A-288  Room E, 10/16/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)
The Effect of Remifentanil on Electroencephalogram Activity in Patients with Intractable Epilepsy 

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. Qingjun 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, MBChB, FRCA; Frank H. Engbers, MD; Nicholas Suitcliffe, MBChB, FRCA; Gavin N. Kenny, MBChB, 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, MBChB, FRCA; Gavin N. Kenny, MBChB, 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 Thermoblastograph and Hemodynamic Hemo- stasis Analyzers in Major Abdominal Surgery David G. Bjoraker, MD; Diana C. Olsen, BS; Terri G. Mob, MD, Dept. Anesthesiology, University of Florida College of Medicine, Gainesville, FL, United States. The Hemodynamic 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, Anesthesiology, 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 Big- bam, 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. Fattorotto, 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, MD; Leo Lataesch, MD; Enno Frey, MD; Ruediger Demhardt, MD, 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? François Forestier, MD; Alain Coffin, MD; Paquita Norden, MD; Genevieve Cbene, MD PhD; Gerard Janvier, MD PhD, DAR II, Groupes 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; Hiroshi Hashimoto, MD; Shizuku Kabara, MD; Hironori Ishibara, MD; Akihito Matsuki, MD, Anesthesiology, University of Hiroaki School of Medicine, Hiroaki, 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 Jianbong 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.