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*Edward D. Verrier, MD, Seattle, Wash*

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*Mariell Jessup, MD, and Ileana L. Piña, MD, Philadelphia, Pa, and Cleveland, Ohio*

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## Cardiopulmonary Support and Physiology (CSP)

1262  Ethyl pyruvate preserves cardiac function and attenuates oxidative injury after prolonged myocardial ischemia

*Y. Joseph Woo, MD, Matthew D. Taylor, BS, Jeffrey E. Cohen, Vasant Jayasankar, MD, Lawrence T. Bish, BS, Jeffrey Burdick, BS, Timothy J. Piorilli, Mark F. Berry, MD, Vivian Hsu, and Todd Grand, BS, Philadelphia, Pa*

In this study, ethyl pyruvate, a nontoxic, intravenously administered antioxidant and potential glycolytic substrate precursor, significantly enhanced myocardial ATP levels, attenuated oxidative injury, reduced infarct size, and preserved cardiac function after prolonged myocardial ischemia.

1270  Safety of deliberate intraoperative and postoperative hypothermia for patients undergoing coronary artery surgery: A randomized trial

*Howard J. Nathan, MD, Luciana Parlea, BSc, Jean-Yves Dupuis, MD, Paul Hendry, MD, Kathryn A. Williams, MS, Fraser D. Rubens, MD, and George A. Wells, PhD, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada*

Adverse effects of perioperative hypothermia have been documented in noncardiac operations. This study is the first to randomize cardiac surgical patients to hypothermia versus normothermia for the entire surgical procedure. Our results support the safety of maintaining a temperature of 34°C during and after coronary artery surgery with cardiopulmonary bypass.

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