ASA ABSTRACTS

A-302 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Effects of Propofol on Coagulation after Cardiopulmonary Bypass: In-Vitro Study with Thromboelastograph and Platelet Aggregometer Jun Kawasaki, MD; Kenichi A. Tanaka, MD; Ichiro Ishizuka, MD; Mitsubara Kodaka, MD; Taro Kawazoe, MD, Anesthesiology, Satotama Medical School, Kauagoe, Satotama, Japan. Propofol induces inhibition of platelet aggregation, but does not affect TEG-maximum amplitude.

A-303 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Local Warming Facilitates Intravenous Catheter Insertion Rainer Lenhard, MD; Tanja Seybold, MD; Sibyl Schreib, MD; Thomas L. Sessler, MD, Anesthesiology, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria. Active local warming facilitates the insertion of peripheral venous catheters, reducing both the time and number of attempts required.

A-304 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Clinical Utility of the Bispectral Index during S(+)-Ketamine/Propofol Anesthesia Werner F. Madel, MD PhD; Hans P. Kliies, MD PhD, Anesthesiology and Intensive Care, German Army Hospital, Amberg, Oberpfalz, Germany. This study demonstrates that appropriate use of BIS during S(+)-ketamine and propofol anesthesia can significantly reduce the time to extubation following the end of surgery.

A-305 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Titration of Hypnotic Agents Using a BIS-Guided Open-Loop Feedback Algorithm For TIVA Donald Mathews, MD, Sanjeev Kumar, MD; Alexander Mattresskit, MD; Monica Kewicka; George Neuman, MD, Department of Anesthesia, St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, NY, United States. An algorithm for titration of the hypnotic component of TIVA provides rapid awakening and no recall.

A-306 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Core Temperature Monitoring with the LMA and COPA Takashi Matsukawa, M.D.; Makoto Ozaki, M.D.; Takahisa Goto, M.D.; Daniel I. Sessler, M.D.; Teruo Kumazawa, M.D., Department of Anesthesia, Yamanashi Medical University, Tamba, Yamanashi, Japan. LMA and COPA temperatures correlated well with NT, but up to a quarter of the values differed by amounts exceeding acceptable limits.

A-307 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
The Accuracy and Precision of Typanic Temperature with a New Optical Fiber Thermometer during Cardiac Surgery Takashi Matsukawa, M.D.; Atsuo Kawanura, M.D.; Makoto Ozaki, M.D.; Teruo Kumazawa, M.D., Department of Anesthesia, Yamanashi Medical University, Tamba, Yamanashi, Japan. The precision of the new optical fiber thermometer was sufficient for clinical use.

A-308 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Utilization of a Unique Thermoregulation System Improves Hemodynamic Function Perioperatively in Patients Undergoing CABG Surgery N. Nesher, MD; R. Pizov, MD; I. Kushnir, MD; E. Zisman, MD, G. Uretsky, MD, Cardiothoracic Surgery and Anesthesiology, Carmel Medical Center, Haifa, Israel. New system maintains normothermia and improves perioperative hemodynamic status of CABG surgery patients.

A-309 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Use of the BIS Monitor Does Not Decrease Wake Up or Recovery Time Diane L. Perine, B.S.N.; John I. Fontana, MD, Anesthesiology, University of Tennessee Medical Center, Knoxville, TN, United States. There is no difference in time to wake up, post operative alertness, or discharge time with or without the BIS. Therefore, the BIS is not cost effective with respect to time savings.

A-310 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Blood Volume and Blood Transfusion for Female and Male Patients Undergoing Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery Mamatha Punjala, M.D.; Chiedozie Udoh, M.D.; Murali Pagala, Ph.D.; Changa Tyagari, M.S.; Ketan Shende, M.D., Anesthesiology, Mt. Sinai Medical Center, Brooklyn, NY, United States. Females have lower (P<0.001) blood volume and receive transfusion more often than males during CABG surgery.

A-311 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Residual Free Hemoglobin in Washed Salvaged Blood. A Comparison of a Bedside and a Laboratory Method Hemming Sbou, M.D., Ph.D.; Goran Claesson, CRNA; Marie Grande, CRNA; Johan Lundberg, M.D.,Ph.D., Department of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care, Lund University Hospital, Lund, Sweden. Bedside free hemoglobin estimation in salvaged and washed blood may increase the quality of reinstituted erythrocytes.

A-312 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Burst Suppression Ratio May be a Reliable Parameter in Assessment of the Depth of Anesthesia with Propofol Using Processed-EEG Monitor Chieko Shibue, M.D.; Koki Shimoji, M.D.,Ph.D., Anesthesiology, Niigata University, Niigata, Japan. It may be necessary to evaluate the depth of propofol anesthesia not only by SEF90, but also by BSR using pEEG monitor especially in elderly patients.

A-313 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Evaluation of the Ulcegra®, Point-of-Care Platelet Function Instrument during Cardiac Surgery Linda Shore-Lesserson, MD; Rao Saleem, MD; Marc Stone, MD; Robert Hillman, MD; George Despotis, MD, Anesthesiology, Mt. Sinai, New York, NY, United States. Since PAU values identify patients with excessive bleeding and increase after platelets, the RPA may be useful in managing post-CPB bleeding.

A-314 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Accuracy of Closed-Loop Administration of Propofol Using BIS and a Patient-Individualized, Model-Based Algorithm Michel M.R.F. Struys, MD, Ph.D; Tom De Smet, M. Sc; Stijn Van de Velde, B.Sc; Linda F.M. Verschelen, MD; Eric P. Mortier, MD D Sc, Dep. of Anesthesiology, Ghent University Hospital, Gent, Belgium. We found good initial control without severe overshoots or oscillations.

A-315 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Debris Elimination from Partially-Filled Cell Salvage Bowls Dale F. Szpizjuk, MD, Anesthesiology, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, United States. The wash quality of partially-filled cell salvage bowl has been questioned. This experiment shows that platelet and wbc counts are higher in partially-filled bowls, though the levels of C3a and free HB are less.