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Dear colleagues,

The first issue of the *Greek e-journal of Perioperative Medicine* for 2021 includes various articles concerning perioperative medicine.

The first article of this issue is a review of Bersot et al, which attempts to gather the evolving evidence on different ventilation strategies concerning severe “atypical” ARDS of COVID-19 patients. The authors conclude that the main features of respiratory mechanics, the response to treatment (such as oxygenation response to lung recruitment maneuvers or prone position) and prognosis are similar in COVID-19 and non- COVID-19 ARDS patients. The oxygenation response to LRM and a high PEEP appear to be very heterogeneous in COVID-19 ARDS; this would argue in favor of a personalized ventilation strategy.

Next, the clinical study of Serhan P et al evaluates the comparative clinical effectiveness of two different alveolar recruitment maneuvers for the management of oxygenation impairment, in patients who underwent cardiac surgery with extracorporeal circulation.

The following article of Aslanidis Th et al presents the preliminary results of a clinical study, concerning the evaluation of ICU nurse’s workload with the use of NASA Task Load Index (TLX) along with other two tools, used for the first time in healthcare environment: Instantaneous Self-Assessment (ISA) and Crew Status Survey (CSS).

The results showed that the use of the 3 aforementioned tools proved to be very useful in early detection of group or individual increased workload and that can allow proper management measures to be applied.

The case report of Tsimpinos E et al describes the anesthetic management of a cesarean delivery, in a morbid obese parturient anesthetic, which can be challenging. They report a case of combined spinal epidural anesthesia performed for cesarean section of a morbid obese pregnant woman and they also present a review the literature.

Next, the article of Karakosta et al demonstrates a case of acquired Hemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis (HLH) with invasive pulmonary Aspergillosis and Turicella otitidis bacteraemia in an adult patient. The article concludes with that this rare life-threatening syndrome in adults, should take into account by clinicians when managing patients with multiple infection or underlying immunosuppression.

The final article of Serhan P et al presents a case of a rare postoperative complication, an acute uvular edema that occurred in an orthopedic patient, after spinal anesthesia and infraclavicular brachial plexus nerve block combined with intravenous sedation.

**CONTINUE TO KEEP YOURSELVES AND YOUR COLLEAGUES SAFE.**

With regards

## **Editors in chief**

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