

**A-983** Room 301, 10/18/2000 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM (PD)  
**Prolonged Sciatic Nerve Blockade in Infant, Adolescent, and Adult Rats** *Anjali Koka, AB; Nu Lu, BA; Benjamin H. Lee, MD; Daniel Kobane, MD, PhD; Charles B. Berde, MD, PhD, Dept. of Anesthesia, Children's Hospital, Boston, MA, United States.* Bupivacaine-dexamethasone-polymer microspheres produce prolonged sciatic blockade. Infant rats have a lower LD50 and shorter block duration than adults.

**A-984** Room 301, 10/18/2000 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM (PD)  
**Effects of Bupivacaine and Ropivacaine on the High Voltage-Activated Calcium Currents of Rat Dorsal Horn Neurons** *Bao-Gang Liu, M.D., PhD; Xin-Liang Zhuang, M.D.; Sorin J. Brull, M.D.; Jun-Ming Zhang, M.S., M.D., Anesthesiology, Univ. of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR, United States.* Patch clamp recordings from dorsal horn neurons showed that bupivacaine and ropivacaine inhibited calcium currents.

**A-985** Room 301, 10/18/2000 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM (PD)  
**CSF Bioavailability, Epidural and Intrathecal Disposition of Epidural Mixtures Containing Bupivacaine and Lidocaine in Rabbits** *Jean-Marc Malinovsky, MD, PhD; Rozenn Clement, PharmD; Pascal Le Corre, PharmD, PhD; Francois Chevanne, BS; Roger Le Verge, PharmD, PhD, Department of Biopharmaceutics, School of Pharmacy, Rennes 1 University, Rennes, France.* Lidocaine increases CSF bupivacaine bioavailability

**A-986** Room 301, 10/18/2000 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM (PD)  
**Spinal Mepivacaine and Prilocaine Are Less Neurotoxic Than Lidocaine in Rats** *Tamie Takenami, MD; Sabro Yagishita, MD; Yoshibiro Nara, PhD; Sumio Hoka, MD, Anesthesiology, Kitasato Univ. School of Medicine, Sagamihara, Kanagawa, Japan.* The histological damage during spinal anesthesia was more severe in lidocaine than prilocaine and mepivacaine.

### Local Anesthesia: Clinical

**A-987** Room 310, 10/18/2000 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM (PD)  
**Fentanyl Causes More Severe Pruritus When Administered Intrathecally with Procaine Compared to Lidocaine or Bupivacaine** *Kathleen L. Larkin, MD; Michael F. Mulroy, MD; Afreen Siddiqui, MD, Anesthesiology, Virginia Mason Medical Center, Seattle, WA, United States.* Fentanyl is associated with more frequent and severe pruritus when combined intrathecally with procaine compared to lidocaine.

**A-988** Room 310, 10/18/2000 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM (PD)  
**Intrathecal Anesthesia for Urological Procedures: Ropivacaine Versus Bupivacaine** *Jean-Marc Malinovsky, MD, PhD; Florence Charles, MD; Ottmar Kick, MD; Jean-Yves Lepage, MD; Antoine Cozian, MD, Department of Anesthesia, Hotel-Dieu, Nantes, France.* Ropivacaine (15 mg) produces similar motor effects but less potent anesthesia than bupivacaine (10 mg) for spinal anesthesia.

**A-989** Room 310, 10/18/2000 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM (PD)  
**Spinal Anesthesia with Tetracaine in 7.5% or 0.75% Glucose in Adolescents Versus Adults** *Shinichi Sakura, MD; Keisbi Hashimoto, MD; Kousaku Toyota, MD; Katsushi Doi, MD, Dept of Anesthesiology, Shimane Medical University, Izumo, Japan.* Adolescents developed a higher level of blockade than adults after spinal tetracaine in 7.5% glucose but not after the 0.75% glucose solution.

**A-990** Room 310, 10/18/2000 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM (PD)  
**Regional Anesthesia Does Not Increase the Risk of Postoperative Neuropathy in Patients Undergoing Ulnar Nerve Transposition** *James R. Hebl, M.D.; Terese T. Horlocker, M.D.; Julie A. Katarincic, M.D.; Darrell R. Schroeder, M.S., Department of Anesthesiology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, United States.* Regional anesthesia may be safely used in patients with pre-existing peripheral neuropathies.

**A-991** Room 310, 10/18/2000 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM (PD)  
**Outcome Not Improved by Suprascapular Nerve Block in Shoulder Surgery Patients Receiving Interscalene Block** *Joseph M. Neal, MD; Susan B. McDonald, MD; Kathleen L. Larkin, MD; Peter S. Hodgson, MD, Department of Anesthesiology, Virginia Mason Medical Center, Seattle, WA, United States.* Suprascapular nerve block (SSNB) is not a valuable adjunct to interscalene block for open shoulder surgery.

**A-992** Room 310, 10/18/2000 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM (PD)  
**Analgesic Effect of Interscalene Block Using Clonidine as a Sole Analgesic for Shoulder Arthroscopy** *Henri Iskandar, MD; Joelle Raymond, MD; Gyslaine Cochard, MD; Bertrand Manaud, MD, Anesthesiology, Clinique Bordeaux-Merignac, Merignac, France.* This study suggest that clonidine administered directly and alone to the interscalene plexus enhanced analgesia for shoulder arthroscopy.

**A-993** Room 310, 10/18/2000 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM (PD)  
**Bupivacaine or Ropivacaine to Maintain Continuous Interscalene Brachial Plexus Block (CIB) after Open Shoulder Surgery (OSS)?** *Kayembe K. Kabongo, M.D.; Laurent Delaunay, M.D.; Antonio Foletti, M.D.; Francois J. Singelyn, M.D., PhD, Anesthesiology, St Luc Hospital, Brussels, Belgium.* This study demonstrates that 0.1% bupivacaine and 0.2% ropivacaine are the most appropriate solutions to maintain CIB.

**A-994** Room 310, 10/18/2000 10:30 AM - 12:00 PM (PD)  
**Does the Sciatic Nerve Approach Have an Influence on the Tolerance of Thigh Tourniquet?** *Francois J. Singelyn, MD, PhD; Pierre Hoffreumont, MD; Xavier Capdevila, MD, PhD, Anesthesiology, St Luc Hospital, Brussels, Belgium.* This study demonstrates that Labat's approach of the sciatic nerve block provides no better tolerance of thigh tourniquet than the popliteal approach.

### Local Anesthesia: Pain - Clinical II

**A-995** Room 301, 10/18/2000 2:00 PM - 3:30 PM (PD)  
**Lack of Efficacy of Repetitive Epidural Steroid Injection Therapy in Patients with Lumbar Disc Herniation** *William E. Ackerman, MD; Mahmood Ahmad, MD, Pain Medicine, Integrative Pain Medicine of Arkansas, Little Rock, AR, United States.* Repetitive epidural steroid injection therapy does not prolong the duration of analgesia in patients with herniated lumbar discs with radiculopathy.

**A-996** Room 301, 10/18/2000 2:00 PM - 3:30 PM (PD)  
**The Efficacy of Low-Dose Ketamine in Addition to Postoperative Patient-Controlled Analgesia** *Dong Hee Kim, M.D., Anesthesiology, College of Medicine, Dankook University, Cheonan, Choongnam, Korea.* The addition of 50,100 mg of ketamine decreases 26-39% of patient-controlled analgesia drug consumption (butorphanol and ketorolac) and incidences of nausea and vomiting.