

Anaesthesia and Emergency Medicine



- Mortality after burn accidents in males and females
- Influence of smoking on complication rates after accidents with polytraumata
- Comparison of different larynx masks vs. endotracheal intubation – a case series
- Comparison of complication rates in the use of LMA Classic vs. LMA Proseal – Experiences in a maximum care hospital
- Case series with LMA Supreme II – a multicenter study
- Case series with LMA MK II – a multicenter study
- Case series with LMA Classic Excel – a multicenter study
- Case series with larynx masks in children – a multicenter study
- Comparison of courses of intubation in MacIntosh vs. Glideoscope – a prospective study in patients with BMI > 30
- The complicated intubation – anatomic predictors and conception of a preoperative risk score
- Anaesthesia-related surgery complications and mortality in children – a multi-centre analysis with 90.000 cases
- Anaesthesia-related breathing complications after elective operations – incidence and risk factors
- Establishing of a structured concept for the weaning from mechanical ventilation in neurosurgical patients
- Variations of coagulation parameters through phytopharmaceuticals and potential impact on bleeding after elective surgeries
- Alterations of vital parameters depending on depth of anaesthesia
- Influence of fentanyl vs. ketamine-S on the postoperative intestinal motility as well as on the Ramsay Score
- Quality of life and pain reduction with a new fentanyl patch – a multicenter study
- Change of intrathoracic blood volume during different forms of anaesthesia
- Comparison of progress of anaesthesia when using different relaxants
- Drops in oxygen saturation during elective surgery depending on type and dosage of anaesthetics and patient characteristics
- Determinants of hypoxaemia intraoperative and in the early postoperative phase – a multi-center study
- Treatment outcome in patients with chronic pains due to interdisciplinary cooperation
- Acupuncture procedures to reduce pain medication after inguinal hernia operations
- Predictive values regarding mortality of laboratory parameters and scores (APACHE, SAPS, SOFA) of patients on the intensive care ward
- Comparison of the predictive value of the APACHE score and clinical parameters of patients suffering from polytraumata
- Influence of age on the progresses after accident traumata and on the intrahospital mortality
- Modification of micro-circulation through pentaglobin in patients suffering from Sepsis
- Fentanyl administration in treatment of terminally ill tumor patients
- Comparison of the therapeutic effect of several pain medications in minimally invasive hip prosthetics
- Therapeutic effect of the cold chamber in patients with chronic thoracic and lumbar spine syndromes

- Postoperative satisfaction of patients with different forms of pain treatment – analysis of effectiveness of clinically applied pain therapies
- NTproBNP as predictor of peri-operative mortality?
- Influence of polytraumata on coagulation and inflammation parameter
- Comparison of different heating systems to warm up accident victims – a prospective study with healthy test people
- Comparison of further heating systems to warm up accident victims – a follow-up
- Cardiopulmonary reanimations during ambulance service – duration of journey, location of emergency intervention and other determinants of reanimation success
- Emergency doctors' and paramedics' stress coping strategies before and after emergency psychological training
- Frequency and risk factors for outbursts of violence against doctors and nursing staff in emergency wards

[top](#)