

- ❖ Name & Designation : Dr. C.K. Pandey, Sr Professor.
- ❖ Address : Dept. of Anesthesia & critical Care, Institute of Liver & Binary Sciences, D-1, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-70.
- ❖ Name of the International Conference/ Seminar/Symposium/ Workshop : Australian Society of Anesthetists, National Science Congress 2014.
- ❖ Title of the abstract accepted : K time on thromboelastogram is a predictor of post central venous cannulation bleeding in cirrhotics.
- ❖ Date & Venue : 4-7th October 2014. Melbourne, Australia.
- ❖ Money sanctioned : Rs 1,00,000/-
- ❖ Money reimbursed : Rs 88,699/-

Participation Report

The Conference was Organised under the aegis of the Australian Society of Anaesthesiologists. Approximately one Thousand and two hundred Anaesthesiologists from forty two countries from all over the world have participated in this conference which was held at Gold Coast between 3rd-7th October 2014. There were fifty two scientific sessions, 12 workshops, 12 small group discussions and 20 plenary lectures on different aspects of anaesthetic management.

The motto of the conference was "Practice, Precision and Professionalism" and the major focus was on fiberoptic intubation and Aintree Catheter Technique, videolaryngoscopes and extubation strategies, tubeless anaesthesia particularly during upper airway surgeries. ROTEM and point of care coagulation testing, CPX testing, eGFR and natriuretic peptide, new perspective of pain management, prevention of persistent post surgical pain, emerging therapies in persistent pain management were the major scientific attraction.

Deep brain stimulation, the anaesthesia for endovascular surgery, opioid free anaesthesia and analgesia and pain management in children and point of care: Coagulation testing: Use of technologies in everyday practice and management of clinical case were new concepts in monitoring and patient management.

Learning the newer techniques in patients monitoring and management enriched the knowledge and provided opportunities to learn these techniques in order to apply the acquired knowledge towards optimised patient management.