

see [Serum Osmolality](#)

Fluid management is an important component of [perioperative care](#) for patients undergoing [neurosurgery](#). The primary goal of fluid [management](#) in neurosurgery is the maintenance of [normovolemia](#) and prevention of [serum osmolality](#) reduction. To maintain normovolemia, it is important to administer [fluids](#) in appropriate amounts following appropriate [methods](#), and to prevent a decrease in serum osmolality, the choice of fluid is essential. There is considerable debate about the choice and optimal amounts of fluids administered in the perioperative period. However, there is little high-quality [clinical research](#) on [fluid therapy](#) for patients undergoing neurosurgery. A review of Ryu discussed the choice and optimal amounts of fluids in neurosurgical [patients](#) based on the [literature](#), recent [issues](#), and perioperative fluid management practices ¹⁾.

¹⁾

Ryu T. Fluid management in patients undergoing neurosurgery. Anesth Pain Med (Seoul). 2021 Jul;16(3):215-224. doi: 10.17085/apm.21072. Epub 2021 Jul 22. PMID: 34352963.

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