Anesthesiology V93, No 3A, Sep 2000

RESPIRATION

A-1355 Room 224–226, 10/16/2000 3:30 PM - 5:00 PM (PD) The Effect of Non-Smoking Duration on Alveolar Macrophage Function during Anesthesia and Surgery Naoki Kotani, M.D.; Hiroshi Hashimoto, M.D.; Eiji Hashiba, M.D.; Takeshi Kubota, M.D.; Akitomo Matsuki, M.D., Anesthesiology, University of Hirosaki, Hirosaki, Aomori-ken, Japan. It takes up to 6-months after stopping cigarette smoking in alveolar macrophage functions to return to normal.

A-1356 Room 224–226, 10/16/2000 3:30 PM - 5:00 PM (PD) The Role of Inflammatory "Priming" in the Progression of Pulmonary Dysfunction in the Surgical Patient with COPD Edward T. Plata, DC, MD; Stanley F. Fernandez, MD; Jadwiga D. Helinski, MA; Bruce A. Davidson, BS; Paul R. Knight, MD, Ph.D, Anesthesiology, SUNY Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, United States. Surgical COPD patients without acute exacerbation demonstrate changes associated with their host antimicrobial defenses.

A-1357 Room 224–226, 10/16/2000 3:30 PM - 5:00 PM (PD) Hypoxia Increases ICAM-1-Mediated Adherence of Neutrophils to Alveolar Epithelial Cells Caveb Madjdpour, MD; Thomas Pasch, MD; Beatrice Beck-Schimmer, MD, Institutes of Anesthesiology and Physiology, University of Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland. This study shows that exposure of alveolar epithelial cells to hypoxia increases ICAM-1- mediated adherence of neutrophils.

A-1358 Room 224–226, 10/16/2000 3:30 PM - 5:00 PM (PD) Mechanism of Lung Injury during Ischemia: Cleavage and Translocation of Focal Adhesion Proteins in Endothelial Cells *E*. *Heidi Jerome, MD; Stephen X. Yang, MD; Jahar Bhattacharya, Pb. D, Anesthesiology, Columbia University, New York, NY, United States.* Ischemic injury causes cleavage and increased cytoplasmic amounts of focal adhesion kinase and paxillin in freshly isolated lung endothelial cells.

Respiration: Control of Breathing / Upper Airways

A-1359 Room 220–222, 10/18/2000 2:00 PM - 3:30 PM (PD) Respiratory Sites of Action of Propofol Albert Daban, MD PbD; Diederik Nieuwenbuijs, MD; Elise Sarton, MD; Luc Teppema, PbD, Department of Anestbesiology, Leiden University Medical Center, Leiden, Netberlands. Propofol, already at relatively low doses, affects ventilatory control by an effect on respiratory pathways in the brainstem common to both chemoreflex loops.

A-1360 Room 220–222, 10/18/2000 2:00 PM - 3:30 PM (PD) Mixed Effects Modeling of the Ventilatory Response to Carbon Dioxide in Humans Thomas Bouillon, MD; Joergen Bruhn, MD; Jean-Louis Griffoul, MSc; Steven L. Shafer, MD; Andreas Hoeft, MD, Anesthesia, University Hospital Bonn, Bonn, Germany. Mixed effects modeling of the ventilatory response to CO2 in humans requires inclusion of an effect site for CO2 and yields a nonlinear CO2 response curve. A-1361 Room 220–222, 10/18/2000 2:00 PM - 3:30 PM (PD) Opioid Induced Respiratory Depression Is Invariably Associated with Irregularity of Breathing *Thomas W. Bouillon, MD; Joergen Bruhn, MD; Heiko Roepcke, MD; Andreas Hoeft, MD, Anesthesia, Bonn University Hospital, Bonn, Germany.* The "regularity of breathing" measured as quartile coefficient of 20 successive tidal volumes (Qeff20 TV) predicts opioid induced respiratory depression.

A-1362 Room 220–222, 10/18/2000 2:00 PM - 3:30 PM (PD) Use of Dynamic Negative Airway Pressure (DNAP) to Quantitate Sedative-Induced Upper Airway Obstruction Ronald S. Litman, D.O.; Jennifer Hayes, B.S.; Matthew Basco, B.S.; Peter L. Bailey, M.D.; Denham S. Ward, M.D., Ph.D., Anesthesiology, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY, United States. Dynamic application of negative airway pressure can quantitate a drug's propensity to cause upper airway obstruction.

A-1363 Room 220–222, 10/18/2000 2:00 PM - 3:30 PM (PD) The Effect of Sevoflurane and Desflurane on Airway Reactivity P.A. Klock, MD; E.G. Czeslick, MD; J.M. Klafta, MD; A. Ovassapian, MD; J. Moss, MD, PhD, Anestbesia, U. Chicago, Chicago, IL, United States. This study compares the ability of sevo. (S) and des. to attenuate bucking caused by ETT cuff inflation. At 1.8 MAC both agents prevented bucking. At 1 MAC (S) better attenuated the response to cuff inflation.

A-1364 Room 220–222, 10/18/2000 2:00 PM - 3:30 PM (PD) Difficult Intubation Is Not Predicted by Mallampati's Criteria in Morbidly Obese Patients Elisabeth Lavaut, MD; Philippe Juvin, MD; Herve Dupont, MD; Monique Demetriou, MD; Jean Marie Desmonts, MD, Anesth. Dept., Bichat Hospital, Paris, France. In morbidly obese patients, a high Mallampati score does not predict a poor laryngoscopic vision.

A-1365 Room 220–222, 10/18/2000 2:00 PM - 3:30 PM (PD) The Protective Effect of Cuff Lubrication Against Pulmonary Aspiration Peter J. Young, FRCA; Anita Patil, FRCA; Alan Haddock, FDS RCS(ed); Mark C. Blunt, FRCA, Department of Anaesthetics, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Kings Lynn, Norfolk, United Kingdom. Tracheal tube cuff lubrication with a water-soluble gel reduces pulmonary aspiration of dye from 83% to 11% (P<0.001) in spontaneously ventilating dental patients.

A-1366 Room 220–222, 10/18/2000 2:00 PM - 3:30 PM (PD) Tracheal Intubation without Paralysis with Intubating Laryngeal Mask Maurizio Cereda, MD; Lorenzo De Marchi, MD; Federico VIIIa, MD; Mirco Nacoti, MD; Paolo Maisano, MD, Anesthesiology, The North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC, United States. We study the possibility of tracheal intubation without paralysis using Intubating Laryngeal Mask (LMA Fastrach)