ORIGINAL ARTICLES

Metabolic Abnormalities Associated With Postoperative Organ Failure: A Redox Theory .......................................................... 1245
Kazue Ozawa, MD; Hidehisa Aoyama, MD; Kazuhiro Yasuda, MD;
Yasuji Shimahara, MD; Toshio Nakatani, MD; Junji Tanaka, MD;
Masayuki Yamamoto, MD; Ysuo Kamiyama, MD; Takayoshi Tobe, MD, Kyoto, Japan

A decreasing blood-ketone body ratio occurred in patients with postoperative organ failure.

Preoperative Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation Associated With Aortic Aneurysms: A Prospective Study of 76 Cases ............................................ 1252
Daniel F. Fisher, Jr, MD; David H. Yawn, MD; E. Stanley Crawford, MD, Houston

Ecchymoses and petechiae should alert the surgeon to the possibility of disseminated intravascular coagulation preoperatively.

Cardiovascular Monitoring During Elective Aortic Surgery ........................................................................................................ 1256
Gary G. Nicholas, MD; Donald E. Martin, MD; Mary D. Oebakken, PhD, MD, Hershey, Pa

Central venous pressure is an insensitive indicator of left ventricular filling pressure in most patients during elective aortic surgery.

Moxalactam: Evaluation of Clinical Bleeding in Patients With Abdominal Infection ................................................................. 1259
Raymond J. Joehl, MD; Dennis A. Rasbach, MD; James O. Ballard, MD;
Michael R. Weitkamp, MD; Fred R. Sattler, MD, Hershey, Pa

This broad-spectrum cephalosporin has been associated with hypoprothrombinemia, platelet dysfunction, and bleeding complications.

Effects of Methylprednisolone on Resolution of Acid-Aspiration Pneumonitis ................................................................. 1262
Stephen Gates, MD; Thomas Huang, MD; Frederick W. Cheney, MD, Seattle

Methylprednisolone administered after hydrochloric acid aspiration did not affect resolution of the injury.

Surgery for Acute Carotid Occlusion: Therapy in Search of Predictability ................................................................. 1266
Magruder C. Donaldson, MD; A. David Dreznier, MD, Farmington, Conn

Three of six patients operated on for acute carotid occlusion had dramatic improvement.

Typhoid Perforation of the Intestine .......................................................................................................................... 1269
Jean-Marie Eustache, MD, Deschapelles, Haiti; David J. Kreis, Jr, MD, Miami

Most patients had a single, well-circumscribed perforation in the distal ileum that was treated with simple primary closure.

Posttreatment Laparotomy for Hodgkin's Disease ........................................................................................................... 1272
Hugo V. Villar, MD; Stephen E. Jones, MD; Gary E. Goodman, MD; Thomas M. Grogan, MD;
Gerald D. Pond, MD; Stephen L. Wangensteen, MD, Tucson

Patients with normal clinical restaging had negative second laparotomies.

Does Edematous Pancreatitis Exist in Biliary-Related Pancreatitis?: A Hemodynamic and Histologic Study of the Progression of Bile-Induced Pancreatitis .......................................................... 1277
Alan D. Wells, FRCS; Shiro C. Imahori, MD; Worthington G. Schenk, Jr, MD, Buffalo

In this animal model, acute interstitial pancreatitis could not be produced.

Combined Operative Angioplasty and Arterial Reconstruction for Limb Salvage .......................................................... 1289
Christopher J. Corey, MD; Harry L. Bush, Jr, MD; Warren C. Widrich, MD; Donald C. Nabseh, MD, Boston

Iliac artery angioplasty was carried out, followed by distal arterial reconstruction.

Effectiveness of Modified Steroid-Antibiotic Therapies for Lethal Sepsis in the Dog .................................................................................. 1293
Beverly K. Belier; Linda T. Archer, PhD; Richard B. Passey, PhD;
Dayl J. Flourney, PhD; Lerner B. Hinshaw, PhD, Oklahoma City

Survival after a potentially lethal Escherichia coli infusion in animals was better with a continuous infusion of steroid and antibiotic.