

A-83 Room E, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Interaction of Morphine and Radiation on the Growth and Death Response of Cancer Cells *Toshiya Tsujita, MD; Michiko Yamaguchi, MD; Sachiko Todoroki, PhD; Koji Sumikawa, MD, Anesthesiology, Nagasaki University, Nagasaki, Japan.* Morphine inhibits the growth of cancer cells in a dose dependent manner. Furthermore, morphine enhances the cytotoxic effect of gamma radiation.

A-84 Room E, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Does the Addition of Disodium Edetate to Propofol Change Hemodynamics or Electrolyte Homeostasis during and after Cardiac Surgery? *Joyce Wabr, MD; Jeffrey Vender, MD; Bruce Spiess, MD; Jan Horrow, MD; Rosemarie Maddi, MD, Anesthesiology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, United States.* The addition of disodium edetate to propofol has no clinically meaningful effect in cardiac surgery patients.

Anesthetic Action: Inhaled Anesthetics

A-85 Room E, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
Influence of Sepsis on Sevoflurane Minimum Alveolar Concentration in a Pig Model *Bernard Allaouchiche, MD; Frederic Dufflo, MD; Jean-Pierre Tournadre, MD; Richard Debon, MD; Dominique Chassard, MD, Anesthesiology, Hotel Dieu, Lyon, Rhone, France.* Influence of sepsis on MAC of sevoflurane in a pig model: data indicate that MACSEV is significantly decreased in a normotensive septic pig model.

A-86 Room E, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
Effects of Nitrous Oxide on Bispectral Index® and 95% Spectral Edge Frequency of the EEG *H. Benmansour, MD; V. Bonhomme, MD; P.Y. Dewandre, MD; J.F. Bricbant, MD; P. Hans, MD, University Dpt of Anesthesia, CHR Citadelle, Liege, Belgium.* N₂O produced a dose-dependent decrease in BIS and SEF during surgery under sevoflurane anesthesia combined with 5 mg epidural morphine

A-87 Room E, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
Propofol/Fentanyl Infusion as an Adjunct to Desflurane/Nitrous/Narcotic Anesthesia *S.A. Chernus, MD,JD; R.S. Rauva, MD; C.M. Lucyk, RN; S.C. Jones, PhD; B. Ben-David, MD, Anesthesiology, Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh, PA, United States.* We showed less desflurane use and lower nausea scores using propofol/fentanyl infusion as an adjunct to desflurane/nitrous/narcotic anesthesia.

A-88 Room E, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
Reversal Agents Cause Persistent Changes in Heart Rate Variability during Recovery from Sevoflurane Anesthesia *M. Chinzei; T. Chinzei; M. Tagami; K. Hnanaoka, Dept. of Anes., Univ. of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan.* Sevoflurane caused reduction in heart rate variability (HRV). Reversal agents for neuromuscular blockade produced persistent changes in HRV parameters during recovery.

A-89 Room E, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
Concentration of Remifentanyl Needed for Tracheal Intubation with Sevoflurane at MAC in Adult Patients *Fabrice Chopin, MD; Francois Sztark, MD; Alain Bonnet, MD; Anne-Marie Cros, MD, Department of Anesthesia IV, Hopital Pellegrin-Enfants, Bordeaux, France.* Mean remifentanyl plasma concentration, 3-3.5 ng/ml, allows tracheal intubation in association with sevoflurane at MAC in adult patients.

A-90 Room E, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
A New Carbon Dioxide Absorbent Devoid of Anesthetic Breakdown *Thomas J. Ebert, MD, PhD; Shabbaz R. Arain, MD; Ali Mchaourab, MD, Anesthesiology, Medical College of Wisconsin and VA Medical Center, Milwaukee, WI, United States.* A new CO₂ absorbent, Amsorb, does not degrade volatile anesthetics in humans.

A-91 Room E, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
Sevoflurane: An Alternative Anesthetic for Electroconvulsive Therapy *Robert P. From, DO; Samir D. Gergis, MD; Raymond R. Crowe, MD; Scott J. Persing, MD, Anesthesia, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, United States.* Sevoflurane is a satisfactory anesthetic alternative to methohexital for electroconvulsive therapy.

A-92 Room E, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
The Effects of Xenon on the Cerebral Blood Flow and Intracranial Pressure in Rabbits *Taeko Fukuda, MD; Harumi Nakayama, MD; Taro Mizutani, MD; Masayuki Miyabe, MD; Hidenori Toyooka, MD, Anesthesiology, Clinical Medicine, Tsukuba, Ibaraki, Japan.* Sixty % xenon dilated arterioles and venules of the brain, however, the venules changes were minimal and xenon did not increase ICP in rabbits.

A-93 Room E, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
Bispectral Index Monitoring Allows Faster Recovery from Anesthesia in Patients Undergoing Long-Lasting Microsurgical Procedures Where Muscle-Relaxation Is Not Indicated *Zoe T. Gabopoulou, MD; Panorea D. Mavrommati, MD; Vassiliki A. Vrettou, MD; Matheos M. Petsicopoulos, MD; Kyriaki G. Velmachou, MD, Anesthesiology, KAT, Athens, Greece*

A-94 Room E, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
Anesthetic Action on the Function of the Visual System in Macaques *Heinz Guggenberger, MD; Nikos Logothetis, Prof, Anesthesiology, Eberhard-Karls-University, Tuebingen, Germany.* In opioid anesthesia (remifentanyl, n=5) and balanced anesthesia (isoflurane, fentanyl, n=6) stimuli were presented to the monkey's eyes during fMRI. The signal was preserved and twice as high with isoflurane.

A-95 Room E, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
The Anesthetic Alcohols and Alkanes Probably Act at Different Sites *Jonas S. Jobansson, MD; Ken Solt, MD, Department of Anesthesia, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, United States.* Anesthetic alkanes and alcohols probably occupy different target sites *in vivo*.

A-96 Room E, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
Halothane Interacts More Favorably with Aromatic Environments Compared to Aliphatic Environments *Jonas S. Jobansson, MD; Helen Zou, MS; Qing C. Meng, PhD, Department of Anesthesia, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, United States.* Halothane interacts more favorably with aromatic- compared to aliphatic environments, suggesting that proteins in a membrane are better targets than lipids.