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$\Diamond$	THIS MONTH IN ANESTHESIOLOGY	9A
<b>•</b>	EDITORIAL VIEWS	
	Opiates, Sleep, and Pain: The Adenosinergic Link Jason T. Moore and Max B. Kelz	1175
	Postconditioning and Controlled Reperfusion: The Nerve of It All Jakob Vinten-Johansen	1177
	Perioperative Comparative Effectiveness Research: An Opportunity Calling Sachin Kheterpal	1180
CMB	Too Much of a Good Thing Is Wonderful: Observational Data for Perioperative Research Sachin Kheterpal, Derek T. Woodrum, and Kevin K. Tremper	1183
	Perioperative Platelet Activation and the Inhibitory Effect of Milrinone Nauder Faraday	1185
	Pain Assessment, Sedation, and Analgesic Administration in the Intensive Care Unit Avinash B. Kumar and Timothy J. Brennan	1187
	To Our Authors  James C. Eisenach  SPECIAL ARTICLE	1189
-	2009 in Review: Advancing Medicine in Anesthesiology Alain Borgeat, Timothy J. Brennan, James C. Eisenach, Hugh C. Hemmings, Jr., Shiroh Isono, Judy R. Kersten, Eberhard Kochs, Bruno Riou, and David S. Warner	1192
	In this review of publications in Anesthesiology in 2009, we highlight articles that have advanced clinical care and science in our medical specialty.	
	PERIOPERATIVE MEDICINE	
•	Neuroprotection against Spinal Cord Ischemia–Reperfusion Injury Induced by Different Ischemic Postconditioning Methods: Roles of Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase–Akt and Extracellular Signal–regulated Kinase Xiaojing Jiang, Chunyu Ai, Enyi Shi, Yoshiki Nakajima, and Hong Ma	1197
	Standard postconditioning, a series of brief mechanical interruptions of reperfusion, and modified postconditioning, controlled low-pressure perfusion, possess comparable neuroprotection on the spinal cord, in which phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase-Akt and extracellular signal-regulated kinase play crucial roles.	

Continued on page 14A

♦ Refers to This Month in Anesthesiology

Refers to Editorial Views

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Stavros G. Memtsoudis, Yan Ma, Alejandro González Della Valle, Madhu Mazumdar, Licia K. Gaber-Baylis, C. Ronald MacKenzie, and Thomas P. Sculco	
An inpatient nationwide database was analyzed for differences in perioperative outcomes between unilateral total knee arthroplasties (UTKAs) and bilateral total knee arthroplasties (BTKAs) from 1998 to 2006. BTKAs performed during the same <i>versus</i> different operations at the same hospitalization were also compared. BTKAs carry increased risk of perioperative complications and mortality compared with UTKAs. Staging BTKA procedures during the same hospitalization offered no mortalit benefit, and may even expose patients to increased morbidity.	
Intraoperative Hypotension and 1-Year Mortality after Noncardiac Surgery  Jilles B. Bijker, Wilton A. van Klei, Yvonne Vergouwe, Douglas J. Eleveld, Leo van Wolfswinkel,  Karel G. M. Moons, and Cor J. Kalkman	
A simple causal relation between intraoperative hypotension and 1-yr mortality after noncardiac surgery could not be demonstrated. However, advanced analyses did suggest that lower blood pressures are tolerated for shorter durations in elderly patients.	
Phosphodiesterase 3 Inhibition Reduces Platelet Activation and Monocyte Tissue Factor Expression in Knee Arthroplasty Patients Satoru Beppu, Yasufumi Nakajima, Masayuki Shibasaki, Kyoko Kageyama, Toshiki Mizobe, Nobuaki Shime, and Naoyuki Matsuda	
Continuous milrinone infusion reduces platelet activation, monocyte-platelet conjugate formation, an monocyte tissue factor expression during and after total knee arthroplasty.	d
Sevoflurane Ameliorates Gas Exchange and Attenuates Lung Damage in Experimental Lipopolysaccharide-induced Lung Injury Stefanie Voigtsberger, Robert A. Lachmann, Anik C. Leutert, Martin Schläpfer, Christa Booy, Livia Reyes, Martin Urner, Julia Schild, Ralph C. Schimmer, and Beatrice Beck-Schimmer	
<b>Experimental Lipopolysaccharide-induced Lung Injury</b> Stefanie Voigtsberger, Robert A. Lachmann, Anik C. Leutert, Martin Schläpfer, Christa Booy, Livia Reyes,	
Experimental Lipopolysaccharide-induced Lung Injury  Stefanie Voigtsberger, Robert A. Lachmann, Anik C. Leutert, Martin Schläpfer, Christa Booy, Livia Reyes,  Martin Urner, Julia Schild, Ralph C. Schimmer, and Beatrice Beck-Schimmer  This study shows for the first time that late postconditioning with a volatile anesthetic, initiated 2 h	
Experimental Lipopolysaccharide-induced Lung Injury  Stefanie Voigtsberger, Robert A. Lachmann, Anik C. Leutert, Martin Schläpfer, Christa Booy, Livia Reyes,  Martin Urner, Julia Schild, Ralph C. Schimmer, and Beatrice Beck-Schimmer  This study shows for the first time that late postconditioning with a volatile anesthetic, initiated 2 h after the onset of injury, attenuates acute lung injury.  Hepatic Effects of Thoracic Epidural Analgesia in Experimental Severe Acute  Pancreatitis  Hendrik Freise, Stefan Lauer, Eva Konietzny, Juergen Hinkelmann, Evgeni Minin, Hugo K. Van Aken,	1
Experimental Lipopolysaccharide-induced Lung Injury  Stefanie Voigtsberger, Robert A. Lachmann, Anik C. Leutert, Martin Schläpfer, Christa Booy, Livia Reyes,  Martin Urner, Julia Schild, Ralph C. Schimmer, and Beatrice Beck-Schimmer  This study shows for the first time that late postconditioning with a volatile anesthetic, initiated 2 h after the onset of injury, attenuates acute lung injury.  Hepatic Effects of Thoracic Epidural Analgesia in Experimental Severe Acute  Pancreatitis  Hendrik Freise, Stefan Lauer, Eva Konietzny, Juergen Hinkelmann, Evgeni Minin, Hugo K. Van Aken,  Markus M. Lerch, Andreas W. Sielenkaemper, and Lars G. Fischer  Experimental thoracic epidural anesthesia with 15 μl/h bupivacaine, 0.5%, did not alter hepatic  microcirculation in healthy rats. In severe pancreatitis, however, thoracic epidural anesthesia reduced	1
Experimental Lipopolysaccharide-induced Lung Injury  Stefanie Voigtsberger, Robert A. Lachmann, Anik C. Leutert, Martin Schläpfer, Christa Booy, Livia Reyes,  Martin Urner, Julia Schild, Ralph C. Schimmer, and Beatrice Beck-Schimmer  This study shows for the first time that late postconditioning with a volatile anesthetic, initiated 2 h after the onset of injury, attenuates acute lung injury.  Hepatic Effects of Thoracic Epidural Analgesia in Experimental Severe Acute  Pancreatitis  Hendrik Freise, Stefan Lauer, Eva Konietzny, Juergen Hinkelmann, Evgeni Minin, Hugo K. Van Aken,  Markus M. Lerch, Andreas W. Sielenkaemper, and Lars G. Fischer  Experimental thoracic epidural anesthesia with 15 µl/h bupivacaine, 0.5%, did not alter hepatic  microcirculation in healthy rats. In severe pancreatitis, however, thoracic epidural anesthesia reduced sinusoidal constriction and prevented intrahepatic apoptotic cell death.  Differential Role of Pim-1 Kinase in Anesthetic-induced and Ischemic  Preconditioning against Myocardial Infarction  Jan Stumpner, Andreas Redel, Anna Kellermann, Christopher A. Lotz, Christoph A. Blomeyer,	1

	Comparison of Standard Polyvinyl Chloride Tracheal Tubes and Straight Reinforced Tracheal Tubes for Tracheal Intubation through Different Sizes of the Airtraq Laryngoscope in Anesthetized and Paralyzed Patients: A Randomized Prospective Study Vassilios K. Dimitriou, Ioannis D. Zogogiannis, Amalia K. Douma, Nikolaos D. Pentilas, Despoina G. Liotiri, Mitchell S. Wachtel, and Dimitrios Karakitsos	1265
	The angle of straight reinforced tracheal tubes emerging from the Airtraq laryngoscope (Prodol Meditec S.A., Vizcaya, Spain) seems to be the most important factor for successful intubation. Polyvinyl chloride tracheal tubes were found to be superior compared with straight reinforced tracheal tubes.	
	Propofol Facilitates Glutamatergic Transmission to Neurons of the Ventrolateral Preoptic Nucleus Ke Y. Li, Yan-zhong Guan, Kresimir Krnjević, and Jiang H. Ye	1271
	Propofol enhances glutamate release onto neurons of the ventrolateral preoptic area by potentiating the function of $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid type A receptors on the glutamatergic afferents. These effects may contribute to its sedative action.	
	Susceptibility to Fraud in Systematic Reviews: Lessons from the Reuben Case Emmanuel Marret, Nadia Elia, Jørgen B. Dahl, Henry J. McQuay, Steen Møiniche, R. Andrew Moore, Sebastian Straube, and Martin R. Tramèr	1279
	Carefully performed systematic reviews proved robust against the impact of Reuben reports. Meta- analyses were vulnerable if the fraudulent data were more than 30% of the total. Qualitative systematic reviews seemed at greater risk than quantitative. SUPPLEMENTAL DIGITAL CONTENT IS AVAILABLE IN THE TEXT	
	Healthcare Provider and Parent Behavior and Children's Coping and Distress at Anesthesia Induction  Jill MacLaren Chorney, Carrie Torrey, Ronald Blount, Christine E. McLaren, Wen-Pin Chen, and Zeev N. Kain	1290
	The data presented here provide evidence for a relation between discrete anesthesiologist, nurse, and parent behaviors and children's distress and coping at anesthesia induction.	
	Xenon Attenuates Excitatory Synaptic Transmission in the Rodent Prefrontal Cortex and Spinal Cord Dorsal Horn Rainer Haseneder, Stephan Kratzer, Eberhard Kochs, Corinna Mattusch, Matthias Eder, and Gerhard Rammes	1297
	In acute brain slice preparations of the mouse prefrontal cortex and rat spinal cord dorsal horn, xenon depresses excitatory synaptic transmission without affecting inhibitory synaptic transmission.	
	CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE	
$\Diamond$	Pain Assessment Is Associated with Decreased Duration of Mechanical Ventilation in the Intensive Care Unit: A Post Hoc Analysis of the DOLOREA Study  Jean-Francois Payen, Jean-Luc Bosson, Gérald Chanques, Jean Mantz, and José Labarere, for the DOLOREA Investigators	1308
	Pain assessment, with concomitant high rates of sedation assessment and a restricted use of midazolam, is independently associated with a decreased duration of mechanical ventilation in the intensive care unit.	

	Differential Effects of Buffered Hypercapnia <i>versus</i> Hypercapnic Acidosis on Shock and Lung Injury Induced by Systemic Sepsis  Brendan D. Higgins, Joseph Costello, Maya Contreras, Patrick Hassett, Daniel O' Toole, and John G. Laffey	1317
	Both hypercapnic acidosis and buffered hypercapnia attenuate the hemodynamic consequences of systemic sepsis. In contrast, hypercapnic acidosis, but not buffered hypercapnia, reduced the severity of the lung injury induced by systemic sepsis.	
	PAIN MEDICINE	
<b>\( \cdot\)</b>	Opioid-induced Decreases in Rat Brain Adenosine Levels Are Reversed by Inhibiting Adenosine Deaminase  Ariana M. Nelson, Alanna S. Battersby, Helen A. Baghdoyan, and Ralph Lydic	1327
	Opioids significantly decreased adenosine levels in the substantia innominata and pontine reticular formation. The morphine-induced decrease in adenosine was blocked by naloxone and reversed by an adenosine deaminase inhibitor.	
	Pronociceptive Effects of Remifentanil in a Mouse Model of Postsurgical Pain: Effect of a Second Surgery  David Cabañero, Ana Campillo, Evelyne Célérier, Asunción Romero, and Margarita M. Puig	1334
	The pronociceptive effects of remifentanil are influenced by the dose ( $\mu g \cdot kg^{-1} \cdot min^{-1}$ ) rather than by the infusion duration. A second surgery enhances postoperative hyperalgesia, which is further increased by remifentanil administration.	
	Serious Complications Associated with External Intrathecal Catheters Used in Cancer Pain Patients: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis  Daniel Aprili, Oliver Bandschapp, Christoph Rochlitz, Albert Urwyler, and Wilhelm Ruppen	1346
	A systematic review and a pooled analysis of observational studies were performed. The authors found that serious complications such as infection, bleeding, and neurologic damage are rare in both hospitalized and homebound patients with intrathecal catheters.	
	Modulation of Morphine-induced Antinociception in Acute and Chronic Opioid Treatment by Ibudilast Tuomas O. Lilius, Pekka V. Rauhala, Oleg Kambur, and Eija A. Kalso	1356
	Ibudilast, an inhibitor of phosphodiesterase and glial activation, had only a modest antinociceptive effect in thermal nociception in rats. However, it potently reversed morphine tolerance but did not prevent its development.	
	CLINICAL CONCEPTS AND COMMENTARY	
	Neurotoxicity of General Anesthetics: Cause for Concern?  Misha Perouansky and Hugh C. Hemmings, Jr.	1365
	Accumulating evidence indicates that general anesthetics can have persistent adverse neurologic effects. Identification of risk factors and understanding their mechanisms is important to identify and minimize the risks.	
	CLASSIC PAPERS REVISITED	
	Succinylcholine-induced Hyperkalemia and Beyond Gerald A. Gronert	1372
	This article is a revisiting of original material published as Gronert GA, Theye RA: Pathophysiology of hyperkalemia induced by succinvlcholine. Anssthesiology 1975; 43:89–99.	

### CORRESPONDENCE

# Does B-type Natriuretic Peptide or Its Gene Polymorphism Predict Patient Outcome after Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery? Hai Yu, Da Zhu, and Bin Liu

1378

**In Reply** Amanda A. Fox, Charles D. Collard, Stanton K. Shernan, Christine E. Seidman, Jonathan G. Seidman, Kuang-Yu Liu, Jochen D. Muehlschlegel, Tjorvi E. Perry, Sary F. Aranki, Christoph Lange, Daniel S. Herman, Thomas Meitinger, Peter Lichtner, and Simon C. Body

# Learning Disabilities May Be Related to Undetected Hypoxia James A. Mitchell

1379

Learning Disability and Repeated Anesthetics: Drugs or Airway Management Issues? Charles J. Coté

# The Elephant in the Room

G. Suren Arul and Karl-Christian Thies

"If the Odds Are a Million to One against Something Occurring, Chances Are 50-50 It Will"

Daniel A. Tolpin and Charles D. Collard

Anesthesia in Infancy Linked to Later Disabilities: Causation, Association, or Coincidence?

Susan P. Taylor

#### Surgical Diagnosis Is an Important Variable to Consider in Postanesthesia Exposure–associated Learning Disabilities

Christopher L. Pysyk, Kimmo Murto, Sally Kuehn, and Dermot R. Doherty

#### Hyperoxia in Pediatric Anesthesia: Time for Reconsideration?

Vincent J. Kopp

In Reply Brian P. Head and Piyush M. Patel

In Reply Randall P. Flick, Robert T. Wilder, Juraj Sprung, Slavica K. Katusic, Robert Voigt, Robert Colligan, Darrell R. Schroeder, Amy L. Weaver, and David O. Warner

# The Need for Perspective

1386

Karthik Raghunathan, Donald A. Schwartz, and Neil Roy Connelly

In Reply Timothy T. Houle and James C. Eisenach

# "Innocent Prattle" and the Quality of Scientific Discourse

1387

Guohua Li and Lena S. Sun

In Reply Robert S. Lagasse

## Outpatients Do Not Need to Void after Short Neuraxial Blocks

1388

Michael F. Mulroy

In Reply Gabriele Baldini, Hema Bagry, Armen Aprikian, and Franco Carli

High Positive End-expiratory Pressure and Mortality in Acute Respiratory Syndrome  David Pestaña	atory Distress
In Reply Susan I. Phoenix and Mahesh Nirmalan	
Is It Time for a Glidescope Letter?  Glynne D. Stanley	1391
<ul> <li>ANESTHESIOLOGY REFLECTIONS</li> </ul>	
Great Lakers' Anesthesia Machines George S. Bause	1182
Fourneau Synthesizes Stovaine George S. Bause	1226
Noel Gillespie's Diaries George S. Bause	1270
Sertürner Crystallizes Morphine George S. Bause	1307
REVIEWS OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL	1392
<ul><li>ANNOUNCEMENTS</li></ul>	1395
<ul><li>AWARDS</li></ul>	1397
<ul><li>ACKNOWLEDGMENT</li></ul>	1398
<ul><li>CLASSIFIED ADS</li></ul>	42A

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