A-1151  Room G, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
Is the Use of Sucinylcholine Safe for Rapid Sequence Induction of Anesthesia? Agnes Hayes, FFARCS; Joen E. Reid, FFARCS; Darra S. Breslin, FFARCS; Rajinder K. Mirabbir, MD. Anæsthesics and Intensive Care Medicine, The Queen’s University of Belfast, Belfast, N Ireland, United Kingdom. Use of sucinylcholine does not always guarantee safety against oxygen desaturation during RSI.

A-1152  Room G, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
The History of Chemical Lumbar Sympathectomy Jianbong Huang, MD, Pain Management Center, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, OH, United States. Surgeons were pioneers in the early history of the development of chemical lumbar sympathectomy. Anaesthesiologists played an important role in the late history of the development of chemical lumbar sympathectomy.

A-1153  Room G, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
Airway Complications Following Cervical Spine Surgery Jeffrey A. Katz, MD, Mark A. Ahebba, BA; William A. Shapiro, MD; Philip Weinstein, MD; Geoffrey T. Manley, MD, Anesthesiology, UCSF, San Francisco, CA, United States. Patients undergoing multi-level anterior cervical spine surgery, high cervical spine or anterior-posterior surgery are at risk for postoperative respiratory distress requiring reintubation.

A-1154  Room G, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
The Earliest Anaesthetics in the Western United States Roger L. Klein, M.D., Anesthesiology, Oregon Health Sciences U., Portland, OR, United States. The first documented anesthetics in the western U.S. were administered in 1848, by Forbes Barclay in the OR terr. and S. Caldwell in St. Louis. This information was obtained from archives in OR/WA/NM/MO, and also Winnipeg and the Wood Library.

A-1155  Room G, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
The Use of a Computer-Assisted Multimedia Presentation (CAMP) to Convey Preanesthetic Information to Patients Undergoing General or Regional Anesthesia Werner F. Maged, MD PhD; Matthias H. Hammrich, MD; Hans P. Klieser, MD PhD, Anesthesiology and Intensive Care, German Army Hospital, Ansbach, Oberpfalz, Germany. CAMP for preanesthetic information has an anxiolytic effect and improves patient outcome.

A-1156  Room G, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
Intravenous Iron Therapy for Correction of Acute Postoperative Anemia Following Cardiac Surgery Samia Madi-Jebara, MD; Alexander Yagi, MD; Faiza Haddad, MD; Gemma Hayek, MD; Marie-Claire Antalay, MD, Anesthesiology, Hotel-Dieu de France, Beirut, Lebanon. Ferric sucrose complex (Venoferr), a new IV form is safer and efficient in the treatment of acute anemia following cardiac surgery.

A-1157  Room G, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
The History of Epidural Anesthesia: Pages, Dogliotti, Gutierrez & Ruiz Mark G. Mandabach, MD, Department of Anesthesiology, The University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL, United States. Pages (Spain, 1921) & Dogliotti (Italy, 1931) discovered epidural anesthesia [EA]. Gutierrez & Ruiz (Argentina, 1932) were aggressive in utilizing EA; by 1935, 80% of cases were done under EA.

A-1158  Room G, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  

A-1159  Room G, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
Intermediate Duration Neuromuscular Blocking Agents and Post-operative Residual Curarization Rajinder K. Mirabbir, MD; Agnes Hayes, FFARCS; Joen E. Reid, FFARCS; Darra S. Breslin, FFARCS, Anaesthesics and Intensive Care Medicine, The Queen’s University of Belfast, Belfast, N Ireland, United Kingdom. Postoperative residual curarization continues to occur with intermediate duration relaxants.

A-1160  Room G, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
History of the Intravenous Cannula Jeff Pastorini, M.D.; Gary Vasdev, M.D.; Chris Burkle, M.D.; Peter Southorn, M.D., Anesthesiology, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN, United States. The development of intravenous anesthesia may be traced to improved pharmacokinetics of short acting barbiturates and the development of the IV cannula. This review highlights the early history of the IV cannula.

A-1161  Room G, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
Methods of Peri-operative Analgesia Described by Pliny the Ancient Gaetan Plantefève, MD; Philippe Jurin, MD; Jean-Marie Desmonts, MD, Anesthesiology, Bichat Hospital, Paris, France. We analyze peri-operative analgesia methods recommended in the “Natural History” written by Pliny the Ancient.

A-1162  Room G, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
Temporomandibular Joint Function and Difficult Laryngoscopy in Acromegals Hubert Schmitt, MD; Thomas Mornegburg, MD; Peter Proeschel, PHD, Anesthesiology, University Erlangen, Erlangen, Germany. In 16 acromegals scheduled for surgery we measured jaw mobility. In 5 patients with difficult laryngoscopy (grade III), jaw protrusion was restricted, but the difference gained no significance.

A-1163  Room G, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
Arthur E. Guedel (1883 - 1956); Self-Trained Pioneer JoAnn C. Thomson, MD, Anesthesiology, The Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, NY, United States. The life of Arthur E. Guedel is most fondly remembered through his work, passion and dedication to the discipline of anesthesiology and his concern for the safety and well-being of all patients who receive anesthesia.

A-1164  Room G, 10/17/2000 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM (PS)  
Wartime Training of United States Military Anesthetists in World War II David B. Waisel, MD, Department of Anesthesiology, Children’s Hospital, Boston, MA, United States. World War II was a milestone in the growth of anesthesia as a physician specialty. One component of this growth was wartime education in anesthesia. This abstract discusses four cohorts of U.S. anesthesia training during the war.