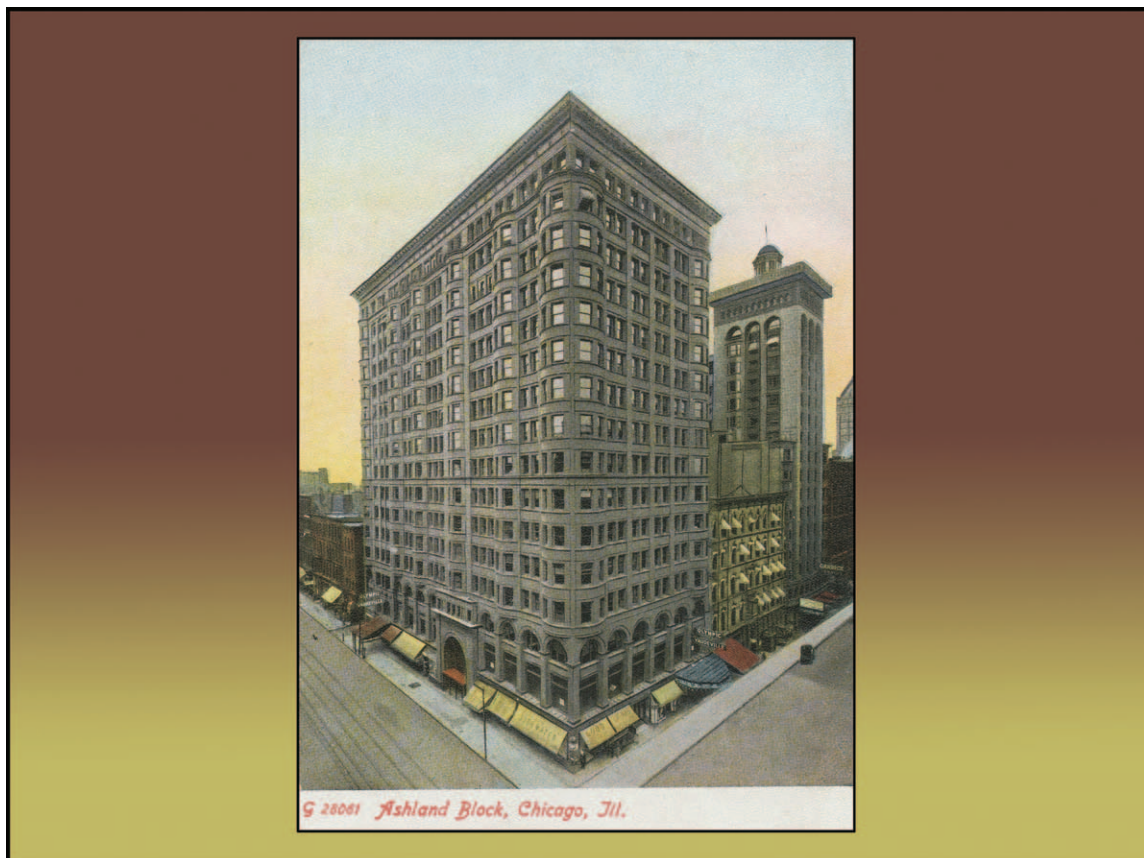


- Developments and clinical practice. *Eur J Anaesthesiol* 2000; 17:418–30
2. Rezaie-Majd A, Bigenzahn W, Denk DM, Burian M, Kornfehl J, Grasl MCh, Ihra G, Aloy A: Superimposed high-frequency jet ventilation (SHFJV) for endoscopic laryngotracheal surgery in more than 1500 patients. *Br J Anaesth* 2006; 96:650–9
  3. Duggan LV, Law JA, Murphy MF: Brief review: Supplementing oxygen through an airway exchange catheter: Efficacy, complications, and recommendations. *Can J Anaesth* 2011; 58:560–8
  4. Harris K, Chalhoub M, Maroun R, Elsayegh D: Endotracheal tube exchangers: Should we look for safer alternatives? *Heart Lung* 2012; 41:67–9
  5. Rashid AM, Williams C, Noble J, Rashid OM, Takabe K, Anand RJ: Pneumothorax, an underappreciated complication with an airway exchange catheter. *J Thorac Dis* 2012; 4:659–62
  6. Sütterlin R, LoMauro A, Gandolfi S, Priori R, Aliverti A, Frykholm P, Larsson A: The influence of tracheal obstruction on the efficacy of superimposed high-frequency jet ventilation and single-frequency jet ventilation. *ANESTHESIOLOGY* 2015; 123:799–809
  7. Babinski M, Smith RB, Klain M: High-frequency jet ventilation for laryngoscopy. *ANESTHESIOLOGY* 1980; 52:178–80
  8. Turnbull AD, Carlon G, Howland WS, Beattie EJ Jr: High-frequency jet ventilation in major airway or pulmonary disruption. *Ann Thorac Surg* 1981; 32:468–74
  9. Rouby JJ, Viars P: Clinical use of high frequency ventilation. *Acta Anaesthesiol Scand Suppl* 1989; 90:134–9
  10. Sütterlin R, Priori R, Larsson A, LoMauro A, Frykholm P, Aliverti A: Frequency dependence of lung volume changes during superimposed high-frequency jet ventilation and high-frequency jet ventilation. *Br J Anaesth* 2014; 112:141–9
  11. Cooper RM, Cohen DR: The use of an endotracheal ventilation catheter for jet ventilation during a difficult intubation. *Can J Anaesth* 1994; 41:1196–9
  12. Jonathan L, Benumof MD: Airway exchange catheters simple concept, potentially great danger. *ANESTHESIOLOGY* 1999; 91:342–4
  13. O'Sullivan TJ, Healy GB: Complications of Venturi jet ventilation during microlaryngeal surgery. *Arch Otolaryngol* 1985; 111:127–31

## ANESTHESIOLOGY REFLECTIONS FROM THE WOOD LIBRARY-MUSEUM

### Ashland Block, the Schiller Building, and Chicago's Post-Graduate School of Anaesthesia



Built on the northeast corner of Chicago's North Clark and West Randolph Streets, the 16-story Ashland Block (centered above) was designed by architect D. H. Burnham. Towering in the right background is the 17-story Schiller Building, the tallest skyscraper designed by Adler & Sullivan. After principal architect Louis Sullivan fired his lead draftsman, Frank Lloyd Wright, the latter set up office on the Schiller's 15th floor. Just two floors below Wright's office, Chicago's Post-Graduate School of Anaesthesia was founded in 1893 and would become the first institution to award the MSA—the Master of Science of Anaesthesia degree. (Copyright © the American Society of Anesthesiologists, Inc.)

*George S. Bause, M.D., M.P.H., Honorary Curator, ASA's Wood Library-Museum of Anesthesiology, Schaumburg, Illinois, and Clinical Associate Professor, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. UJYC@aol.com.*