
The Shock Of The Old Technology And Global History Since 1900

shock: facts on symptoms & treatment - medicinenet - shock is a life-threatening medical condition as a result of insufficient blood flow throughout the body. shock often accompanies severe injury or illness. medical shock is a medical emergency and can lead to other conditions such as lack of oxygen in the body's tissues , heart attack (cardiac arrest) or organ damage. it requires immediate ... **shock (circulatory) - wikipedia** - shock is the state of not enough blood flow to the tissues of the body as a result of problems with the circulatory system. initial symptoms may include weakness, fast heart rate, fast breathing, sweating, anxiety, and increased thirst. **shock: an overview - surgicalcriticalcare** - shock states, their clinical presentation, and the necessary therapeutic interventions. recognition of shock may occur through basic physical findings and physiologic measurements. although a normal systemic blood pressure cannot be used to rule out shock, an abnormally low blood pressure may be all that is needed to document hypoperfusion and **shock and hemodynamic monitoring** - shock and hemodynamic monitoring although the genesis of different forms shock can be quite varied, all forms of shock do have at least two characteristics in common: 1. all forms of shock result in impaired oxygen delivery secondary to either reduced cardiac output (cardiogenic, septic) or loss of effective intravascular volume (hypovolemic, **shock: a review of pathophysiology and management. part i** - shock is classified as, hypovolaemic, cardiogenic, obstructive or distributive, and has been defined as a pathophysiological state in which there is an inadequate supply or inappropriate use of metabolic substrate (particularly oxygen) by peripheral tissues.1 **shock incarceration facilities directive** - no. 0086, shock incarceration facilities date 03/18/2019 page 3 of 3 note: an otherwise eligible inmate shall be deemed ineligible for the shock incarceration program if he or she agreed not to apply for, or waived participation in, this program as a **shock incarceration in new york - ncjrs** - shock incarceration program. exhibit 2 (page 8) presents some participant characteristics. staff training staff training is a key component of shock incarceration. staff in any docs facility can apply for openings at sicf's. once chosen they take part in a 4-week training program patterned after the shock incarceration regimen for offenders. **contemporary management of cardiogenic shock - emcrit** - shock resulting from mitral stenosis is a preload-dependent state avoiding chronotropic agents, slowing the hr (and thereby increasing diastolic filling time), and maintaining atrioventricular synchrony may improve preload definitive therapies will be defined by underlying cause and may include surgical mitral **the management of shock in pediatrics** - late (uncompensated) shock - increased tachycardia and tachypnea - capillary refill markedly delayed - oliguria - agitation progresses to coma - hypotension 5. types of shock a. hypovolemic - decreased circulating volume, most common cause of shock in children - water loss from vomiting / diarrhea most common **neurogenic shock - bentham open** - neurogenic shock elizabeth h. mack* division of pediatric critical care medicine, palmetto health children's hospital, 9 medical park, suite 530, columbia, sc 29203, usa abstract: neurogenic shock is a type of distributive shock that describes the sudden loss of autonomic tone due to spinal **cardiogenic shock - american heart association** - cardiogenic shock (cs) is a clinical condition of inadequate tissue(end organ) perfusion due to cardiac dysfunction • hypotension (sbp < 80-90 mmhg) or map 30 mmhg below baseline • reduced cardiac index(