A-496 Room F, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS) Dexmedetomidine Is Effective in Bispectral Index Guided ICU Sedation Andreas E. Triltsch, MD; Jochen Grosse, MD; Peter v. Homeyer; Martin Welte, MD; Claudia D. Spies, MD, Anesthesiology and Intensive Care, Medical Centers, FU and HU Berlin, Berlin, Germany. Dexmedetomidine is effective in BIS-guided ICU sedation resulting in improved hemodynamic stability without respiratory depression.

A-497 Room F, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS) Respiratory Depression under Long Term Sedation with Sufentanil, Midazolam and Clonidine Has No Clinical Significance Frank Wappler, MD; Axel Prause, MD; Jens Scholz, MD; Hanswerner Bause, MD; Jochen Schulte am Esch, MD, Anesthesiology, University-Hospital Eppendorf, Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany. Respiratory depression under long term sedation is without clinical significance.

A-498 Room F, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS) Outcome from Percutaneous Tracheostomy after Median Sternotomy K. Westphal, MD, PhD; S. Mierdl, MD; C. Byhahn, MD; S. Halbig, MD; V. Lischke, MD, PhD, Department of Anesthesiology, J.W. Goethe-University Hospital, Frankfurt, Germany. 144 patients underwent percutaneous tracheostomy (PT) after median sternotomy. No infections of the sternotomy were noted, and PT is safe after sternotomy.

A-499 Room F, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS) Changing Pattern of Opioid Use in Cancer Patients after Admission to Intensive Care Mechelle E. Williams, MSN; Susannah K. Kish, MSN; Andrew D. Shaw, MD, Critical Care Research Group, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, United States. We have documented the increase in opioid use for predominantly non-surgical cancer patients after admission to ICU.

A-500 Room F, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS) Effects of Intraperitoneal (IP) and Enteric (EN) Adenosine on Survival and Circulating Cytokines after Prolonged Volume-Controlled Hemorrhagic Shock (HS) in Rats Xianren Wu, MD; Peter Safar, MD; Edwin Jackson, MD; Joe Carcillo, MD; Samuel A. Tisherman, MD, SCRR, Univ. of Pgb, Pittsburgb, PA, United States. IP adenosine improve survival after HS, which seems not related to changes in cytokine levels.

A-501 Room F, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS) Liver Damage during Prolonged Cardiac Arrest (CA) in Dogs Xianren Wu, MD; Wilbelm Bebringer, MD; Rainer Kentner, MD; Samuel A. Tisherman, MD; Peter Safar, MD, SCRR, Univ. of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, United States. Hypothermic exsanguination CA of 40 min no-flow followed by brain damage, causes only transient liver damage, as we have seen earlier after shorter normothermic VF CA.

Critical Care & Trauma: Life Support

A-502 Room 309, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM (PD) Increased Randomness of Heart Dynamics Predicts Myocardial Ischemia after CABG Surgery Timo T. Laitio, MD; Heikki V. Huikuri, MD; Erkki S.H. Kentala, MD; Jouko R. Jalonen, MD; Harry Scheinin, MD, Anesthesiology, Turku University Hospital, Turku, Finland. Randomness of HR dynamics are increased in patients with myocardial ischemia after CABG, and these alterations occur already a day before ischemia.

A-503 Room 309, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM (PD) Effect of High Dose Antithrombin III Administration on Hyperfibrinolysis in Patients Undergoing Orthotopic Liver Transplantation Josef Stark, M.D.; Sandra Acimovic, M.D.; Helmut Hager, M.D.; Heinz Steltzer, M.D.; Michael Zimpfer, M.D., Anesthesiology and General Intensive Care, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria. High dose AT III administration reduces hyperfibrinolysis in liver transplantation.

A-504 Room 309, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM (PD) Association Between Calcium Administration and Postoperative Hyperamylasemia in Liver Transplant (OLT) Recipients Robert E. Shangraw, MD,PbD; John Hromco, BS; John M. Rabkin, MD; Stephen T. Robinson, MD, Anesthesiology, Oregon Health Sciences University, Portland, OR, United States. High intraoperative CaCl₂ use is associated with postoperative hypercalcemia and hyperamylasemia.

A-505 Room 309, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM (PD) Prehospital Feasibility Study of a Minimal Invasive Direct Cardiac Massage Device Alain Rozenberg, MD; Pascal Incagnoli, MD; Benoit Vivien, MD; Marc Viggiano, MD; Pierre Carli, MD, Dept of Anestbesiology/SAMU PARIS, Hopital Necker, Paris, France. Prehospital use of MID-CM is possible, safe and promising. More studies are necessary to evaluate survival vs closed chest compressions.

A-506 Room 309, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM (PD) Is There an Optimal Level of CPAP during CPR? David N. Tbrush, MD; John B. Downs, MD; Zoltan G. Hevesi, MD; Robert A. Smith, MS, Anesthesiology, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL, United States. During CPR for VF, CPAP of 7.5, 15, 22.5, and 30 cmH₂O caused similar aortic and coronary perfusion pressures. However, 22.5 cmH₂O CPAP produced highest blood flow.

A-507 Room 309, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM (PD) The Use of Xenon as a Sedative in Intensive Care Amit Bedi, FRCA; James M. Murray, MD; John Dingley, FRCA; Michael A. Stevenson, BSc; J.P. Howard Fee, PhD, Anaesthetics and Intensive Care Medicine, The Queen's University, Belfast, United Kingdom. We report the first use of xenon as a sedative for patients receiving intensive care. Xenon provided sedation without adverse effect.

A-508 Room 309, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM (PD) Preparation and Preclinial Evaluation of a Novel Liposomal Complete-Core Lipopolysaccharide Vaccine Elliott Bennett-Guerrero, M.D.; Thomas J. McIntosh, Ph.D.; G.R. Barclay, Ph.D.; Michael G. Mythen, M.D.; Ian R. Poxton, Ph.D., Anesthesiology, Columbia University College of P&S, New York, NY, United States. A liposomal complete-core endotoxin vaccine is non-toxic, non-pyrogenic and broadly antigenic in preclinical studies.

A-509 Room 309, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM (PD) Long Term Mild Hypothermia with ECLHA Improved Survival in Dogs Subjected to Prolonged Cardiac Arrest Husban Ao; Tanimoto Hidenari; Yoshitake Atsushi; Jon K. Moon; Hidenori Terasaki, Department of Anesthesiology, Kumamoto University School of Medicine, Kumamoto, Kumamoto, Japan. ECLHA with 24 h mild hypothermia improved survival rate, protected myocardial and brain damage.