

corticosteroids, and thiamine on organ injury in septic shock: The ACTS randomized clinical trial. *JAMA* 2020; 324:642–50

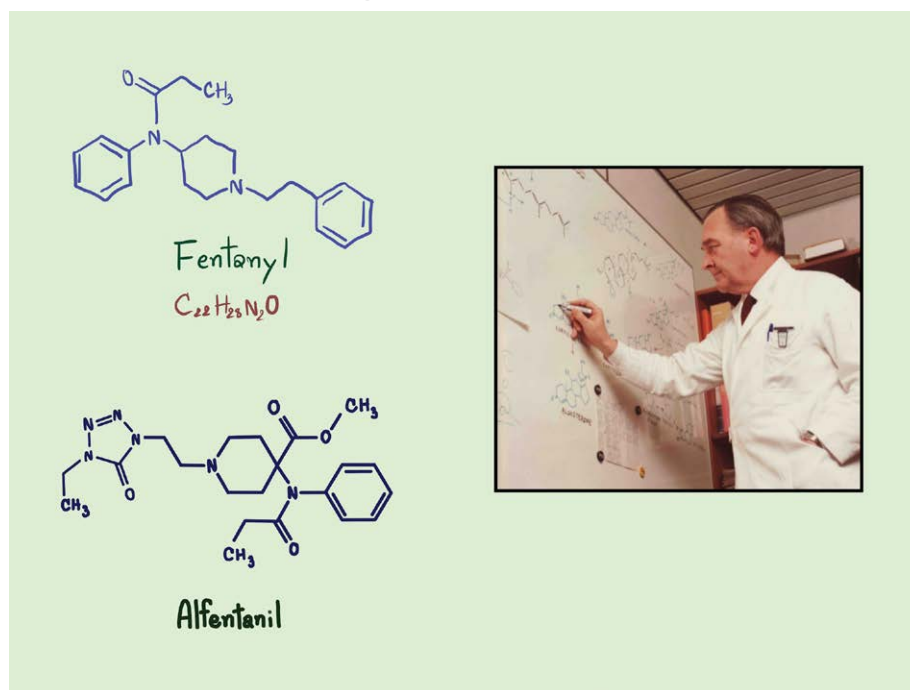
Appendix: VIXIE Trial Group Collaborators

The following VIXIE Trial Group collaborators do not meet all authorship criteria but contributed substantially to the work reported in the article: research nurse Marlene Søgaard, R.N., research assistant Zacharias D. Holm, M.B., and research fellow Sine A. N. Eriksen, R.N., contributed as investigators to the inclusion of 376 patients from the Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care, Bispebjerg and Frederiksberg Hospital, University of Copenhagen (Copenhagen, Denmark); research assistant Emilie Sigvardt, M.B., and research nurse Marlene E. Madsen,

R.N., contributed to the inclusion of 134 patients from the Department of Anaesthesia, Center for Cancer and Organ Diseases, Rigshospitalet, University of Copenhagen (Copenhagen, Denmark); research assistant Casper D. Tvarnø, M.B., and research assistant Jannick B. Hansen, M.B., contributed as investigators to the inclusion of 51 patients from the Herlev Anaesthesia Critical and Emergency Care Science Unit (ACES), Department of Anaesthesiology, Copenhagen University Hospital Herlev-Gentofte (Herlev, Denmark); and research assistant Mo H. Larsen, M.B., research assistant Laurits Elgaard, M.B., research assistant Christina Drægert, M.B., and research assistant Cecilie M. B. Jensen, M.B., contributed as investigators to the inclusion of 42 patients from the Department of Anaesthesia, Center of Head and Orthopaedics, Rigshospitalet, University of Copenhagen (Copenhagen, Denmark).

ANESTHESIOLOGY REFLECTIONS FROM THE WOOD LIBRARY-MUSEUM

Dr. Paul Janssen: Making Piperidine Dreams Come True



The son of a physician-entrepreneur, young Paul Janssen (1926 to 2003, *right*) dreamed of creating a company that would profit from its own research efforts. When Germany occupied Belgium during World War II, Janssen secretly enrolled in college, where his love for chemistry grew. While in medical school, Janssen traveled to the United States, seeking exposure to advanced pharmacology research and winning chess matches to fund his trip. After obtaining his medical degree, he worked with several European scientists, including Nobel laureate Corneille Heymans. In 1953, “Dr. Paul” set out to achieve his childhood dream. He started his first laboratory within his father’s company building. Constantly drawing novel compounds, Janssen manipulated known structures to enhance specific physiological effects. Synthesizing more than 1,100 new drugs in the first 3 years (and hundreds of thousands thereafter), Janssen Pharmaceutica would gain renown for haloperidol, droperidol, and etomidate. Dr. Paul’s fascination with the piperidine ring, the fundamental structure of morphine and meperidine, also led to the development of fentanyl (*upper left*) and its derivatives sufentanil and alfentanil (*lower left*). (Copyright © the American Society of Anesthesiologists’ Wood Library-Museum of Anesthesiology. www.woodlibrarymuseum.org)

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