
Letter from the Editors

Dear colleagues,

The *Greek e-journal of Perioperative Medicine* in its third issue for this year presents various articles -a Review Article, Clinical Studies and Case Reports- concerning perioperative medicine.

The review article of Mitos G. et al attempts to gather the evidence presented in the literature that dictate the optimal method of sevoflurane inhalational anesthesia until tracheal intubation is achieved.

Next, the clinical study of Giwangkencana GW. et al tries to assess the results of an available pre-operative screening, for suspected patients with COVID-19, undergoing surgery during the early months of the pandemic using rapid antibody test, clinical scoring, and RT PCR. This study concluded that both antibody tests and scoring systems were unsatisfactory to replace RT-PCR for the diagnosis of COVID-19. Hence, without RT-PCR availability, infection control protocol and the use of appropriate personal protective equipment should be maintained in the operating room.

Grosomanidis V. et al present in their clinical study the hemodynamic effects of hypertonic saline solution administration in normovolemic patients. The hypertonic NaCl 7,5% administration resulted in the increase of cardiac output and stroke throughout the study period. Those positive effects can be attributed to the intravascular volume increase, the vascular resistance decrease and possibly to the enhancement of left heart contractility, which are all caused by the hypertonic saline solution administration.

The following case report of Papadopoulou D. et al describes the anaesthetic management of a parturient with Turner syndrome and preeclampsia that underwent cesarean section. The authors emphasize that the parturients with Turner syndrome are often in a polymorbid state and that many specialties must be involved in their management. The preservation of their cardiac function is considered very important even before initiating the efforts of assisted reproduction. The authors conclude that concerning the anesthetic management of parturients with Turner syndrome and preeclampsia, one must weigh the risk benefit situation and decide based on the guidelines, the patient's clinical status and clinical judgement.

The next article is a case report of Varvarousi G. et al and discusses the perioperative management of an in vitro fertilization (IVF) cesarean section in a 48-year-old woman with Covid-19 infection. It is referred that the physiologic and vascular changes in advanced maternal pregnancies may exacerbate

Covid-19 symptoms and increase the risk for poor pregnancy outcome. However, in this case report the obstetric outcome was positive inspite of the extremely advanced maternal age cesarean section.

Final the article of Aslanidis Th, et al presents a case report of subcutaneous emphysema in a male patient with COVID-19 infection with presence of ginko leaf sign in radiological evaluation.

Thank you for your continued support.

CONTINUE TO KEEP YOURSELVES AND YOUR COLLEAGUES SAFE.

With regards

Editors in chief

Mouloudi Eleni

Papagiannopoulou Pinelopi