In the end, the finalists go on tour. Several steps will be required to translate these findings into clinical practice, including replication from additional studies in multiple ethnic and racial populations, functional analysis of these variable sites in animal and human tissue models, and feasible genotyping strategies in surgical patients. This study has potential implications for the prediction of postoperative morbidity, development of disease prevention strategies, and personalized pharmacological interventions that pertain to the natriuretic pathway. This study also provides a blueprint for future episodes. Stay tuned.

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References

ANESTHESIOLOGY REFLECTIONS

Gold-plated “Pender Lemon” Ether Device

In 1943 Lt. John William Pender, M.D., U.S.N.R. (1912–2001) invented his “Pender Lemon,” which facilitated the open-drop use of ether on patients in unusual neurosurgical positions. He presented his gold-plated Pender Lemon (pictured here) to the Wood Library-Museum of Anesthesiology. For decades he and Dr. John Leahy encouraged the WLM’s videotaping of anesthesiologists interviewed by their peers. After retiring as Stanford University's first Emeritus Clinical Professor of Anesthesiology, Dr. Pender bequeathed funding for the “Mayo Room” and for oral history at the WLM. Today, the WLM’s Robert D. Dripps Room houses the John W. Pender Collection of the Living History of Anesthesiology. (Copyright © the American Society of Anesthesiologists, Inc. This image appears in the Anesthesiology Reflections online collection available at www.anesthesiology.org.)

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