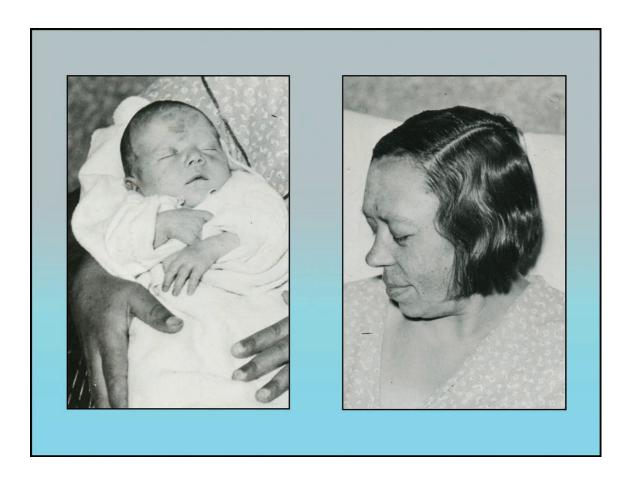
Landzberg MJ, Miner PD, Radford MJ, Walsh EP, Webb GD: ACC/AHA 2008 guidelines for the management of adults with congenital heart disease. J Am Coll Cardiol 2008; 52:1890–947

3. Hachiro Y, Takagi N, Koyanagi T, Morikawa M, Abe T: Repair of double-chambered right ventricle: Surgical results and long-term follow-up. Ann Thorac Surg 2001; 72:1520–2

ANESTHESIOLOGY REFLECTIONS FROM THE WOOD LIBRARY-MUSEUM

Anesthetic Powers?: Whiskey for Neonatal Surgery in 1934 Kansas City



On Friday, May 11, 1934, in Kansas City, Missouri, Mrs. Clara Powers (*right*) reluctantly permitted emergency surgery on her dehydrated baby boy. Sixteen-day-old Harold William Powers (*left*) had a palpable mass obstructing the passage of fluids through his stomach. After placing a small bag of sugar in the baby's mouth, an intern "dropped whisky on the sugar [bag] until the child fell into a stupor." The surgeon's local anesthetic supplemented the intern's whiskey one, and a successful pyloromyotomy was performed. The Monday after the surgery, news headlines nationwide read mistakenly, "Whisky and Sugar Given Baby as Anesthetic for Operation." (Copyright © the American Society of Anesthesiologists' Wood Library–Museum of Anesthesiology.)

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