CPCC SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS HIGHLIGHTS

Sunday Morning Programs

Nov. 9, 9:00 am
Beyond Return of Spontaneous Circulation: Bundling Postresuscitation Care, Rm. La Nouvelle C
Mitochondria and Vascular Disease: Biology and Translational Priorities, Rm. 280–282

CPCC Courand & Comroe Young Investigator Prize Finalists

The following outstanding young scientists have been chosen as finalists for the prestigious award. Hear them present their work Nov. 9, 3:45–5:00 pm, Rm. 228–230, at the Ernest N. Morial Convention Center. The first-prize winner will receive a plaque and $1,000; the other finalists will each receive a plaque and $500.

• Paul Chan, University of Missouri, Kansas City
  Long-Term Effects of a Rapid Response Team on Hospital-Wide Code Rates and Mortality

• Apoor Gami, Mayo Clinic
  Obstructive Sleep Apnea Increases the Risk of Sudden Cardiac Death: A Longitudinal Study of 10,701 Adults

• Christophe Guignabert, Stanford University School of Medicine
  Tie2-Mediated Loss of Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor-γ in Transgenic Mice Increases Platelet Derived Growth Factor-Receptor β and Pulmonary Arterial Muscularization

• Rahn Ilsar, University of Sydney
  The Measurement of Pulmonary Flow Reserve for Early Detection of Pulmonary Vascular Disease

• Jason Katz, Duke University
  Predictors of 30-Day Mortality in Patients with Refractory Cardiogenic Shock Following Acute Myocardial Infarction Despite a Patent Infarct Artery

Cardiovascular Seminars

Nov. 9–11, 5:15 pm and 6:30 pm, Ernest N. Morial Convention Center

Monday, Nov. 10

Best Abstract (Resuscitation/Critical Care category) — 2:45 pm, Rm. 228–230
Stefek Grmec, Center for Emergency Medicine, Maribor
Erythropoietin Facilitates Return of Spontaneous Circulation and Subsequent ICU Admission in Victims of Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest

Tuesday, Nov. 11

Ask the Experts — 7:45 am, Rm. 228–230, Ernest N. Morial Convention Center
Performing Pre-hospital Emergency Resuscitation Research

How-To Sessions — 7:45 am, Rms 228–230 and 353–354, Ernest N. Morial Convention Center

Plenary Session — 9:00 am, Hall F
Improving Survival From Cardiac Arrest: What Can and Should be Done in 2008

Dickinson W. Richards Memorial Lecture — 9:00 am, Rm. 228–230
Asrar B. Malik, University of Illinois, Chicago
Signalling Regulation of Endothelial Barrier Function in Health and Vascular Inflammation

Best Abstract (Cardiopulmonary category) — 9:30 am, Rm. 228–230
Vinicio A. de Jesus Perez, Stanford University Medical Center
Bone Morphogenetic Protein 2 Promotes Pulmonary Smooth Muscle Cell Motility by Activation of the Wnt/RhoA-Rac1 Pathway via Recruitment of Disheveled by Integrin Linked Kinase 1

CPCC Dinner — 7:00–10:00 pm, $50
Hilton New Orleans Riverside — Grand Salon 13 & 16
After dinner talk by Dr. Warren Zapol
Secrets of a Champion Diver — The Antarctic Weddell Seal
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Warren M. Zapol, MD
Director of the Anesthesia Acute Care Laboratories, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston
Reginald Jenney Professor of Anaesthesia, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass.

Warren Zapol is a native New Yorker who attended Stuyvesant High School. Receiving his undergraduate education at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he attended the University of Rochester School of Medicine and after graduation served in the U.S. Public Health Service at NIH (1967–70) as a staff associate of the National Heart Institute. At NIH he worked with Dr. Theodor Kolobow, an inventor of a novel artificial membrane lung. Together they designed an artificial placenta for premature lambs, and after testing the spiral coil membrane lung in lambs performed some of the first long-term membrane lung perfusions (ECMO) in newborns with infant respiratory distress syndrome and adults with severe acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS).

He came to Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) for anesthesiology training in 1970 and was recruited to the staff.

Research: Dr. Zapol’s research laboratory has been productive and supported by NIH since 1970. Initially studying ECMO in patients with ARDS he led the national ECMO study sponsored by the NIH that showed survival of adults was not increased. Following this he spent 10 years as the principal investigator of a multidisciplinary NHLBI-sponsored Specialized Center of Research in ARDS, leading a series of investigations into the physiological and morphological alterations of the pulmonary circulation during ARDS in patients and animal models. Commencing in 1990, he and his research group pioneered the study of inhaled nitric oxide (INO), proving it to be a selective pulmonary vasodilator. After demonstrating INO was safe and effective in animals, initial trials in newborns with persistent pulmonary hypertension (PPHN) were undertaken at MGH. Nationwide blinded and randomized trials of INO in ARDS and PPHN proved its effectiveness and in 1999, INO was approved by the FDA. Each year approximately 20,000 “blue babies” are treated with INO, and in many it provides a life-saving therapy. In 1999, Dr. Zapol was awarded the “Excellence in Research Award” of the Intellectual Property Owners Association.

Dr. Zapol has studied and described many of the adaptations to diving of the Weddell seal. He has made nine trips to Antarctica since 1974 with his National Science Foundation-sponsored multidisciplinary research group to explore the diving physiology of this extremely long and deep diving aquatic mammal. From 2003–07 he served on the Polar Research Board of the National Academy of Sciences. In 2006, a glacier in Antarctica was named after Dr. Zapol by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names, and in 2007 he was awarded the Medal of Academician of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences.

Clinical Care: Dr. Zapol was an attending physician in the MGH Surgical Critical Care Units from 1972–94. He has edited a textbook of Critical Care Medicine (Tinker J. and Zapol W.M. Care of the Critically Ill Patient, Second Edition. London: Springer-Verlag, 1992) and a textbook of anesthesiology (Longnecker, Brown, Newman and Zapol. Anesthesiology. McGraw Hill, 2008) and published over 217 peer-reviewed manuscripts. Over the years he has been called upon to treat critically ill patients in Moscow, Copenhagen, the president of Brazil and a queen of Saudi Arabia. From 1994–2008, Dr. Zapol served as anesthetist-in-chief of the Department of Anesthesia and Critical Care at MGH.