

Severe sepsis and sepsis shock are a major cause of mortality which is unacceptably high universally.. The cascade of clinical, haemodynamic and metabolic changes occurring here can result in irreversible multiple organ failure if not identified early and treated. Hence there is an urgent need to spread awareness about sepsis and its management especially in the first golden hour. The first article in this issue is a review of patho-physiology, management and recent concepts in the management of septic shock.

Recent years have seen an increasing interest in the use of minimally invasive surgery which includes laparoscopic as well as mediastinal and thoracoscopic surgical procedures. Laparoscopic surgery scores over conventional surgery with the benefits of reduced post-operative pain and respiratory depression, better cosmetic results and earlier post-op. recovery. Lap surgery using intraperitoneal CO_2 insufflation is being used increasingly in high risk individuals, pregnant women, infants and children. Haemodynamic and respiratory alterations due to gas insufflations may be potentially dangerous in these patients. The remaining articles of the issue aim to address these challenges in order to provide safe anaesthetic management.

In addition this issue also contains interesting case reports which pose problems during the anaesthetic management & Special article on controversies on the use of crystalloids & colloids.

The editorial board wishes the PG EXCEL Mangalore 2011 a grand success. May the new year bring peace and prosperity to all our fellow colleagues & Post Graduate Students.

Dr. H.G. Manjunath

Editor, KAJ