

A-288 Room E, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
The Effect of Remifentanyl on Electrocardiogram 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, MN, United States.* Remifentanyl (iv) significantly increased the frequency of mesial temporal lobe epileptiform activity during electrocardiography.

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-Shun Lin, M.D., Anesthesiology, Taipei Medical College Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan.* Low dose midazolam administered 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, PhD, 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, MChB, FRCA; Frank H. Engbers, MD; Nicholas Sutcliffe, MChB, FRCA; Gavin N. Kenny, MChB, 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, MChB, FRCA; Gavin N. Kenny, MChB, 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. Anesthesiology, 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 PhD; H.J.M. Lemmens, MD, PhD, 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 Latausch, 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; Hirosbi Hashimoto, MD; Shizuko Kabara, MD; Hironori Isbibara, MD; Akitomo Matsuki, MD, Anesthesiology, University of Hirosaki School of Medicine, Hirosaki, Aomori, Japan.* Pulmonary emboli amount is correlated to tourniquet time.

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