

Obstetric Anesthesia & Perinatology I

- A-1041** Room I, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Does Anesthetic Technique Affect the Time Spent Managing Labor Analgesia? Elizabeth D. Bell, MD, MPH; Adeyemi J. Olufolabi, MD; John V. Booth, MD; Holly A. Muir, MD, Division of Women's Anesthesia, Duke University, Durham, NC, United States. Changes in anesthetic technique decreased the cost in staff time of providing labor analgesia to 74 ± 32 minutes compared to 90 ± 40 minutes previously ($p=0.03$).
- A-1042** Room I, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Improving Ropivacaine 0.1 % Epidural Labor Analgesia V. Bonnemere, MD; J.F. Bricbant, MD; P.Y. Dewandre, MD; P. Hans, MD; M. Lamy, MD, University Dpt of Anesthesia, CHR de la Citadelle, Liege, Belgium. Sufentanil is a better adjunct than clonidine to improve ropivacaine 0.1% labor epidural analgesia.
- A-1043** Room I, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Intrathecal Opioids Vs Epidural Local Anesthetics for Labor Analgesia: A Meta-Analysis B.A. Bucklin, M.D.; D.H. Chestnut, M.D.; J.L. Hawkins, M.D., Anesthesia, Univ. of NE, AL, CO, Omaha, NE., Meta-analytic comparisons of analgesic techniques indicated lower VAS scores and increased incidence of pruritus for intrathecal opioids. Choice of technique did not affect method of delivery.
- A-1044** Room I, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Comparison of the Effects of Ropivacaine Vs Bupivacaine on Maternal Ambulation and Spontaneous Micturition David C. Campbell, MD, MSc, FRCPC; Terrance W. Breen, MD, FRCPC; Jean E. Kronberg, MD, PhD, FRCPC; Robert Nunn, MD, FRCPC; Gordon Fick, BSc, MSc, Anesthesiology, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK, Canada. RCT suggests 0.08% R + 2 μ g/ml F better preserves ambulation than B + F.
- A-1045** Room I, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Is a Trial of Labor in a Patient Who Has Had a Previous Cesarean Delivery Cost-Effective? Anthony J. Chung, MD; Alex Macario, MD, MBA; Yasser Y. El-Sayed, MD; Edward T. Riley, MD; Maurice L. Druzin, MD, Anesthesia, Stanford University, Stanford, CA, United States. The cost-effective selection of a delivery method depends on the a priori estimate of the likelihood of successful trial of labor.
- A-1046** Room I, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Analgesic Effect of Sufentanil Combined with Ropivacaine 0.20% for Labor Analgesia: A Dose-Response Study Richard Debon, MD; Bernard Allouchiche, MD; Emmanuel Boselli, MD; Frederic Duflo, MD; Dominique Chassard, MD, Anesthesiology, Hotel Dieu, Lyon, Rhone, France. During the first part of labor, sufentanil 5 μ g is the optimal dose combined with ropivacaine 0.20% for epidural analgesia.
- A-1047** Room I, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Labor Outcomes with Bupivacaine and Ropivacaine Used for Epidural Analgesia Helene Finegold, MD; Sivam Ramanathan, MD, Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine, Magee Womens Hospital, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, PA, United States. There is no difference in mode of delivery between bupivacaine and ropivacaine used for lumbar epidural analgesia.
- A-1048** Room I, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Intracellular Signaling of Oxytocin and LPA Involves Rho-Kinase in Uterine Smooth Muscle Cells Wiebke Gogarten, M.D.; Charles W. Emala, M.D.; Carol A. Hirsbman, M.D., Department of Anesthesiology, Columbia University, New York, NY., Oxytocin- and LPA induce actin reorganization in myometrial cells. Signaling pathways include Rho-A and Rho-kinase, most likely via a Gq-coupled receptor.
- A-1049** Room I, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha-Stimulated Adenylyl Cyclase Activity Is Not Mediated by Prostaglandins in Myometrial Cells Wiebke Gogarten, M.D.; Karen S. Lindeman, M.D.; Carol A. Hirsbman, M.D.; Charles W. Emala, M.D., Department of Anesthesiology, Columbia University, New York, NY., TNF α -stimulated adenylyl cyclase activity occurs in clinically relevant doses and is not inhibited by indomethacin.
- A-1050** Room I, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Central and Peripheral Adrenomedullin Production during Pregnancy Yukio Hayashi, M.D.; Katsuro Kikumoto, M.D.; Hiroshi Ueyama, M.D.; Naoto Minamino, Ph.D.; Takashi Masbimo, M.D., Anesthesiology, Osaka University Medical School, Suita, Osaka, Japan. Adrenomedullin may play a role in the hemodynamic control during pregnancy through the peripheral, but not the central, mechanism.
- A-1051** Room I, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
A Comparison of Bupivacaine-Fentanyl with Ropivacaine-Fentanyl by Epidural Infusion for Labor Analgesia Damien Hughes, MB; David Hill, MD; Howard Fee, MD PhD, Anaesthesia, Ulster Hospital & Queens University, Belfast, United Kingdom. Epidural ropivacaine 0.125% with fentanyl 0.002 mg/ml is an effective alternative to 0.1% bupivacaine with fentanyl 0.002 mg/ml for labor analgesia.
- A-1052** Room I, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Association of the Arg16Gly Polymorphism of the β_2 Adrenergic Receptor with Preterm Labor in a Hispanic Population Ruth Landau, MD; Kevin Lee; Alastair J.J. Wood, MD; Victor Dishy, MD; Richard M. Smiley, MD, PhD, Anesthesiology, Columbia University, New York, NY, United States. We describe an association between preterm labor and the presence of glycine at position 16 of the β_2 AR in a Hispanic population.
- A-1053** Room I, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Association of a Polymorphism of the β_2 Adrenergic Receptor with Pre-Eclampsia in a Hispanic Population Ruth Landau, MD; Kevin Lee; Alastair J.J. Wood, MD; Victor Dishy, MD; Richard M. Smiley, MD, PhD, Anesthesiology, Columbia University, New York, NY, United States. The presence of Glu at position 27 of the β_2 AR might be protective against pre-eclampsia in a Hispanic population.
- A-1054** Room I, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Association of the Glu298Asp Polymorphism of the Endothelial Nitric Oxide Synthase Gene with Preterm Labor Ruth Landau, MD; Kevin Lee; Alastair J.J. Wood, MD; Hong G. Xie, MD; Richard M. Smiley, MD, PhD, Anesthesiology, Columbia University, New York, NY, United States. The presence of Asp at position 298 of human endothelial nitric oxide synthase (eNOS) is associated with preterm labor.