ERRATA:

COMPETENCY BASED ORIENTATION AND CREDENTIALING PROGRAM FOR THE REGISTERED NURSE IN THE PERIANESTHESIA SETTING – 2014 EDITION

Page 195
The last line under Minimum Alveolar Concentration (MAC).

**Should read:**
MAC varies with a patient’s age. With concurrent use of other agents (opioids, for example), you need a lower concentration of vapor to achieve anesthesia (0.75 MAC, for example), but the MAC is the MAC and is not changed.

**NOT:**
MAC varies with a patient’s age, comorbidities and concurrent use of depressant medications.

Page 198
**Add under Halothane:** Has not been available in North American since 2006

Page 207
**Second to last bullet** – remove ‘tubocurarine’ and replace with ‘rocuronium’ (tubocurarine has not been used in the US for more than 20 years)

Page 209
**Table “Comparison of Neuromuscular Blocking Agents”**

**Should read:**
Toxic metabolite called 1 audanosine, greater accumulation in individuals with liver failure.

**NOT:**
Toxic metabolite called 1 audanosine, greater accumulation in individuals with renal failure.

Page 211
**Table: Anticholinergic Drugs**

**Should read:**
Atropine: Usual Dose: 0.15 mg/kg (range 0.4 mg to 1.2 mg)
Glycopyrrolate: Usual Dose: 0.2-0.4 mg

**NOT:**
Atropine: Usual Dose: 2.0 mg IV
Glycopyrrolate: Usual Dose: 1.0 mg IV
Example: A 9 year-old male, 31 kg, scheduled for tympanoplasty. Hourly fluids required:

**Should read:**
1st 10 kg = 4x10 = 40 ml  
2nd 10 kg = 2x10 = 20 ml  
Last 11 kg = 1x11 = 11 ml  
Hourly fluids required 40+20+11 = 71 ml

**NOT:**
1st 10 kg = 4x10 = 40 ml  
2nd 10 kg = 40+2x10 = 60 ml  
Last 11 kg = 60+1 x11 = 71 ml  
Hourly fluids required 171 ml

Many readers have questions about how to solve Questions 8 and 9. Answers below.

**Question 8**
Deficit = 130 ml/hr (maintenance) x 8 hrs NPO = 1040 ml  
Maintenance = 90 + 40 (shortcut) = 130 ml/hr x 1 hr = 130 ml  
Blood Loss = 0  
Surgical Losses = (minimal) 3 ml/kg/hr = 3 x 90 x 1 = 270 ml  
Total fluids required = 1040 + 130 + 270 = 1440 ml

**Question 9**
Deficit = 120 ml/hr (maintenance) x 8 hrs NPO = 960 ml  
Maintenance = 80 + 40 (shortcut) = 120 ml/hr x 2 hrs surgery time = 240 ml  
EBL = 500 x 3 ml (for crystalloid) = 1500 ml  
Surgical Losses = (major) 7 ml x 80 kg x 2 hrs = 1120 ml  
Total fluids required = 960 + 240 + 1500 + 1120 = 3820 ml

**Grid: Specific Competencies: Pediatrics** is duplicate of grid on page 393, please delete.

Second paragraph from the bottom of the page:

**Should read:**
If the patient is hypothermic (temperature less than 36°C/96.8°F), active warming measures should be initiated in addition to passive insulation.

**NOT:**
If the patient is hypothermic (temperature less than 36°C/98.6°F), active warming measures should be initiated in addition to passive insulation.