A-288 Room E, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) The Effect of Remifentanil on Electrocorticogram Activity in Patients with Intractable Epilepsy C. Thomas Wass, M.D.; Robert E. Grady, M.D.; A. James Fessler, M.D.; Gregory D. Cascino, M.D.; W. Richard Marsh, M.D., Anesthesiology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, M.N. United States. Remifentanil (iv) significantly increased the frequency of mesial temporal lobe epileptiform activity during electrocorticography.

A-289 Room E, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Effect of Pretreatment Vs Posttreatment Administration of Midazolam on Ketamine-Induced BIS Changes Chi-Chen Wu, M.D.; Martin S. Mok, M.D.; Sin-Ru Han, M.D.; Chao-Sbun Lin, M.D., Anesthesiology, Taipei Medical College Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan. Low dose midazolam administrated before or after ketamine did not alter the BIS changes induced by ketamine.

A-290 Room E, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Application of an Antisaccadic Eye Movement Test in the Assessment of Central Nervous System Dysfunction after Cardiac Surgery Qin-Jun Yu, MD; Li Cao, MD; Harvey L. Edmonds Jr, Pb.D, Department of Anesthesiology, Fu Wai Hospital and Cardiovascular Institute, CAMS and PUMC, Beijing, China. ASEM would be of value in the assessment of neurocognitive dysfunction after cardiac operation.

Clinical Neuroscience: Monitoring Neurologic Function, Temperature, & Coagulation

A-291 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Effect Site Targeted Patient-Maintained Sedation with Propofol Anthony R. Absalom, MBChB, FRCA; Frank H. Engbers, MD; Nicholas Sutcliffe, MBChB, FRCA; Gavin N. Kenny, MBChB, MD, FRCA, University Dept of Anaesthesia, Glasgow Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, United Kingdom. An effect-site targeted, patient-maintained sedation system was tested in volunteers and found to provide safe, effective sedation without adverse effects.

A-292 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Closed Loop Automatic Control of Anesthesia Using the Bispectral Index Anthony R. Absalom, MBCbB, FRCA; Gavin N. Kenny, MBCbB, FRCA, MD, University Dept of Anaesthesia, Glasgow Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, United Kingdom. A closed loop system was studied and found to control anesthesia safely and accurately, by using the BIS as the control variable and the blood propofol concentration as the output variable.

A-293 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Comparison of the Thrombelastograph and Hemodyne Hemostasis Analyzers in Major Abdominal Surgery David G. Bjoraker, MD; Diana C. Olsen, BS; Terri G. Monk, MD, Dept. Anestbesiology, University of Florida College of Medicine, Gainesville, FL, United States. The Hemodyne platelet contractile force is strongly correlated with platelet count and fibrinogen concentration in cancer patients.

A-294 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Heat and Moisture Exchange Devices. A Clinical Study of Three Different Types J.G. Brock-Utne, MD PbD; H.J.M. Lemmens, MD,PbD, Anesthesia, Stanford University Medical Center, Stanford, CA, United States. Two Gibeck heat moisture exchangers (HME's) achieved significantly higher values for mean absolute humidity and airway temp vs the Engstrom HME in anesthetized patients.

A-295 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Point-of-Care Monitoring of Hirudin Anticoagulation with the ACT: Implications for patients with HIT Undergoing Cardiac Surgery George J. Despotis, M.D.; Rao Saleem, M.D.; Matthew Bigbam, M.D.; Ioanna Apostolidou, M.D.; Charles Hogue, M.D., Anesthesiology, Immunology and Pathology, Washington University, St. Louis, MO, United States. Plasma-modified ACTs may be useful in monitoring hirudin up to 4 µg/ml.

A-296 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Conventional Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Surgery Vs. Off-Pump CABG (OP-CAB): Impact of Neuromonitoring Harvey L. Edmonds Jr, PhD; Mary H. Thomas, MA; Samuel B. Pollock Jr, MD; Paul A. Spence, MD, Anesthesiology, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY, United States. Excellent outcomes in CABG and OP-CAB were attributed to correction of cerebral dysoxia, microembolization and ultrahypnosis.

A-297 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Evaluation of a Point of Care Test (PFA®) as a Predictor of Bleeding after Cardiopulmonary Bypass M. Fattorutto, MD; D. Schmartz, MD; A. Ducart, MD; O. Pradier, MD; L. Barvais, MD, Anesthesiology, Erasme Hospital, Brussels, Belgium. PFA was measured prospectively in 55 patients to test its ability to predict mediastinal blood loss (MBL). A weak correlation exists between pre-CPB PFA and MBL.

A-298 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) The Influence of Desflurane (Des) and Isoflurane (Iso) on Frequency Patterns of the EEG, Spectral Edge Frequency (SEF 95%), and Somatosensory Evoked Potentials (SSEP) Andreas Fischer, M.D.; Leo Latasch, M.D.; Enno Freye, M.D.; Ruediger Dennhardt, M.D., Anesthesiology, Krankenhaus Nordwest, Frankfurt/Main, Germany. DES seems to have the same influence on brain frequency patterns as ISO.

A-299 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Platelet Function Point-of-Care Tests in Postbypass Cardiac Surgery: Are They Relevant? Francois Forestier, MD; Alain Coiffic, MD; Paquita Nurden, MD; Genevieve Chene, MD PhD; Gerard Janvier, MD PhD, DAR II, Groupe Hospitalier Sud, Pessac, France. Platelet adherence or aggregation abnormalities are unlikely to be responsible for the slight increase of PACT and PFA-100 values in postbypass bleeding.

A-300 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Relationship between Pneumatic Tourniquet Time and Amount of Pulmonary Emboli in Patients Undergoing Knee Arthroscopic Surgeries Kazuyoshi Hirota, MD; Hiroshi Hashimoto, MD; Shizuko Kabara, MD; Hironori Ishihara, MD; Akitomo Matsuki, MD, Anestheiology, University of Hirosaki School of Medicine, Hirosaki, Aomori, Japan. Pulmonary emboli amount is correlated to tournique time.

A-301 Room C, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS) Body Warmer and Upper Extremites Position Affect the Accuracy of Cutaneous Thermometers during Anesthesia Jianbong Huang, MD; Andrea Kurz, MD, Anesthesiology, Washington University, St Louis, MO, United States. Axillary skin temperature can identify the core temeprature when upper body warmer is used or the upper extremites is in adduction 0 degree position.