A-608 Room D, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Halothane, Enflurane, and Isoflurane (except Sevoflurane) Affect Vascular Tension through Calcium-Activated and Voltage-Sensitive K+ Channels in Isolated Rabbit Lungs Renyu Liu, Naoto Okazaki, Yuichi Ishibe; Mayumi Ueda. Department of Anesthesiology, Tottori University Faculty of Medicine, Yonago, Tottori, Japan.

A-609 Room D, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Adenoviral Overexpression of a Dominant-Negative IKKβ Specifically Blocks NF-κB Activation in TNF-α Challenged Vascular Endothelium and Prevents Endothelial Adhesion of Neutrophils under Laminar Flow Conditions Steffen E. Meiler, M.D.; Robert E. Gerszten, M.D.; Rebecca Hung, M.D.; Takashi Matsui, M.D.; Anthony Rosenzweig, M.D., Anesthesia & Critical Care, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA, United States.

A-610 Room D, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) The Effects of Water-Soluble Etomidate on Hemodynamics and Sympathetic Nervous Activity in Totally Deafferented Rabbits H. Narita, M.D.; R. Rajewski, M.D.; M. McIntosh, M.D.; K. Iwasaawa, M.D.; H. Goto, M.D., Anesth. Unit of Kansas Med. Ctr., Kansas City, KS, United States. Water soluble etomidate was found to be safe than currently available etomidate as an anesthetic agent for hemodynamically unstable patients.

A-611 Room D, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Isoflurane Attenuates Hypoxic Pulmonary Vasoconstriction by Potentiating β Adrenergoreceptor-Mediated Pulmonary Vasodilation Paul Naughton, MD, Si-Ob Kim, MD, Paul Murray, PhD, Anesthesiology Research, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, OH, United States. Propranolol abolishes the attenuated hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstrictor response during isoflurane anesthesia.

A-612 Room D, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Effects of Hypocapnia and Hypercapnia on Thromboxane A2 Analog-Induced Decrease in Coronary Flow before and after Disruption of Endothelial NOS in the Isolated Guinea Pig Heart K. Okazaki, MD, M. Endo, MD, Anesth., Yokohama City Univ., Yokohama, Japan. When endothelium is impaired, coronary flow in the presence of a thromboxane A2 analog is lower in hypocapnia than in hypercapnia.

A-613 Room D, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Involvement of Endothelial-Dependent Mechanisms in Phenylephrine-Induced Phasic Contraction of Mesenteric Small Artery in Rat Kayoko Okazaki, MD; Sunibiko Seki, MD, PhD; Jun-ichi Hattori, MD; Noritsugu Tobse, MD, PhD; Akira Nishiki, MD, PhD, Anesthesiology and Physiology, Sapporo Medical Univ. Sch. of Med., Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan. PE-induced oscillatory vasoconstriction may be mediated by EDHF.

A-614 Room D, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Myocardial Ischemia Initiates Intracoronary Fibrinolysis B. Osterlund, MD; S. Hagman; G. Johansson; H. Seemar-Lodding, MD; B. Biber, Prof., Surgical and Perioperative Science, Umeå, Sweden. Brief coronary ligation induces significant increases in net coronary release of tissue-type plasminogen activator, indicating an endothelial profibrinolytic coronary response.

A-615 Room D, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Endothelial Injury Modifies Vascular Response to Halothane Irene Rozel, MD; Irene Hirsb, MD; Vera Brod, PhD; Haim Bittman, MD, PhD; Reuven Pizov, MD, Anesthesiology and CCM, Lady Davis Carmel Center; Haifa, Israel. Halothane induced greater vasodilatation on the intact, rather than on the deendothelialized carotid artery. There is probably an endothelial mediated effect on the large arteries.

A-616 Room D, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) NO-Dependent Mechanism in Skin Vasodilation in Defecvescence Tomoyo Saito, M.D.; Jun Iwamoto, M.D.; Hideki Matsumoto, M.D.; Hiroshi Iwasaki, M.D., Anesthesiology, Asahikawa Medical College, Asahikawa, Japan. The mechanism for heat dissipation in defecvescence was examined in LPS-induced fever in the rabbit. The mechanism underlying defecvescence includes active vasodilation possibly mediated by NO.

A-617 Room D, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Effect of Propofol on the Vascular Action of Norepinephrine in Hypertension Emmanuel Samain, MD, PhD; Adeline Clichet; Hedene Boudiier, Jean Marty, MD; Jean-Francois Renaud, PhD, Service of Anesthesiology, Beaujon Hospital, Clichy, France. The inhibition by propofol of norepinephrine effect on aortic rings was observed at lower concentration in hypertensive strain.

A-618 Room D, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Halothane Inhibits Contraction in Resistance Arteries without Affecting Intracellular Calcium Signaling Isao Tsuneyoshi, MD, PhD; Gail M. Mahler, BS; Walter A. Boyle, MD, Department of Anesthesiology, Washington University, St. Louis, MO, United States. Halothane produced vasodilatation of high K+-contracted small rat mesenteric arteries in vitro, without a significant effect on [Ca2+].

A-619 Room D, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Effects of Thiopental on Adenosine Triphosphate-Sensitive Potassium Channels during Acidosis Yasuo Tatsuna, MD; Syuzo Oshita, M.D.; Hiroshi Kitataba, M.D.; Takashi Kawano, M.D.; Sakati Yoko, M.D., Department of Anesthesiology, Tokushima University School of Medicine, Tokushima, Tokushima, Japan. Thiopental inhibits acidotic-induced KATP channel activities.

A-620 Room D, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Thiopental Affects Water Permeability of Aquaporin-I (AQP1). Voigtlaender; B. Heindl; C. de Wit; B.F. Becker, Inst. of Anesthesiology, University of Munich, Germany. The effects of anesthetics on AQP1 were studied in red blood cells (RBC). Thiopental, but not midazolam and propofol reduced rapid water movement into RBC similar to the AQP1-blocker HgCl2.

A-621 Room D, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Loss of Heart Rate Variability in Patients Undergoing Osmotic Blood-Brain Barrier Disruption (BBBD) Yoram G. Weiss, M.D.; Arieh Eden-Openheim, M.D.; Charles Weissman, M.D.; Misha Perouansky, M.D., Anesthesiology, Hadassah - Hebrew University School of Medicine, Jerusalem, Israel. BBBD produces a physiologic perturbation reflected by loss of heart rate variability and chaotic behavior.