric ischemia (cont.)
 - group affected, 295
 - pathogenesis, 295
 - presentation, 296, **298**
 - results, 295
 - risk factors, **297**
 - sudden deterioration, 301
 - timely diagnosis (difficulty), 295
 - types (acute versus chronic), 295
 - vascular emergency (mortality rates), 295
 - vasopressor of choice (norepinephrine), 301
- mesenteric ischemia (critical management), 300–301
 - checklist, **300**
 - novel treatments, 301
 - speedy diagnosis (importance), 300
 - subtypes, **301**
 - surgical intervention, 300
- mesenteric ischemia (diagnosis and evaluation)
 - abdominal radiography, 299
 - angiography, 300
 - CT angiography (CTA), 299
 - gold standard, 300
 - imaging, 299
 - laboratory work, 298
 - pneumatosis intestinalis, 299
- mesenteric venous thrombosis (MVT), 296
 - critical management, **301**
 - presentation, **298**
 - risk factors, **297**
- metabolic acidemia, 483
- metabolic acidosis, 59, 320, **321–326**, 349, 418, 476, 483
 - intubation, 29
 - ion-gap versus anion gap, 320
 - presentation (classic), 321
 - presentation (critical), 322
- metabolic acidosis (critical management), 324–326
 - identification of underlying etiology, 324
 - ingestions, 325
 - metformin-association lactic acidosis, 325
 - non-anion gap acidosis (etiologies), **324**
- metabolic acidosis (diagnosis and evaluation), 322–323
 - diagnostic tests, 322
 - etiologies of anion-gap acidosis, **323**
 - history and physical examination, 322
- metabolic alkalosis, 320, 322, 326–328
 - critical management, 328
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 327
- diagnostic tests, 327
- etiologies, **327**
- history and physical examination, 327
- presentation (classic), 326
- presentation (critical), 326
- symptoms (cardiovascular), 326
- symptoms (neurological), 326
- metabolic substrates, 3
- metastatic disease
 - evaluation of entire spine recommended, 133
- metered-dose inhaler (MDI), 222, 232
- methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), 60, 64, 67
- methimazole, 429, 430
- methylprednisolone, 56, 214, **223**, **231**
- methylprednisone, 56, 222
- metoclopramide, 266, 267
- metoprolol, 489
- metronidazole, 576
- microangiopathic hemolytic anemia, 390
- microsporidia diarrhea, **93**
- microthrombi, 390
- microvascular thrombosis, 396
- midazolam, **26**, 128, 146, 214
- military anti-shock trousers (MAST), 565
- milrinone, **10**, 167, **194**
- mineralocorticoids, **327**, 346, **348**, 349, 435, 440
- minute ventilation
 - calculation, 32
- mitral regurgitation (acute)
 - medical emergency, 191, 193
- mitral regurgitation (chronic), 191, 192
- mitral regurgitation (MR)
 - hemodynamic considerations and vasoactive agents of choice, **194**
 - presentation (classic), 191
 - presentation (critical), 192
- mitral stenosis (MS)
 - hemodynamic considerations and vasoactive agents of choice, **194**
 - presentation (classic), 190
 - presentation (critical), 192
 - sudden deterioration (specific issues), 195
- mitral valve, 77
- Modi, Payal, 270–278
- Modi, Shan, 465–470
- modified early warning score (MEWS), 58

- Molecular Adsorbent Recirculating System (MARS), 291
- Moll, Joel, 257–269
- morphine, **155**, 156, 595
- motor vehicle collisions, 552
- multidrug resistance (MDR), 60, 67
- multiorgan failure (MOF), 3, 4
- multiple myeloma, 358
- multisystem inflammatory syndrome (MIS-C), 55
- muscle weakness, 422
- mycobacterium avium complex, **92**
- mycobacterium tuberculosis, **94**
- mycotic aneurysms, 274
- myocardial infarction, 153, 164
- myocardial ischemia, 396
- myocarditis, 55
- myoglobin, 567, 569
- myoglobinuria, 569, 573, 580
- N. meningitides*, 74
- N-Acetylcysteine (NAC), 283, 285, 478, 479
- N-acetyl-p-benzoquinone imine (NAPQI), 476
- nadolol, 494
- naloxone, 329, 408
- nasal cannula, 22, 52
- nasopharyngoscopy, 530
- national early warning score (NEWS), 58
- National Kidney Foundation (USA), 374
- nebulizer, 232
- neck pain, 134
- neck trauma, 528–537
 - bleeding, 529, 531, 533
 - blunt neck trauma, 533–537
 - penetrating neck trauma, 528–533
- neck zones, **529**
- necrotizing soft tissue infections (NSTIs), 83–88
 - anechoic fluid along echogenic deep fascial plane, 87
 - classification, 83, **84**, **552**, **561**
 - comorbidities, 84
 - critical management, 86
 - definition, 83
 - diagnosis (gold standard), 86
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 85
 - early surgical intervention vital, 83
 - ecchymosis and bullae of upper extremity of patient, 85
 - glycemic control, 88
 - manifestations, 83
 - mortality, 83
 - physical examination findings, 83
 - presentation (classic), 84, 528
 - presentation (critical), 84
 - subcutaneous emphysema, 86
 - sudden deterioration, 88
 - vasopressor support, 87
- needle decompression, 11, 225, 233, 533, 540
- neoplastic disease, 133, **133**
- nephrotoxic drugs, 369
- neurogenic shock, 134, 137
- neuroglycopenia, 484
- neuroimaging
 - traumatic brain injury, 521, 534
- neuroleptic malignant syndrome (NMS), 459–460
 - critical management, **301**
 - critical management checklist, 405
 - definition, 459
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 575
 - features (typical), 459
 - FEVER mnemonic, 460
 - medication history crucial, 460
 - presentation, 459
 - versus serotonin syndrome, **462**
- neuroleptics, 459
- neurological emergencies, 131–138
- neurological symptoms, 134
- neuromuscular blockade, 205, 460
- neuromuscular disorders, 26
- neuromuscular symptoms, 355
- neuropsychiatric symptoms, 357
- neurosurgery, **521**
- neutrophil predominance, 73
- neutrophilia, 56
- NEXUS criteria, 534
- nicardipine, 112, 120, 175, **182–183**, 185, 494, 546
- NIH Stroke Scale (NIHSS), 105, **107**
 - 01a. level of consciousness, **107**
 - 01b. LOC questions, **107**
 - 01c. LOC commands, **107**
 - 02. best gaze, **107**
 - 03. visual, **107**
 - 04. facial palsy, **108**
 - 05. motor arm, **108**
 - 06. motor leg, **108**
 - 07. limb ataxia, **109**
 - 08. sensory, **109**
 - 09. best language, **109**
 - 10. dysarthria, **110**
 - 11. extinction and inattention, **110**
- nimodipine
 - prevention of vasospasm, 120

- nitrate therapy, 161
- nitrites, 155, 156
- nitric oxide, 206
- nitroglycerin, 152, 175, **182–183**
- nitroprusside, 120, **182–183**, 185, 195, 196
- non-anion gap acidosis, **323**
 - etiologies, 324
- non-bronchial systemic collaterals, 237
- nonconvulsive status epilepticus (NCSE), 126, 127
- nondepolarizing paralytics, **458**
- noninvasive positive pressure ventilation (NIPPV), 52, 66, 161, 167, 431
 - asthma, 224, 225
 - COPD, 232
- noninvasive ventilation (NIV), 18, 21, 22
- nonocclusive mesenteric ischemia
 - critical management, 301
 - presentation, **298**
 - risk factors, **297**
- nonocclusive mesenteric ischemia (NOMI), 296
- non-rebreather mask (NRB), 21, 22
- non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), 263, **281, 324, 341**, 368, 374, 447, 457
- non-ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI), 151
 - critical management, 156
- norepinephrine, **10**, 10, 44, 61, 68, 76, 122, 129, 137, 147, 157, 158, 176, 217, 289, 291, 491
 - massive hemoptysis, 241
 - pulmonary embolism, 250
- norepinephrine (vasopressor of choice)
 - ACS, 316
 - adrenal crisis, 441
 - ALF cardiovascular complications, 287
 - anticoagulation reversal, 385
 - mesenteric ischemia, 301
 - pulmonary embolism, 253
 - SCD, 409
- normocapnia, 287
- normoxia, 42
- N-terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide (NT-proBNP), 164
- obesity, 315
- obstructive mechanism (shock), 4, **5, 9**
- obstructive shock, 6, 9
- obstructive strategy, **36**, 37
 - ventilator setting, 37
- obtunded hypoxemic patients, 21
- octreotide, 266
- ocular ultrasound, 523
- oliguria, 59, 164, 314, 326, 370, 372
- open fractures, 571, 574–576
 - antibiotics, 575
 - cephalosporins, 576
 - classification, **576**
 - critical management, 575
 - definition, 574
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 575
 - presentation (classic), 575
 - presentation (critical), 572, 575
 - sudden deterioration, 574, 576
 - tetanus toxoid, 576
- operating room (OR), 28
- opioids, 156, 308
- optic nerve sheath diameter (ONSD), 286
- organ donation, 597
- Osborn waves, 467
- oseltamivir, 68
- Oskar, Kathryn, 253
- osmolal gap (OG), 322
- osmotic demyelination syndrome, 129
- osmotic therapy, 287
- osteomyelitis, 401, 575
- out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA), 141, 144
- overdoses,
 - acetaminophen, 475–480
 - beta-blockers, 489–494
 - calcium channel blockers, 494–497
 - digoxin, 475
 - patient history, 475
 - physical examination, 539
 - salicylates, 475, 480–484, 499
 - tricyclic antidepressants, 485–489
- oximetry, 450
- oxygen, 3, 17, 147, 250
- oxygen saturation, 66, 144, 205
- oxygen therapy, 231
- oxygenation, 7, 19, **36**, 205, 206
 - COVID-19 patients, 52
- Oz, Nathaniel, 270–278
- packed red blood cells (PRBCs), 265, 268, 278, 513, 522, 524
- PaCO₂, 37, 120, 122, 144, 230, 320, 326, 328, 522, 523
- pain control, 156, 174, 550
- palliative care unit, 596
- palliative medicine
 - cornerstone, 591
 - focus, 591

- withdrawal of care, 592
- Pan, Di, 141–148
- pancreatic fistula, **324**
- pancreatitis, 360, 417
- PaO₂, 66, 69, 230
- PaO₂ to FiO₂ ratio, 204, 205
- papaverine, 301
- papillary muscle rupture, 157
- papilledema, 328, 355
- paracentesis, 316
- paralytic agents, **26**
- paralytics, 213
- paralyzed patients, 33
- parapneumonic effusion, 68
- parathyroid hormone (PTH), 353, 354, **357**, 358, 361
- parenchymal disruption, **557**
- paresthesias, 134, 355
- Parkland formula, 584
- parvovirus B19, 401, 406
- passive leg raise (PLR), 11, 41, 60
- patiomer (Veltassa), 353
- peak inspiratory pressure (PIP), 33, 38
- Peck, Timothy C., 131
- pelvic binder, 11, 510, 565, 566
- pelvic binding, 563, 565, 566
- pelvic fractures
 - classification, 561–563
 - CT, 563
 - presentation (classic), 481, 562
 - radiograph, 563
 - suspicion, 561
- pelvic radiography, 7
- pelvic trauma,
 - associated injuries (high incidence), 561
 - classification, 63
 - mortality (hemorrhage main cause), 561
 - presentation (classic), 64
 - presentation (critical), 481
 - sudden deterioration, 484
- pelvic trauma (critical management), 564–566
 - checklist, **564**
 - eFAST examination, 565
 - examination of pelvis, 565
 - hemodynamic instability (correction), 565
 - hemorrhage control, 565
 - hypothermia (avoidance), 566
 - management (invasive), 566
 - management (operative), 566
 - pelvic binding, 565
 - radiographs, 565
 - pelvic trauma (diagnosis and evaluation), 563–564
 - CT (abdomen and pelvis), 564
 - diagnostic tests, 564
 - eFAST examination, 564
 - radiography (chest), 564
 - radiography (pelvis), 564
 - signs, 563
- pelvis, 554, 557, 559
- penetrating injuries, 528, 552
- penetrating neck trauma,
 - hard signs, 528, 530, 531, 533
 - incidence, 528
 - presentation, 59
 - soft signs, 530, 533
 - special considerations, 533
- penetrating neck trauma (critical management), 531–533
 - airway, 531
 - breathing, 532
 - circulation, 533
 - clinical pathway, 532
 - RSI, 531
 - surgical consultation, 531
- penetrating neck trauma (diagnosis and evaluation), 529–531
 - antibiotics, 530
 - CTA, 529
 - delayed mortality (leading cause), 530
 - FVCA, 531
 - gold standards, 531
 - laryngotracheal injuries, 529
 - pharyngoesophageal injuries, 530
 - vascular injuries, 531
- penicillin, 576
- penicilliosis (talaromycosis), **94**
- pentamidine, 69
- Pepin, Jeffrey, 561–566
- peptic ulcer disease, 260, 263
- percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), 154
- pericardial effusion, 7, 538, 543
- pericardial tamponade, 12
- pericardial window, 544
- pericardiocentesis, 7, 175, 544
- pericardium, 557
- peripheral IV (PIV) access, 9
- peritoneal lavage catheter, 315
- peritoneum, 304
- peritonitis, 300, 306
- periumbilical ecchymosis, 274
- perivulvar abscess, 194
- permissive hypercapnia, 37, 205

- permissive hypotension, 514, 558
- petechiae, **78**, 306, 391, 455
- pH, 29, **36**, 37, 205, 224, 230, 233, 238, 262, 319, 320, 325, 481
- pharmacological paralysis, 316
- phenobarbital, 127, 146, 488
- phentolamine, **183**
- phenylephrine, **10**, 137, 176, 194, 488, 536
 - should be avoided (circumstance), 147, 158
- phenytoin, 127, 146, 488
- pheochromocytoma, **183**
- phosphate, 355, 358, 422
- phosphorus, 567
- physostigmine, 488
- piperacillin, 87
- piperacillin-tazobactam, 75
- pituitary gland, 436
- plasma exchange, 394
- plasma magnesium, 360
- plasmapheresis, 394
- plateau pressure, 33, **36**, 36, 38, 43, 62
- platelet activation, 391
- platelet count, 56
- platelet transfusion, 395
- platelets, 394, 396, 513
- pleural effusion, 38, 51, 65
- pleural effusions, 51
- PLEX system, 291
- pneumatoxis, 299
- pneumatoxis intestinalis, 299, 301
- pneumocystis jirovecii* pneumonia (PJP), **65**, 69, 93
- pneumomediastinum, 31, 547
- pneumonia, 63–69
 - classification, 63
 - critical management, 65–68
 - CURB-65 rule, **66**
 - intubation, 66
 - mechanical resuscitation, 68
 - presentation (classic), 64
 - presentation (critical), 64
 - risk factors, 64
 - sudden deterioration, 68
- pneumonia (diagnosis and evaluation), 64–65
 - chest X-ray, 65
 - history, 64
 - lab testing, 64
 - radiographic findings, **65**
- pneumonia (special considerations), 68–69
 - aspiration pneumonia, 68
 - immunocompromised patients, 68
 - influenza pneumonia, 68
 - parapneumonic effusion and empyema, 68
 - steroids, 68
- Pneumonia Severity Index, 66
- pneumothorax, 31, 37, 38, 55, 225, 233, 508, 511, 538–540, 547, 554, 564
 - cause, 538
 - chest radiography “insensitive”, 539
 - critical management, 405–407
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 481, 539
 - PA film preferred, 539
 - physical examination, 539
 - presentation (classic), 539
 - presentation (critical), 64
 - sudden deterioration, 540
- pO₂, 319
- point-of-care ultrasound (POCUS), 7, 76, 80, 86, 88, 122, 147, 163, 183, 247, 274, 548
- polyethylene glycol, 482
- polyglandular autoimmune (PGA) syndrome, 438
- polymerase chain reaction (PCR), 51, 56, 73, **93–94**, **283**
- polypharmacy, 13
- portal vein, 267
- positive end expiratory pressure (PEEP), 19, 21, 22, 29, 36, **37**, 62, 112, 204, 205, 225, 233, 288
 - definition, 32
- post-cardiac arrest care, 141–148
 - special circumstances, 147, 484
 - vasopressor of choice, 147
- post-cardiac arrest care (critical management), 143–145
 - cardiac catheterization, 144
 - checklist, 143
 - end-organ perfusion, 143
 - hemodynamic optimization, 143
 - neurological protection, 144
 - neuroprognostication after 72 hours, 145
 - pulmonary optimization, 144
- post-cardiac arrest care (diagnosis and evaluation), 141–143
 - ATLS approach, 141
 - CT scan, 143
 - CXR, 143
 - ECG, 143
 - echocardiography, 143
 - imaging studies, 143
 - immediate assessment, 141
 - interventional cardiology, 143
 - laboratory studies, 143
 - physical examination, 141

- post-cardiac arrest care (general considerations)
 - cardiovascular, **142**
 - endocrine, **142**
 - ID, **142**
 - neurologic, **142**
 - pulmonary, **142**
 - renal and acid/base, **142**
- post-cardiac arrest care (sudden deterioration), 146–147
 - arrhythmias, 146
 - coagulopathy, 146
 - electrolyte abnormalities, 147
 - hyperglycemia, 147
 - infection, 146
 - reversible causes of cardiac arrest, 147
 - seizures, 146
- post-cardiac arrest care (targeted temperature management), 145–146
 - contraindications to cooling, 145
 - cooling methods and monitoring, 145
 - sedation and paralytics, 146
 - shockable and non-shockable rhythms, 145
- posterior pharynx, 20
- posterior sacroiliac ligament disruption, 564
- posthypocapnia, **324**
- potassium, 347–353
- potassium bicarbonate, 350
- potassium chloride, 350, 482, 502
- potassium iodide, 431
- potassium regulation disorders, 347–353
 - hyperkalemia, 26, 127, 321, 325
 - hypokalemia, 347–350
- potassium repletion
 - DKA patients, 418, 419
- PPE, 52
- Practical Emergency Resuscitation and Critical Care* (second edition)
 - book content, xiii
 - book niche, xiii
- prasugrel, 525
- predicted body weight (PBW), **36–37**, 42
- prednisone, 69, 222, **223**, **231**, 232, 436
- preeclampsia, **183**, 185, 362
- pregnancy, 7, 13, 145, 166, 172, **246**, 250, 251, **253**, 307
 - adrenal insufficiency patients, 441
- pregnancy induced hypertension (PIH), 362
- pregnancy test, 119, 127
- preoxygenation, 19, 20, 21, 25, 30
- prerenal azotemia, 368
- pressure control (PC), **34**, 35
- pressure support (PS), **34**, 35
- priapism
 - critical management, 405–407
 - presentation (classic), 401
- primary hyperparathyroidism, 358
- primary respiratory alkalosis, 455
- procainamide, 157, 488
- ProCESS, 58
- projectile wounds, 553
- ProMISe, 58
- propafenone, 488
- prophylaxis, 44
- propofol, **26**, 43, 128, 146, 224, 488
- propranolol, 430, 489
- propylthiouracil (PTU), 429, 430
- prostacyclin, 206
- protamine, 266
- protamine sulfate, 384
- protein, **73**
- protein levels, 73
- prothrombin complex concentrate (PCC), 266, 394, 513, 525, 526
- prothrombin time (PT), 477
- proton pump inhibitors (PPIs), 266
- proximal airway pressures (PAP), 43
 - algorithm (troubleshotting intubated patients), 43
- pseudoaneurysms, 272, 277, 535, 544, 559
- pseudohyperkalemia, 351–353
- pseudohypoparathyroidism, **354**
- pseudomonas, 64, 67, 75
- pulmonary arteries, 237
- pulmonary artery catheter (PAC), 8
- pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP), 8, 314, 316
- pulmonary compliance, 314
- pulmonary edema, 38, 81, 183, 192, 195
- pulmonary embolism, 8, 11, 44, 53, 147
 - intubation, 252
 - sudden deterioration, 252
 - vasopressor of choice (norepinephrine), 253
- pulmonary embolism (critical management), 250–252
 - ABC management, 250
 - anticoagulation, 250, 251
 - checklist, **250**
 - dabigatran, 251
 - IV unfractionated heparin (unstable patients), 251
 - LMWH and fondaparinux, 251
 - norepinephrine, 250
 - oral factor Xa inhibitors, 251

- pulmonary embolism (critical management) (cont.)
 - risk-stratification of stable patients, 250
 - systemic thrombolysis contraindications, **253**
 - thrombolysis, 252, 396
 - thrombolysis (catheter-directed), 252
- pulmonary embolism (diagnosis and evaluation), 246–250
 - Canadian (Wells) prediction score, **248**
 - chest radiography, 246
 - CT angiography, 248
 - D-dimer assay, 248
 - dilated right ventricle, 247
 - D-sign, 247
 - ECG, 246
 - Hampton's hump, 246
 - imaging, 248
 - laboratory tests, 248
 - McConnell's sign, 247
 - PERC, 248, **249**
 - RV dilation, 247
 - ultrasonography, 247
 - Westermarck's sign, 247
- pulmonary embolism (PE), **4**, 242–253
 - incidence (USA), 245
 - mortality (high risk), 245
 - presentation (classic), 245
 - presentation (critical), 245
 - right heart strain, 245
 - risk factors for venous thromboembolism, **246**
 - risk stratification, 245, 248
- pulmonary embolism response teams (PERT), 252
- pulmonary embolism rule-out criteria (PERC), 248, **249**
- pulmonary embolus, 55
- pulmonary hemorrhage, 396
- pulmonary hypertension, 42
- pulmonary system
 - thyrotoxicosis, 426
- pulse contour analysis, 41
- pulse oximetry, 12, 20, 52
- pulseless electrical activity (PEA), 144, 246, 543
- pulsus paradoxus, 543
- purpura fulminans, 390, 394
- pyroglutamate, 325
- QRS, 163, 230, 487, 489, 501, 568
- QTc, 143, 355, **356**, 361
- quality of life, 591
- quick sequential organ failure assessment (qSOFA), 6, 41, 58, **59**, 59
- quinidine, 485, 488, 497
- quinolone, 67
- RAAS activation, 340
- radiographic films, 134
- radiographic findings, 69
- radiographs, 85
- Rafique, Zubaid, 89–97
- rantidine, 451
- rapid antigen tests, 51
- rapid sequence induction (RSI), 469
- rapid sequence intubation (RSI), **17**, 25, 128, 457, 531, 536
 - medications, 25, 26
 - traumatic brain injury, 521
- rapid ultrasound in shock and hypotension (RUSH), 7
- rebound hyperglycemia, 419
- rebound hyperkalemia, **349**
- rebound hypoglycemia, 468
- red blood cells (RBCs), 267, 390, 401, 403
 - intrasplenic trapping (SCD patients), 403
- reflex tachycardia, 184
- refractory arterial hypoxemia, 201
- refractory hypotension, 436, 437
- refractory hypoxemia, 66
- refractory septic shock, 42
- refractory shock, 4, 12, 56
- regurgitation
 - definition, 190
- remifentanyl, 214
- renal cortex, **558**
- renal emergencies, 375
- renal failure, 42, **323**, 359, 569, 570
- renal function studies, 355
- renal replacement therapy (RRT), 62, 316, 326, 370, 372, 392, 479, 482, 484
 - types, 372
- renal system
 - thyrotoxicosis, 426
- renal tubular acidosis (RTA), 323, **324**, 349
- Renne, Christian, i
- renovascular disease, 349
- respiratory acidosis, 205, 320, 328–329
 - cardiovascular complications, 328
 - critical management, 329
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 328
 - etiologies, **329**
 - presentation (classic), 328
 - presentation (critical), 328

- respiratory alkalosis, 320, **321**, 330–331
 - acute hypocapnia, 330
 - classic presentation, 330
 - critical management, 330
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 330
 - etiologies, 331
 - presentation (classic), 330
 - sudden deterioration, 331
- respiratory compromise, 137, 157
- respiratory distress,
 - SCD patients, 408
- respiratory emergencies, 253
- respiratory failure, 203, 206
- respiratory rate (RR), 32, 37, **37**, 224, 233
 - definition, 32
- resuscitation endpoints, 40
 - boarding ICU patient (ED), 40–41
 - dynamic, 41
 - fluid challenge, 41
 - static, 41
 - urine output, 41
- resuscitative endovascular balloon occlusion of
 - aorta (REBOA), 11, 557, 566
 - solid organ abdominal trauma, 559
- resuscitative thoracotomy, 11
- reteplase, 154
- reticulocyte count, **404**
- retroperitoneal bleeding, 555
- retroperitoneum, **558**
- return of spontaneous circulation (ROSC), 44, 141, 144
- revascularization procedure, 11
- rhabdomyolysis, 127, 455, 457, 459, 461, 567
- Rhee, Chanu, 319–332
- rib fracture, 541, 549, 550
- risperidone, 459
- rituximab, 395
- rivaroxaban, 251, 381, 382, 384, 525
 - mechanism, 381
- R-M nomogram, 283, 477
- rocuronium, 26, **26**, 120, 521
- Rogers, Desiree, 279–292
- Rolston, Daniel, 433–441
- rotational thromboelastometry (ROTEM), 290, 512, 522
- Rougas, Steven C., 151–158
- Rozebral, John, 49–56
- Rule of Nines, 583
- Rule of Palms (1% Rule), 583
- S. pneumoniae*, 74
- salicylates,
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 460
 - indications for hemodialysis, **483**
 - mechanical ventilation, 484
 - presentation (classic), 126
 - presentation (critical), 402–403
 - special circumstances, 480
 - sudden deterioration, 61
- salicylates (critical management)
 - checklist, 8
 - fluid resuscitation, 482
- saline hydration, 441
- salmonella, **93**
- sarilumab, 54
- scald burns, 579
- Schnapp, Benjamin, 507–515
- sedated patients, 33
- sedative agents, **26**
- seizures, 73, 75, 95, 117, 355
- Sekhon, Navdeep, 63–69
- sepsis, **4**, 11, 26, 87, 129, 145
 - case fatality rate, 41
 - definition, 58
- sepsis and septic shock, 58–62
 - cultures, 60
 - diagnosis and evaluation (step one), 59
 - diagnosis and evaluation (step two), 60
 - imaging, 60
 - monitoring criteria, **61**
 - presentation, 59
 - sudden deterioration, 61
- sepsis and septic shock (critical management), 60–61
 - step 1 (early antimicrobial therapy), 60
 - step 2 (fluid resuscitation), 60
 - step 3 (source control), 61
- septic arthritis, 401
- septic patients
 - boarding ICU in ED, 41–43
 - caveat, 42
- septic shock, 10, 41, 68, 129, 145, 146, 277
 - definition, 58
- serotonin syndrome,
 - cause, 401
 - critical management, 460
 - critical management checklist, 405
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 460
 - Hunter criteria, **462**
 - precipitants, 461
 - presentation (classic triad), 461
 - versus NMS, **462**
- serum acetone, 417
- serum albumin, 355

- serum calcium, 357
- serum chemistry, 7
- serum cortisol, 438
- serum creatinine, 374
- serum glucose, 119, 416, 419, 484
- serum hyperglycemia, 74
- serum lactate, 58
- serum osmolality, 339
- serum potassium, 347, 350, 568
- serum sodium, 342, 343, 344, 345, 347
- serum tryptase, 449
- severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), 49
- severe metabolic acidosis, 22
- severe pelvic fractures, *See* pelvic fractures
- severe pelvic trauma, *See* pelvic trauma
- severe traumatic brain injury, *See* traumatic brain injury
- sevoflurane, 457
- sex hormones, 435
- Shakoor, Aqsa, 279–292
- Sherwin, Robert L., 45
- Shiga toxin, 395
- shigella, **93**
- shock, 3–14, 66
 - categories, **4**
 - definition, 3
 - derangement of circulatory system, 3
 - early stages (symptoms), 4
 - mechanisms, 4
 - presentation, 4
- shock (critical management), 8–12
 - checklist, 8
 - principles, 9
 - resuscitation efforts, 11
 - sudden deterioration, 12
 - targeted interventions, 11
- shock (diagnosis and evaluation), 5–8
 - clinical signs, 6
 - electrocardiogram, 7
 - epidemiology, 5
 - imaging, 7
 - invasive hemodynamic monitoring, 8
 - laboratory tests, 6
 - vital signs, 6
- shock (special circumstances)
 - geriatric patients, 13
 - pediatric patients, 12
 - pregnant patients, 13
- shock necessitates hypotension (misbelief), 5
- Shreves, Ashley, 591–597
- shunt physiology, 19, 22, 203
- Siadecki, Sebastian, 445–452
- sickle cell disease (SCD), 397–409
 - acute anemia (causes), **404**
 - cause, 401
 - clinical manifestations, 401
 - critical management, 407
 - critical management checklist, 405
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 404
 - fever (diagnostic tests), **404**
 - fluid rehydration, 405
 - functionally asplenic patients, 402
 - presentation (classic), 126
 - presentation (critical), 402–403
 - vasopressor of choice, 409
- sickle cell disease (sudden deterioration), 408
 - altered mental status, 408
 - hypotension, 408
 - respiratory distress, 408
- Siegelman, Jeffrey N., 293–301
- sinus tachycardia, 429
- small bowel ischemia, 295
- sodium, 338–347
- sodium bicarbonate, 325
 - not effective (occasion), 352
- sodium nitroprusside, 175, 546
- sodium polystyrene sulfonate (Kayexalate), 353
- sodium regulation disorders, 338–347
 - hyponatremia, 345–347
 - hyponatremia, 338–344
- sodium-glucose transporter-2 (SGLT2)
 - inhibitors, 161
- sodium-potassium ATPase, 497
- soft palate, 23
- soft tissue injury, 567–577
 - compartment syndrome, 571–574
 - crush injury, 567–571
 - open fractures, 574–576
- solid organ abdominal trauma,
 - blunt injuries, 552
 - classification, 190
 - mortality, 544
 - penetrating injuries, 528, 552
 - presentation, 304
 - sudden deterioration, 129
 - symptoms and signs, 553
- solid organ abdominal trauma (critical management)
 - angiography and embolization, 559
 - eFAST, 556, 557, 559
 - non-operative management, 558
 - primary survey, 557
 - REBOA, 559

- resuscitation (hemostatic), 558
- resuscitation (hypotensive), 558
- secondary survey, 557
- solid organ abdominal trauma (diagnosis and evaluation), 553–556
 - blood type and screen “essential”, 554
 - blunt injuries (characteristics), **558**
 - blunt injuries (grading systems), **556**
 - computed tomography (main diagnostic modality), 555
 - diagnostic peritoneal lavage, 556
 - eFAST, 554
 - hypotensive patients, 554
 - initial evaluation, 553
 - laboratory tests, 554
 - local wound exploration, 556
 - MRI (not helpful), 556
 - primary survey, 553
 - primary survey (adjuncts), 554
 - rectal contrast, 555
 - serial abdominal examination, 556
 - surgical intervention (indications), 553
- solid organ transplant, 68
- sotalol, 494
- spinal nerves, 304
- spinal shock, 134
- spiritual needs (dying patient), 593
- spirometry, 229
- splanchnic blood flow, 314
- splanchnic vascular insufficiency, 295
- splanchnic vasoconstriction, 296
- spleen, 403, 552, 555, 556, 559
 - grade 5 injury with active extravasation of contrast, 555
- splenic sequestration, 404, **404**, 408
 - critical management, 407
 - immediate transfusion, 407
 - presentation (critical), 403
 - children, 403
 - hypovolemic shock, 403
 - physical examination, 403
 - symptoms, 403
- SpO₂ 20, 21, 25, **37**, 42, 52, 53, 120, 144, 210, 230, *See also* oxygen saturation
- spontaneous intracerebral hematoma, 120
- spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage, 120
- ST, 144, 152
- ST segment elevation (STE), 151, 153
- stab wounds, 552, 556, 571
- stacking of breaths, 38
- staphylococcal infection, 81
- Staphylococcus aureus*, 65, 67, **79**
- Staphylococcus epidermidis*, **79**
- Staphylococcus* species, 77
- status epilepticus, 124–130
 - error (most common), 126
 - intubation, 126
 - presentation (classic), 126
 - presentation (critical), 126
 - sudden deterioration, 129
 - vasopressor of choice, 129
- status epilepticus (critical management)
 - address underlying cause, 128
 - airway security, 128
 - benzodiazepines, 128
 - checklist, **128**
 - second-line agents, 128
 - sedation, 128
- status epilepticus (diagnosis and evaluation)
 - bedside tests, 127
 - further testing, 127
 - imaging studies, 127
 - laboratory tests, 127
- status epilepticus (treatment of underlying cause)
 - eclampsia, 129
 - hyponatremia, 129
 - infectious, 128
 - toxic ingestion, 129
- stenosis
 - definition, 190
- steroids, 12, 42, 56, 61, 69, 136
 - mixed-outcome case, 206
 - thyroid storm, 424–432
- streptococcal pneumonia, **94**
- Streptococcus* group A, 88
- Streptococcus pneumoniae*, **65**
- Streptococcus* species, 77
- Streptococcus viridans*, **79**
- stress cardiomyopathy, 525
- stress dose steroids, 40
- stridor, 6
- stroke, 118, 171, *See also* ischemic strokes
 - critical management, 406, 407
 - presentation (SCD patients), 403
- stroke volume (SV), 41
- Stryker, 572
- ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI), 418
 - critical management, 154–156
- stylets, 23
- subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH), 117
 - cause, 117
 - mortality rate, 117

- subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) (cont.)
 - traumatic, **517**
- subdural hematoma, **517**
- subdural hemorrhage (SDH), 117
- subdural intracerebral hematoma, 120
- succinylcholine, **26**, 26
- sugammadex, 26, 120
- superior mesenteric artery (SMA), **295**, 296, 301
- surgical abdomen, 302–310
 - acute onset pain, 305
 - descriptors of pain (PQRST mnemonic), **304**
 - pathophysiology, 304
 - presentation, 304
 - referred pain, 304
 - sudden deterioration, 309, 431
- surgical abdomen (critical management), 307–309
 - checklist, **307**
 - nasogastric decompression, 308
 - pain control, 308
 - preparation for OR, 309
 - resuscitation, 308
 - unstable patient, 308
- surgical abdomen (diagnosis and evaluation), 305–307
 - abdominal examination, 306
 - coagulation studies, 307
 - computed tomography, 307
 - history and physical characteristics, 305
 - inguinal hernia examination, 306
 - laboratory testing, 306
 - medication usage, 305
 - palpation, 306
 - physical examination, 306
 - radiological testing, 307
 - symptoms (associated), 305
 - symptoms (duration and mode of onset), 305
 - test of choice (upright chest radiograph), 307
 - ultrasound, 307
- surgical abdomen (special circumstances)
 - elderly, 310
 - immunosuppressed, 310
 - obesity, 310
 - patients unable to give reliable history, 309
 - patients with spinal cord injuries, 309
 - pregnancy, 310
 - steroid use, 310
- surgical consultation, 307
- surgical thoracotomy, 543, 544
- Surrey, Aaron, 578–587
- sustained low-efficiency dialysis (SLED), 373
- sweating, 455
- Swiss Staging System (for hypothermia), **466**
- sympatholysis, 29
 - definition, 26, 426
- synchronized intermittent mandatory ventilation (SIMV), **34**, 35
- syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone (SIADH), 338
 - etiologies, **341**
- systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS), **4**, 41, 58, 136, 290, 430
- systemic vascular resistance (SVR), 3, 8
- systolic blood pressure (SBP), 6, 11, 179, 184, 185
- tachycardia, 120, 174, 191, 192, 196, 245, 352, 428, 431
- tachyphylaxis, 359
- tachypnea, 6, **59**, 163, 221
- talaromycosis (penicilliosis), **94**
- tamponade physiology, 7
- targeted-temperature management (TTM), 141
- tazobactam, 87
- Tdap booster, 585
- telavancin, 81
- telemetry, 144
- tenecteplase, 154
- tension hemothorax, 541
- tension pneumothorax, 11, 532, 539, 540, 548
 - cause and effects, 539
 - presentation (critical), 427
- terminal delirium, 596
- tetracycline, 67
- THAM
 - key to abbreviation, 326
- therapeutic plasma exchange (TPE), 496
- thermoregulatory dysfunction, **428**
- thienopyridine antiplatelet, **155**
- thionamide, 431
- thoracentesis, 65, 68
- thoracic aorta, 237
- thoracic cavity lavage, 469
- thoracic trauma, 538–551
 - aortic injury, 544–547
 - blunt versus penetrating, 538
 - cardiac tamponade, 542–544
 - flail chest, 549–550
 - hemothorax, 541–542
 - injuries to “box”, 538
 - pneumothorax, 538–540
 - tracheobronchial injury, 547–548

- ultrasound, 538
- thoracolumbar injuries, 133
- thoracostomy, 509, 533
- thoracotomy, 544, 559
- thrombectomy, 252, 396
- thrombi, 396
- thrombin time, 382
- thrombocytopathia, 266
- thrombocytopenia, 119, 251, 390, 391
- thromboelastography (TEG), 290, 512, 522, 526, 554
- thromboelastography R-time, 382
- thromboembolic disease, 53
- thromboembolic stroke, 53
- thromboembolism, 273
 - sudden deterioration, 396
- thrombolysis, 184, 252
- thrombolytic therapy, 175
- thrombolytics,
 - indications and contraindications, **105**
- thrombosis, 392
 - cause, 103
- thrombotic microangiopathies (TMA), 393
 - definition, 390
- thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP), 368, 390
 - critical management, 394, 548
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 393
 - general principles, 395
 - hallmark, 393
 - laboratory investigations, 393
 - laboratory parameters, 393
 - presentation (classic), 391, 427, 547
 - presentation (critical), 392, 548
 - symptoms, **392**
 - therapy of choice, 394
- thyroid hormone, 429, 430, 431
- thyroid storm,
 - definition, 32
 - hypermetabolic state, 426, 430
 - precipitants, **427**
 - presentation (classic), 391, 427, 547
 - presentation (critical), 545
 - presentation key, 426
 - sudden deterioration, 546
- thyroid storm (critical management), 429–431
 - ABC management, 430
 - agitation control, 430
 - checklist, **429**
 - fluid resuscitation, 430
 - hyperthermia control, 430
 - thyroid storm (diagnosis and evaluation), 427–429
 - Burch and Wartofsky scoring system, 427
 - ECG, 429
 - echocardiography, 429
 - imaging, 429
 - laboratory testing, 429
 - thyroid storm (specific therapy)
 - #1. inhibit toxic adrenergic effects of thyroid hormone, 430
 - #2. inhibit thyroid hormone synthesis, 431
 - #3. prevent peripheral conversion of $T_4 \rightarrow T_3$, 431
 - #4. inhibit thyroid hormone release option, 431
 - order of treatment (important), 430
- thyrotoxicosis, 350
 - causes, 426
 - definition, 32
 - effects, 117, 426
- ticagrelor, 525
- tidal volumes, 31, 32, 42, 205, 224, 233, 316
 - ARDS, 203
 - definition, 32
- Tidwell, Robert, 257–269
- tissue perfusion, 9
- tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), 111
- tocilizumab, 54
- Todd's paralysis, 126
- tofacitinib, 54
- torsemide, 167
- total body surface area (TBSA), 578, 579, 580, 582, 583, 584, 586
- total body water (TBW), 344, 347
- toxic ingestion, 129
- toxidrome, 127
- toxoplasmosis, **92**
- trabecular vessels, **556**
- tracheal transection
 - generally fatal, 548
- tracheobronchial injury,
 - critical management, 545
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 545
 - incidence and mortality, 547
 - presentation (classic), 401
 - presentation (critical), 545
 - sudden deterioration, 546
 - surgical repair, 548
- tracheostomy tube, 31
- tranexamic acid (TXA), 112, 240, 266, 514, 521, 524
- transesophageal echocardiogram, 79

- transient ischemic attack (TIA), 403, 407
- transient red cell aplasia, **404**
 - critical management, 405–407
 - presentation (classic), 401
- transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt (TIPS), 267
- transpulmonary thermodilution, 41
- transthoracic echocardiography (TTE), 79
- trauma, 8, 11, 135, 136, *See also* general trauma
 - principles
 - optimal initial management, 507
 - triad of death, 513
- traumatic brain injury,
 - patterns, **517**
- traumatic brain injury (critical management), 521–524
 - breathing, 522
 - circulation, 522
 - ICP (ways to decrease), 523
 - induction agents, 521
 - intracranial pressure, 522
 - intracranial pressure (clinical signs), **523**
 - mean arterial pressure, 524
 - neurosurgical issues, 524
 - ocular ultrasound, 523
 - paralytic agents, 521
 - rapid sequence intubation, 521
 - TXA, 524
- traumatic brain injury (special circumstances)
 - anticoagulation, 525
 - antiplatelet agents, 525
 - dabigatran, 525
 - direct Xa inhibitors, 525
 - liver failure, 526
 - TEG, 526
 - warfarin, 381, 383, 525
- traumatic brain injury (TBI), 117, 118, 120, 516–527
 - computed tomography, 516
 - definition, 516
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 520
 - early resuscitation (goals), 516
 - epidural, **517**
 - head imaging, 525
 - neuroimaging, 521
 - physical examination, 520
 - presentation, 516
 - sudden deterioration, 524
- Trendelenburg, 554
- tricuspid annular plane systolic excursion (TAPSE), 247
- tricyclic antidepressants (critical management), 487–489
 - arrhythmias, 488
 - cardiac arrest, 488
 - checklist, 487
 - GI decontamination, 489
 - hypotension, 488
 - ICU admission, 488
 - seizures, 488
- tricyclic antidepressants (TCA), 485–489
 - anticholinergic effects, 485
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 486
 - ECG (most important diagnostic investigation), 486
 - ECG changes, 485
 - presentation (classic), 486
 - presentation (critical), 486
 - toxicity, 485
 - uses, 485
- triggering
 - definition, 32
- trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, 69
- troponin, 40, 59, 96, 119, 153, 164, 248, 250
- TSH, 426, 429
- tube dislodgement, 38
- tube obstruction, 38
- tube thoracostomy, 68, 540, 542
- tuberculosis, **65**, 69, 237
- ultrasound, 41, 136, 309
 - preferred method of screening for AAA, 274
- undifferentiated shock, 8
- unfractionated (UF) heparin, 155
- unilateral lung oligemia, 247
- unstable angina (UA), 151
 - critical management, 156
- upper airway emergencies, 207–217
 - burn patients, 212
 - definition, 210
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 212
 - etiologies, **211**
 - imaging, 212
 - intubation, 212, 213, 216
 - laboratory testing, 212
 - life-threatening, 210
 - patient history, 212
 - physical examination, 212
 - presentation (classic), 210
 - presentation (critical), 210
 - sudden deterioration, 215
 - trauma patients, 212, 213
 - vasopressor of choice, 217

- warning signs, 210
- upper airway emergencies (critical management), 212–214
 - adequate preparation, 214
 - airway collapse risk, 213
 - awake visualization, 213
 - cannot intubate cannot oxygenate situation, 213
 - checklist, 212
 - cricothyrotomy, 214
 - cricothyrotomy (major steps), 215
 - medical therapy, 214
 - nasal route, 213
 - risk stratification, 213
- upper airway emergencies (special circumstances)
 - foreign bodies in airway, 215
 - obstruction (complete), 216
 - obstruction (incomplete), 216
 - patient unconscious, 216
 - tracheal obstruction, 216
- upper airway emergencies (special circumstances), 215–216
- upper gastrointestinal bleed (UGIB)
 - cause (most common), 260
 - critical management specifics, 266
 - definition, 260
 - etiologies, **260**
 - presentation (classic), 262
- uremia, 374
- urinalysis, 417, 421, 554, 568, 580
- urinary alkalization, 482, 484
- urine anion gap, 323, **324**
- urine myoglobin, 568
- urine osmolality, 340, 344, 345, 346
- urine output (UOP), **61**
- urine potassium, 349, 361
- urine sodium, 340, 345
- urine toxicology screens, 475
- urticaria, 6, 212
- US National Multicenter Open Study of Oral NAC for Treatment of APAP Overdose, 283
- valproate, 126, 127
- valproic acid, 128
- valvular diseases, 187–196
 - classification, 190
 - diagnosis and evaluation, 193
 - echocardiogram, 193
 - immediate stabilization required (method), 193
 - laboratory studies, 193
 - presentation (classic), 190–191
 - presentation (critical), 192–193
 - vasopressor of choice, 196
- valvular diseases (sudden deterioration and critical management), 194–196
 - common considerations, **194**
 - general principles, 194
 - lesion-specific issues, 195
- valvular dysfunction, 7
- valvulopathy, 80
- vancomycin, 74, 87
- vancomycin plus beta-lactam, 81
- variceal bleeding, 260, 263, 268
 - balloon tamponade device, 267
 - cephalosporin, 266
 - critical management, 266
 - fluoroquinolone, 266
 - prophylactic antibiotics, 266
 - splanchnic blood flow (decrease), 266
 - transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt, 267
- Varicella zoster virus, **93**
- vasoconstriction, 6, **10**
- vasodilation, 185
- vasodilators, 174, 184, 195
- vasodilatory shock, 287
- vaso-occlusion, 402
- vaso-occlusive crisis (VOC), 401, 408
 - critical management, 67
 - diagnosis of exclusion, 401
 - presentation (classic), 190–191
 - transfusion not effective, 405
 - treatment of pain with opioids, 405
 - triggers, 401
 - young children, 401, 454
- vasoplegia, 452
- vasopressin, 10, **10**, 42, 61, 266, 289, 396
 - massive hemoptysis, 240
- vasopressin, 157
- vasopressors, **10**, 12, 29, 42, 58, 61, 66, 68, 137, 167, 268, 372, 373, 514, 524, 525
- VBG, *See* venous blood gas
- vecuronium, 521
- vena cava, 314
- venodilation, 166
- venous bleeding, 566
- venous blood gas, 221, 320, 481
- venous thromboembolism, 245
- veno-venous extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (VV ECMO), 206
- ventilation
 - COVID-19 patients, 53

- ventilation disorders, 7
- ventilator associated pneumonia (VAP)
 - critical management, 67
 - definition, 63
- ventilator management
 - asthma, 224
- ventilator modes, 33, **34**
- ventilator synchrony, 224
- ventilator-associated pneumonia
 - definition, 32
- ventilator-induced lung injury (VILI), 31
 - primary determinant, 33
- ventilators, 29
 - common settings, 32
- ventricular fibrillation (VF), 144, 147, 152, 156, 351, 361, 466, 467, 469, 488, 498, 568
- ventricular free wall rupture, 158
- ventricular function, 7
- ventricular tachycardia (VT), 144, 147, 152, 156, 488, 498, 500
- verapamil, 494, 498
- video assisted thorascopic surgery (VATS), 542
- video laryngoscopy (VL), 20, 23, 24, 28, 213, 450, 451, 508, 536
- Villars, Melissa, 49–56
- viral meningitis, **73**
- viscoelastic testing, 290
- vitamin D, 353, 355, 356, 357, 358
- vittiligo, 438
- volume resuscitation, 11, 42, 265, 325, 343, 373, 513, 570, 576, 585
- volutrauma, 32
- VZV, 73
- Walsh, Danielle, 279–292
- warfarin, **121**, 251, 266, 381, 382
 - mechanism, 381
- waveform capnography, 25
- weakness, 134, 135, 137
- Westermarck's sign, 247
- white blood cell (WBC) count, 73, 306
- Wilcox, Susan, 207–217, 234–241
- Wong, Matthew L., 114–123
- Yankauer suction tips, 23
- young children, 401, 454
- Young-Burgess system, 561, 562, 563, 565
- Zabar, Benjamin, 413–423
- zirconium cyclosilicate (Lokelma), 353
- zoledronic acid, 359