

- A-440** Room G, 10/16/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)  
**Sedation Monitoring in the Surgical Intensive Care Unit** William S. York, MD; Philip G. Boysen, MD; Anne Marie O'Kane, RN, Anesthesiology, University of North Carolina Hospitals, Chapel Hill, NC, United States. Sedation of critically ill surgical patients is a challenging issue. Objective monitoring with bispectral analysis (BIS) correlates highly with a validated subjective sedation scale.
- A-441** Room G, 10/16/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)  
**Hypothermia Decreases Glutathione Efflux in The Rat Liver** Harvey A. Zar; Daelim Jee; Sebastian Peretta; Robert A. Mueller, Anesthesiology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, United States. Mild and moderate hypothermia decreased GSH and GSSG efflux after ischemia. Moderate hypothermia did not offer additional protection against oxidative stress compared to mild hypothermia.
- Critical Care & Trauma: Lung Injury, Sepsis**
- A-442** Room F, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
**Improvement of Responsiveness to Nitric Oxide in Endotoxin-Challenged Rat Pulmonary Arteries** Christa Boer; Harro A. Piepot, PhD; Gert Jan Scheffer, MD, PhD; Pieter Sipkema, PhD; Jaap J. de Lange, MD, PhD, Anesthesiology and Physiology, Institute for Cardiovascular Research, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam, Netherlands. Lipopolysaccharide impairs NO induced pulmonary vasorelaxation via NOSII activation.
- A-443** Room F, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
**Effect of Hemofiltration on the Elimination of Procalcitonin, TNF  $\alpha$ , IL-1  $\beta$ , and IL-6 in Septic Patients** Asbrif A. Dababa, MD, MSc, PhD; Ghada A. El-Awady, MD, MSc; Peter H. Rebak, PhD; Wes-sam A. Farag, MD, MSc; Werner F. List, MD, Department of Anaesthesiology & ICM, Karl-Franzens University, Graz, Austria. CVVH removes PCT, IL-6, TNF  $\alpha$  from the circulation of septic patients.
- A-444** Room F, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
**Inducible NO Synthase (NOS2) - Cyclooxygenases (COX) Interactions In Vivo: Implication for Pharmacological Inhibition of NOS2 Activity** Yvan Devaux; Seguin Carole; Mertes Paul-Michel, MD, PhD; Meistelman Claude, MD, PhD; Longrois Dan, MD, PhD, Anaesthesia and Intensive Care, CHU Brabois, Vandoeuvre, France. The results suggest that NOS2-derived NO increase the COX enzymatic activity.
- A-445** Room F, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
**Role of Transcription Factors in the Upregulation of Nitric Oxide Production in Alveolar Macrophages Following Hyperoxia In Vitro** Martina Doerger, Dr.; Sonja Pepperl; Christian Kupatt, Dr. med.; Fritz Krombach, Prof. Dr. med., Institute for Surgical Research, University of Munich, Munich, Germany. Hyperoxia amplifies iNOS pathway in AM via enhanced activation of transcription factors.
- A-446** Room F, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
**Does Atelectasis (ATL) Precede Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia (VAP)?** Frederic Duflo, MD; Bernard Allaouchiche, MD; Dominique Chassard, MD, Anesthesiology, Hotel Dieu, Lyon, Rhone, France. Ventilator-associated pneumonia are frequently preceded by homolateral ATL on chest roentgenography.
- A-447** Room F, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
**Terbutaline Increased Septic Diaphragmatic Contractility-Role in Activation of the Adenylate Cyclase System** Naoyuki Fujimura; Shinzob Sumita; Mako Aimoto; Eichi Narimatsu; Akiyoshi Namiki, Anesthesiology, Sapporo Medical University School of Medicine, Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan. Terbutaline increases diaphragmatic contractility in septic rat.
- A-448** Room F, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
**Dexamethasone Attenuates Hemorrhage-Induced Formation of Intrapulmonary NO by Inhibiting Transcription of iNOS but not CAT-2** Ikram U. Haque, MD; C. Huang, MD; O. Nasiroglu, MD; Charles E. Wood, PhD; Jeffrey W. Skimming, MD, Anesthesiology & Pediatrics, University of Florida, Gainesville, . Dexamethasone attenuated NO formation by inhibiting iNOS transcription in hemorrhagic shock-exposed lungs.
- A-449** Room F, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
**Safety and Efficacy of Propofol Disodium Edetate (P-EDTA) When Used for Sedation of Postsurgical Intensive Care Unit (ICU) Patients** Daniel L. Herr, MS, MD; The Diprivan Study Group, Surgical Critical Care, Washington Hospital Center, Washington, DC, United States. For sedation of critically ill surgical ICU pts, the addition of EDTA to Diprivan does not alter the efficacy or safety of propofol.
- A-450** Room F, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
**Hemorrhagic Shock Induces Expression of iNOS and CAT-2 but Not GTPCH in Rat Lungs** Chun-Jen Huang, MD; Omer Nasiroglu, MD; Bruce R. Stevens, PhD; Charles E. Wood, PhD; Jeffrey W. Skimming, MD, Anesthesiology & Pediatrics, Mackay Memorial Hospital-Taiwan & University of Florida-Gainesville, . Blood resuscitation inhibited NO formation in hemorrhagic shock by decreasing iNOS and CAT-2 expression.
- A-451** Room F, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
**Interleukin-10 Inhibits Nitric Oxide Formation in Murine Macrophages by Suppressing CAT-2 Transcription** Chun-Jen Huang, MD; R.B. Nielsen; David R. Nelson, MD; Bruce R. Stevens, PhD; Jeffrey W. Skimming, MD, Anesthesiology & Pediatrics, Mackay Memorial Hospital-Taiwan & University of Florida-Gainesville, . IL-10 decreased NO formation by inhibiting transcription of CAT-2 but not iNOS or GTPCH.
- A-452** Room F, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
**Effects of Perfluorohexane-Vapor on Relative Blood Flow Distribution in an Animal Model of Surfactant-Depleted Lung Injury** Matthias Hubler, MD; Jennifer E. Souders, MD; Erin D. Shade; Jorg U. Bleyl, MD; Michael P. Hlastala, PhD, Dep. of Anaesthesiology, University, Dresden, Germany. Redistribution of pulmonary blood flow can be partially reversed by treatment with perfluorohexane-vapor.
- A-453** Room F, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
**The Effects of Endotoxemia on the Function, Oxygenation, and Energetics of Skeletal Muscle at Rest and Exercise** Ellen D. Iannoli, MD; Richard J. Connett, PhD; Thomas E.J. Gayeski, MD, PhD, Anesthesiology, University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester, NY, United States. SIRS increases the heterogeneity of tissue oxygen and energy metabolites suggesting dysfunction of both systems.