

## Answers to Rewivers

- 1- It should be added the kind of monitoring that should be maintained in the pre and post operative care.

**Answer:** A paragraph with a subtitle “ **Postoperative Care**” was added and highlighted in yellow

Although clearance is delayed in patients with severe liver disease, intravenous opioids may be administered to provide postoperative analgesia. Neuraxial opioids, especially a single dose of morphine, may obviate any accumulation issues. Advanced liver disease can lead to hepatic encephalopathy. Neurologic deterioration in the postoperative period may result from the residual effects of anesthetic agents, acute liver decompensation, or an intracranial process. Neurologic observation and liver function monitoring is essential to the proper postoperative management of pregnant women with advanced liver disease.” was added.

- 2- Page 15 line 23 was corrected.

**Answer:** The word was corrected.

- 3- Page 18 information about pancuronium was deleted and the rest of was rewritten and highlighted on the text.

**Answer:** “For muscle relaxants, suxamethonium is useful for ensuring rapid sequence intubation, but its half-life may be prolonged because of falling serum cholinesterase concentrations as a result of liver dysfunction and pregnancy.

Vecuronium and rocuronium have a prolonged elimination phase in severe disease. Atracurium or cisatracurium may be better option which is independent of liver and kidney metabolism. “