Record Nr. UNINA9910300080103321 Pediatric Critical Care Medicine: Volume 4: Peri-operative Care of the **Titolo** Critically III or Injured Child / / edited by Derek S. Wheeler, Hector R. Wong, Thomas P. Shanley London:,: Springer London:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2014 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4471-6359-1 Edizione [2nd ed. 2014.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (466 p.) Disciplina 618.920028 Soggetti Critical care medicine **Pediatrics** Intensive / Critical Care Medicine Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Includes index. Note generali Section I. Anesthesia in the Critically III or Injured Child -- Section II. Nota di contenuto General Principles of Peri-operative Care -- Section III. Trauma --Section IV. Cardiac Surgery and Critical Care -- Section V. Critical Care of the Solid Organ Transplant Patient. . Sommario/riassunto The Editors and contributors of this book take seriously the statement that "For all of the science inherent in the specialty of pediatric critical care medicine, there is still art in providing comfort and solace to our patients and their families. No technology will ever replace the compassion in the touch of a hand or the soothing words of a calm and gentle voice." The four volumes of Pediatric Critical Care Medicine: Basic Science and Clinical Evidence. 2nd Edition detail the continued growth and evolution of the pediatric critical care medicine speciality. They reveal the technological innovations in monitoring and information management and gives witness to the rapid evolution and adoption of novel monitoring techniques, such as continuous venous oximetry and near-infrared spectroscopy. They also cover advances in molecular biology that have led to the era of personalized medicine with the ability to individualize treatment to the unique and specific

needs of a patient. As such this volume and its three sister titles will be of immense value to all studying and practicing pediatric critical care

medicine or those involved in the management of this group of patients.