

ASA ABSTRACTS

Anesthesiology
V93, No 3A, Sep 2000

A-1287 Room H, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)

The Effect of Remifentanil and Halothane on Postoperative Apnea in Neonates and Infants Jeffrey L. Galinkin, M.D.; C.D. Kurth, M.D.; P.J. Davis, M.D.; F.X. McGowan, M.D.; L.G. Henson, PharmD, Dept of Anes, Univ of Penn, CHOP, Philadelphia, PA, United States. Apneic episodes occur commonly before pyloromyotomy and decrease postoperatively, the incidence being the same with remifentanil and halothane anesthesia.

A-1288 Room H, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)

Gastric Temperature Monitoring Accurately Reflects Jugular Venous Bulb Temperature in Small Children Fay J. Gilder, MB BS FRCA; Helen Holtby, MB BS FRCPC; Desmond Bohn, MD FRCPC; Bruno Bissonnette, MD FRCPC, Anesthesia, Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Canada. We show that gastric temperature accurately reflects jugular venous bulb temperature in 10 infants for six hours after cardiopulmonary bypass.

A-1289 Room H, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)

Differences in Anaerobic Threshold Predict Mid-term Survival after the Norwood Operation for Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome George M. Hoffman, MD; James S. Tweddell, MD; Nancy Ghanayem, MD; Eckehard Stuth, MD, Pediatric Anesthesiology, Children's Hospital and Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, United States. The anaerobic threshold was $SvO_2 < 30\%$ in survivors, and $< 50\%$ in non-survivors.

A-1290 Room H, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)

Aprotinin Reduces Blood Loss in Pediatric Craniofacial Surgery Hamish M. Munro, MD, FRCA; Alan R. Tait, PhD; Lori J. Stricker, MD; Karin M. Muraszko, MD; Steven R. Buchman, MD, Section of Pediatric Anesthesiology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, United States. The use of aprotinin in children undergoing craniofacial surgery resulted in a 50% reduction in blood loss and transfusion requirements.

A-1291 Room H, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)

In-hospital Mortality for Volunteer Pediatric Cardiac Surgery Missions in Guatemala Andres T. Navedo-Rivera, MD; William S. Schechter, MS, MD; Desmond Jordan, MD; Mark Galantowicz, MD; Robert E. Michler, MD, Anesthesiology, Children's Hospital, Boston, MA, United States

A-1292 Room H, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)

Effects of Sufentanil on EEG in Early Preterm Neonates Sylvie Nguyen The Tich, MD; Marie-Francoise Vecchierini, MD; Thierry Debillon, MD; Yann Pereaon, MD PhD, Explorations Fonctionnelles, Hotel-Dieu, Nantes, France. EEG is not affected by continuous infusion of low dose of sufentanyl in early preterm neonates but EEG activity periods are significantly reduced after a sufentanyl bolus infusion

A-1293 Room H, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)

Coagulation Factors Abnormalities in Patients with Single Ventricle Precede the Fontan Operation Kirsten C. Odegard, MD; Caroline M. Connor, MD; Robert A. Castro, MT; Peter C. Laussen, MBBS; Francis X. McGowan, MD, Anesthesia, Children's Hospital, Boston, MA, United States. Pro- and anticoagulant factor abnormalities occur prior to establishing Fontan physiology in patients with single ventricles.

A-1294 Room H, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)

Hemodynamic Changes Associated with Pneumoperitoneum in Infants and Young Children Olivier Raux, MD; Alain Rochette, MD; Mustapha Sebbane, MD; Christine Vergnes; Francoise d' Athis, DAR A, CHU Montpellier, Montpellier, France. Continuous assessment of cardiac output (CO) with an esophageal Doppler probe in young children shows a 10% decrease of CO during pneumoperitoneum.

A-1295 Room H, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)

Pharmacokinetics of ϵ -Aminocaproic Acid in Children Undergoing Surgical Repair of Congenital Heart Defects D.G. Ririe, M.D.; R.L. James, M.S.; J.J. O'Brien, M.D.; M.H. Hines, M.D.; J.F. Butterworth, M.D., Anesth. Dept., Wake Forest Univ. Sch. of Med., Winston-Salem, NC, United States. Using the two-compartment model, children require a larger ϵ ACA loading dose per kg and a higher maintenance infusion rate than adults.

A-1296 Room H, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)

The Effect of Carbon Dioxide Pneumoperitoneum on Cardiac Index in Infants David A. Rowley, FRCA; Peter C.W. Kim, MD; Jeffrey F. Smallhorn, MD; Sharifah A.I. Mokhtar, MD; Bruno Bissonnette, MD, Anesthesia, Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, ON, Canada. Cardiac index in infants seems to be unaffected by an intra-abdominal pressure up to 15 mmHg and variation in $EtCO_2$.

A-1297 Room H, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)

Factors Influencing the Pattern of Perioperative Serum Cardiac Troponin I in Neonates Undergoing Cardiac Surgery Neeta Saraya, MD; Lena S. Sun, MD; Robert Kazim, MD; Amy E. Jonassen, MD; Jan M. Quaegebeur, MD, Anesthesia & Pediatrics & Surgery, Columbia University, New York, NY, United States. Postop elevation in serum cTnI in neonates having congenital cardiac surgery is lesion- and ischemic times-dependent.

A-1298 Room H, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)

Assessment of Splanchnic Perfusion Using Gastric Tonometry in Children Undergoing the Fontan Procedure Annette Y. Schure, MD; Avinash Shukla, MD; Peter C. Laussen, MBBS, Anesthesiology, Children's Hospital, Boston, MA, United States. Capnometric recirculating air tonometry demonstrates correlation between CO_2 gap and Lactate in pediatric cardiac patients.

A-1299 Room H, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)

Thromboelastographic Changes after Modified Ultrafiltration in Pediatric Cardiac Surgical Patients Linda Shore-Lesserson, MD; Ingrid Hollinger, MD; Wanda Winfree, RN, Anesthesiology, Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, NY, United States. Using thromboelastography, modified ultrafiltration did not enhance hemostatic indices in 37 pediatric cardiac surgical patients.

A-1300 Room H, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)

Comparison of BiSpectral Index (BIS) EEG Monitoring in Children Below 2 Years Age and Older Children Mehernoor F. Watcha, MD; Lisa M. Fazi, MD; Jeffrey L. Galinkin, MD; John B. Rose, MD; Rosetta M. Chiavacci, RN, BSN, Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, United States. BIS tracks traditional depth of anesthesia indices in children < 2 and 2-12 yr.