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The most common surgical complication in elderly: "Postoperative delirium"**Bilgehan Atilgan ACAR and Atahan ACAR**¹Sakarya University Faculty of Medicine, Turkey²IKCU Ataturk Training and Research Hospital, Turkey

Although surgery and anesthesia are safe and effective comparison with the past, elderly patients who undergo surgery often experience cognitive deterioration. To date, there are a few studies concerning the degree, duration and mechanism of postoperative cognitive dysfunction and a lack of knowledge on this regard remains. The risk of cognitive dysfunction is often observed as a sign of underlying illness and is further increased after hospitalization for critical illness and surgery. Postoperative cognitive impairments may start during the early stage, such as emergence agitation (EA) which develops because of anesthesia administration during the transition from unconsciousness to complete wakefulness. Postoperative delirium (POD) has its debut commonly day, 1-2 after surgery; the classic features are an acute change in mental status, lack of attention, disorganized thinking, altered consciousness and with a spectrum of behaviors that range from hyperactive to hypoactive. It is accepted as the most common and preventable surgical complication in elderly, occurring 2% to 60% of older patients. Postoperative cognitive dysfunction (POCD), is subtler but long-lasting form of surgery-induced cognitive decline. For the maintenance and restoration of the functional and mental independence after surgery, an awareness is needed among physicians especially surgeons. To improve knowledge about diagnosis.

Biography

Bilgehan Atilgan ACAR has graduated from Medical School of Ankara University in 2004. He has completed his neurology residency at Ministry of Health, Diskapi Yildirim Beyazit Education and Research Hospital, Ankara, Turkey. After his clinical services as a Specialist at Karabuk State Hospital, he worked as a Neurologist and Instructor at Sakarya University, Medical Faculty, Education and Research Hospital, Turkey and he became an Assistant Professor (2013) at the same institution. He studied in Neuro-intensive Care Unit at Hacettepe University at 2014 and is a Member of World Stroke Organization, Turkish Neurological Society and Turkish Society of Cerebrovascular Diseases.

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