

## Letter from the Editors

Dear colleagues,

The first issue of the *Greek e-journal of Perioperative Medicine* for 2022 presents a variety of scientific articles.

The systematic review article of Guimarães Pereira JE et al. presents the efficacy and safety of medicinal cannabis on clinical outcomes of patients suffering from sickle cell (SCD) anemia pain. Due to the lack of evidence in the current literature, the authors noted in their conclusion, the need for large RCTs in order to evaluate the impact of cannabis use among SCD patients on quality of life and also on the controversial association between cannabis use and an increase in Emergency Room visits.

Next, the article of Aslanidis Th et al. reviews the available literature about the possible need for a new definition of death due to the fact that the advance of resuscitation medicine (in intensive care units or not) profoundly modified the durations of agony and the survival times, and perhaps also the essential meaning of death.

The retrospective clinical study of Deligianni M et al. showed that hypoxia during one lung ventilation (OLV) did not have negative impact on early outcome in patients that underwent thoracic surgical procedures, on the precondition that there was no underlying pathology.

The case report of Tsianos V et al. presents the anesthetic management of a parturient with Behçet's Disease. This uncommon disease, according to the current literature, is related with higher rates of miscarriage, with symptoms remission during peripartum period and CNS complications. The authors concluded that both regional and general anesthetic techniques are appropriate if meticulous investigation of signs and symptoms is performed. They also noted that special attention needs to be given for oral lesions and CNS involvement.

The final article of Myrou A et al. presents a case of an *R. planticola* upper respiratory infection of a female patient. *Raoultella planticola* is a Gram-negative, oxidase-negative, aerobic, encapsulated rod commonly found in water, soil, and aquatic environments. Authors noted that thorough investigation is needed whenever this pathogen is identified in a patient, so as to exclude possible undiagnosed comorbidities (malignancy).

With regards

**Editors in chief**

**Mouloudi Eleni**

**Papagiannopoulou Pinelopi**