

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910254554403321
Titolo	Anticoagulation and Hemostasis in Neurosurgery // edited by Christopher M. Loftus
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	3-319-27327-2
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XI, 404 p. 61 illus., 43 illus. in color.)
Disciplina	617.48
Soggetti	Neurosurgery Surgery Critical care medicine Emergency medicine Hematology Intensive / Critical Care Medicine Emergency Medicine
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Part 1. General Principles -- Physiology of Hemostasis -- Laboratory Assessment of Physiologic and Pathologic Hemostasis -- Current Anticoagulation Drugs and Mechanisms of Action -- Reversal of Target-Specific Oral Anticoagulants -- Overview, Treatment, Measurement, and Modification of Platelet Function -- Role of Antiplatelet Therapy in Neurosurgery: Efficacy and Safety Profiles -- Part 2. Coagulation Issues Across all Patient Spectrums -- Congenital Coagulation Disorders -- Acquired Coagulation Disorders -- Regulation and Dysregulation of Fibrinolysis -- Risks Associated with Administration of Allogeneic Blood Components -- Common Coagulation Disorders That May Arise Intraoperatively -- Evaluation and Management of Untoward Intraoperative Bleeding -- Treatment of Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC) -- Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) -- Anticoagulation in Cardiovascular Diseases -- Workup and Treatment of Pulmonary Embolus -- Part 3.

Coagulation Issues Specific to Neurosurgery -- Classes of Drugs and Blood Products for Acute Reversal of Anticoagulant Effect -- Rescue Strategies to Facilitate Emergency Neurosurgery in Patients on Antiplatelet or Anticoagulant Agents -- Considerations for Coagulation in the MultiTrauma Patient -- Cerebral Venous Sinus Thrombosis -- Coagulation Studies in Preoperative Neurosurgery Patients -- Safe Strategies for Gradual Suspension and Re-institution of Anticoagulation to Permit Elective Surgery -- Spontaneous Intracerebral Hemorrhage due to Coagulation Disorders -- Prophylactic Screening for Venous Thromboembolism in Neurosurgical Patients -- Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis in Neurosurgery -- Can Patients with Known Intracranial and Intraspinial Vascular Lesions be Anticoagulated? -- Intrathecal Access and Devices in Patients on Antiplatelet or Anticoagulant Therapy -- Is it Safe to Shunt Anti-coagulated NPH Patients? -- Surgical Hemostasis in the Era of Anticoagulation: Guidelines and Recommendations Summary.

Sommario/riassunto

This book is an up-to-date reference on all aspects of anticoagulation and hemostasis in neurosurgery. After an opening section on basic principles and drug classes in current use, detailed consideration is given to coagulation issues relevant to all patients, not just neurosurgical ones. The coverage includes, for example, deep vein thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, and disseminated intravascular coagulation. A variety of important issues specific to neurosurgical practice are then addressed, and the book concludes with a summary of current guidelines and best practices. As the population ages and prophylactic anticoagulation for different cardiac disorders is validated by cooperative trials, it is becoming ever more important that practicing neurosurgeons have the requisite knowledge to manage optimally the opposing processes of anticoagulation and hemostasis. Nevertheless, only a modest amount of structured information is at present available on the subject, with the consequence that decision making is too often insufficiently informed. This book, written by recognized experts, is designed to rectify this situation by bringing together the latest knowledge from across the entire discipline. It will be of daily value for neurosurgeons and trainees worldwide and will also be of interest to emergency room physicians, surgeons in general, critical care physicians, neurologists, and hospital medicine specialists.
