

A-175 Room B, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Randomized Controlled Trial of Balanced Versus Sodium Chloride Based Intravenous Solutions in the Elderly Surgical Patient N.J. Wilkes, MD; R. Stephens, MD; R. Woolf, MD; S.V. Mallett, MD; M.G. Mythen, MD, Centre for Anaesthesia, Royal Free and University College London Medical School, London, United Kingdom. In elderly surgical patients balanced solutions may be superior to saline based fluids

A-176 Room B, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
Mannitol Induced Dilutional Anemia during Renal Transplantation David O. Yablok, MD, Anesthesiology, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, United States. Renal transplant patients receive mannitol. This study shows that the mannitol causes a decrease in hematocrit on average 16% despite no blood loss. Mannitol induced a dilutional anemia that must be considered prior to transfusion of blood.

Clinical Circulation: Coagulation / Transfusion

A-177 Room B, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
High Doses of Ascorbic Acid Diminish Platelet Loss and Accelerate Return to Normal Following Cardiopulmonary Bypass Georg A. Albiez, MD; Dieter U. Preiss, MD, PH.D.; Eberhard Jaebchen, Prof.Dr.; Meike Cap, MD; Pieter J. Tollenaere, MD, Dept. of Anesthesia, Heart Center, Bad Krozingen, Baden-Wuerttemberg, Germany. Vit. C in heart surgery diminishes platelet loss and reduces ST-changes during reperfusion.

A-178 Room B, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
Transfusion of Irradiated Blood from Cell Salvage (CSblood) Does Not Cause Upregulation of Systemic TNF- α , IL-1 β and Eotaxin Beatrice Beck-Schimmer, M.D.; Brigitte Romero, M.D.; Thomas Pasch, M.D.; Donat R. Spahn, M.D., Institute of Anesthesiology, Zurich, Switzerland. Transfusion of irradiated CSblood does not increase serum levels of TNF- α , IL-1 β and eotaxin in patients.

A-179 Room B, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
A Prospective, Randomized Study of Preoperative Autologous Donation for Total Hip Replacement Dinna B. Billote, MD; Silas N. Glisson, PhD; David Green, MD, PhD; Richard L. Wixson, MD, Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, IL, United States. Among non-anemic patients, PAD provides no benefit for THR. PAD increased the likelihood of autotransfusion, wastage of pre-donated units, and costs.

A-180 Room B, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
The Hemodynamic Effects of the Red Cell Substitute Hemolink™ (o-raffinose cross-linked human hemoglobin) on Vital Signs in Patients Undergoing CABG Surgery Davy C.H. Cheng, MD, MSc, FRCPC; A. Ralph-Edwards, MD; C.D. Mazer, MD; F.J.L. Carmichael, MD, PhD; George P. Biro, MD, PhD, Cardiac Anesthesia and Intensive Care, Toronto General Hospital, University Health Network, Toronto, ON, Canada

A-181 Room B, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
Continuous Perfusion of the Ventilated Lungs during CPB Reduces Hemostatic Activation Wulf Dietrich, MD, PhD; Peter Tassani, MD; Michael Spannagl, MD; Josef A. Richter, MD, Department of Anesthesiology, German Heart Center Munich, Munich, Germany

A-182 Room B, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
Hypercoagulability by Genetic Laboratory and Clinical Outcomes Yields Significant by Divergent Relationships Seamus Fanning, PhD; Padraig O'Sullivan, PhD; Carmel Wall, FFARCI; Steve von Kier, FIPT; David Royston, FRCA, Anaesthesia, Royal Brompton and Harefield NHS Trust, United Kingdom. Relation between outcome and hypercoagulability showed clinical, lab and genetic profiles differing by method and outcome.

A-183 Room B, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
Aprotinin Does Not Induce Hypercoagulability in Liver Transplantation James Y. Findlay, MBChB; Ronald P. Kufner, MD; Mark H. Ereth, MD; Steven R. Rettke, MD, Anesthesiology, Mayo Foundation, Rochester, MN, United States. In a randomized controlled trial of aprotinin use in liver transplantation no difference in the occurrence of hypercoagulability was found in comparing aprotinin to placebo.

A-184 Room B, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
O-Raffinose Crosslinked Human Hemoglobin (Hemolink): Effect on Clinical Chemistry in Patients Undergoing Coronary Artery Bypass (CABG) Surgery Barry A. Finegan, MB FRCPC; Craig R. Guenther, MD FRCPC; Steven E. Hill, MD; George P. Biro, MD; Lou Carmichael, MD, Anesthesiology and Pain Medicine, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Canada

A-185 Room B, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
Effects of Hydroxyethyl Starches on Platelet Function Alexander Franz, cm; Peter Braeunlich, cm; Christian Foringer, cm; Sibylle A. Kozek, MD, Anesthesiology and General Intensive Care, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria. In contrast to hydroxyethyl starches with a molecular weight of 200 kD and 450 kD, solutions with a molecular weight of 130 kD had no significant antiplatelet effect.

A-186 Room B, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
Hemoglobin Replacement Therapy with Hemolink™ in Patients Undergoing CABG in Conjunction with Intraoperative Autologous Donation (IAD) Jean-Francois Hardy, MD; F.J. Lou Carmichael, MD; George Biro, MD; Raymond Martineau, MD; Jacques Chelly, MD, Anesthesiology, Montreal Heart Institute, Montreal, QC, Canada. The oxygen carrier Hemolink™ reduces transfusion in CABG patients

A-187 Room B, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
Acute Normovolemic Hemodilution Does Not Reduce Homologous Blood Transfusion in Cardiac Surgery Laurent Hobn; Alexandre Schweizer; Marc Licker; Denis R. Morel, Anesthesiology, University Hospital, Geneva, Switzerland. Acute normovolemic hemodilution does not lower allogeneic blood transfusion in cardiac surgical patients with no particular bleeding risk factors.

A-188 Room B, 10/17/2000 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM (PS)
Thrombin, Cathepsin G, and Plasmin Activity in Plasma in Cardiac Surgical Patients Mutsuhiro Kikura, MD; Akira Suzuki, MD; Shunji Kobayashi, MD; Matsuyuki Doi, MD; Shigehito Sato, MD, Anesthesiology and Intensive Care, Hamamatsu University School of Medicine, Hamamatsu, Japan. Increases in protease activity with endothelial injury indicate pro-thrombotic after cardiopulmonary bypass.