

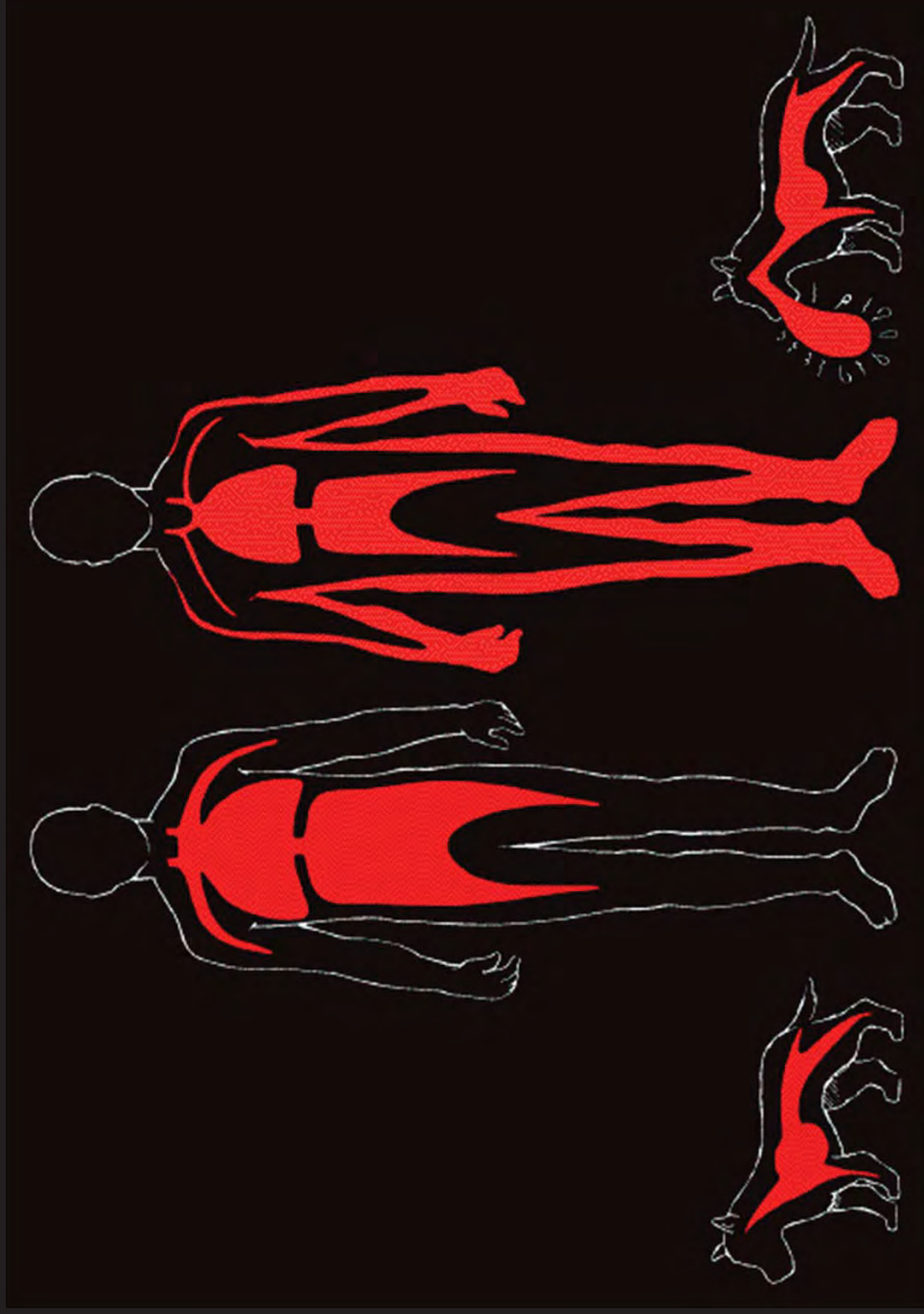
Cardiac Contractility & Oxygen Consumption in Work-related Heat Syncope

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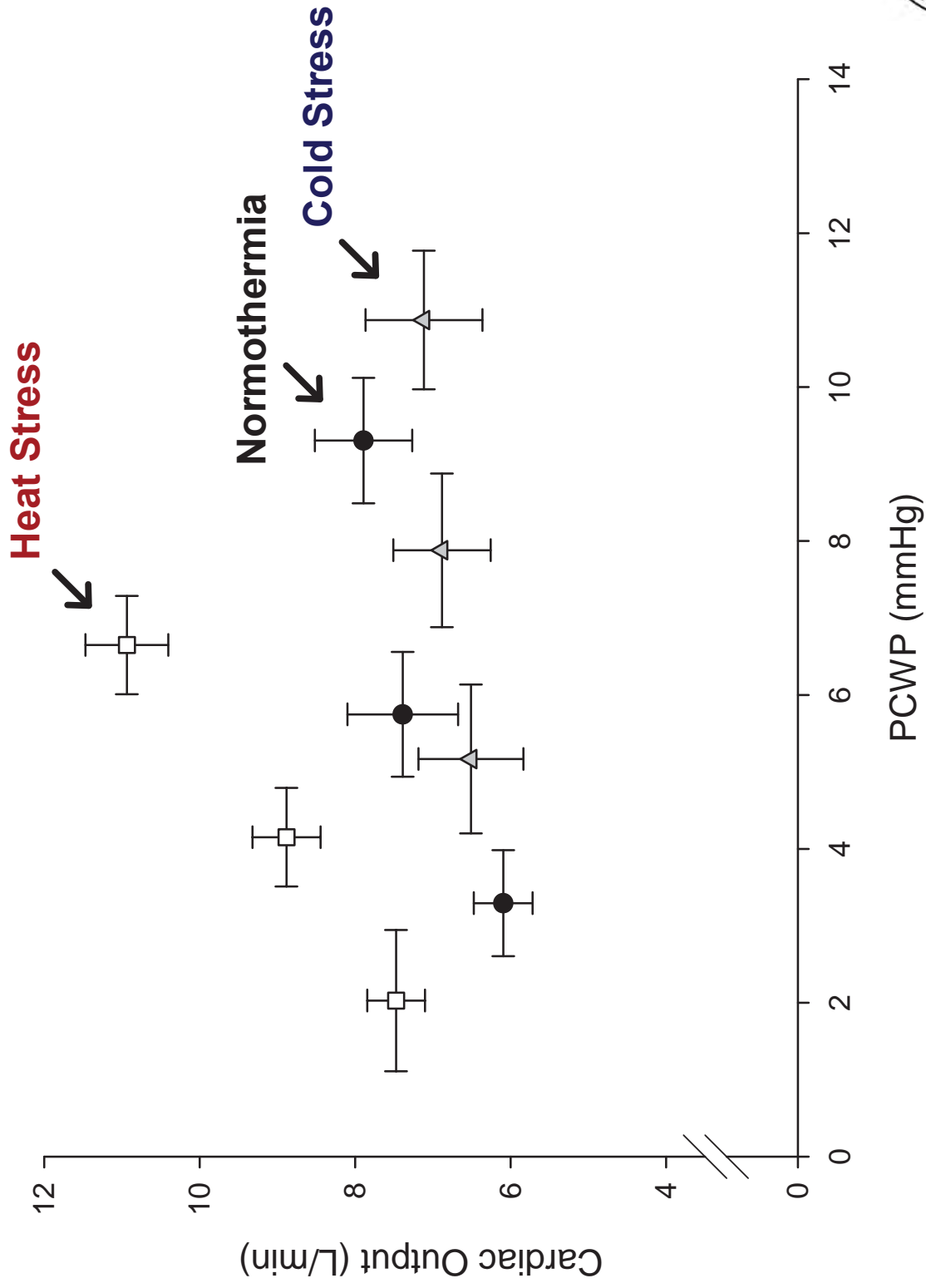
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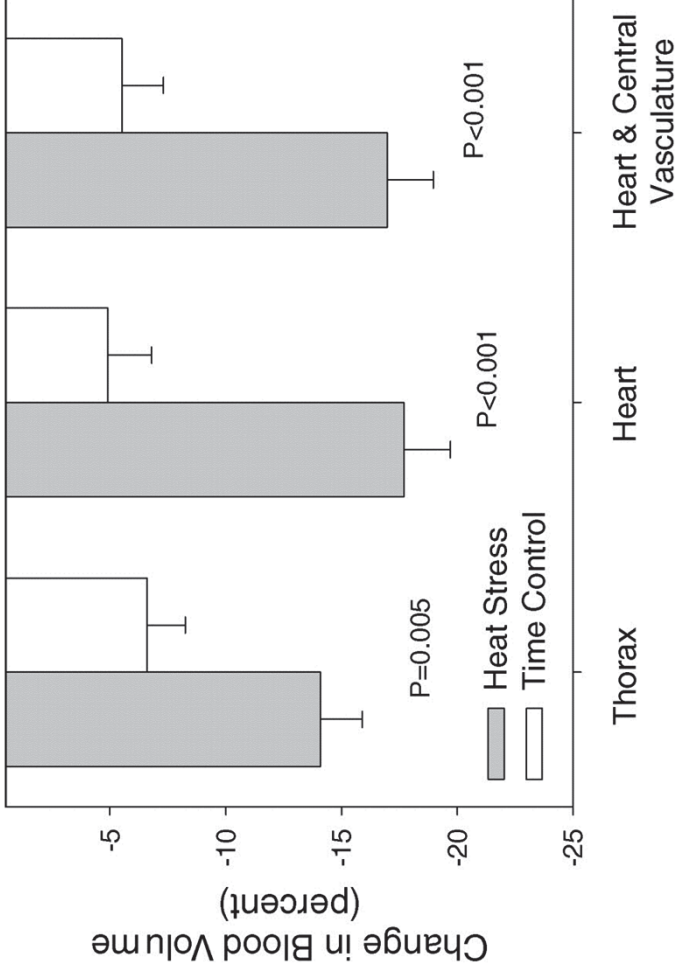
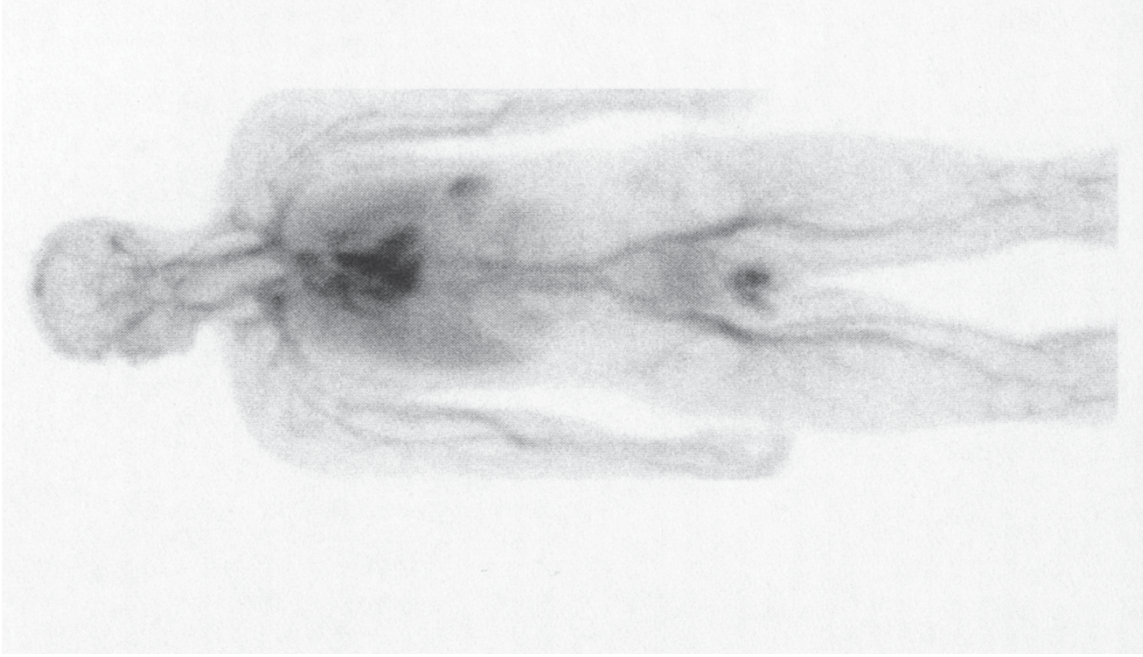


Heat Stress

Cold Stress

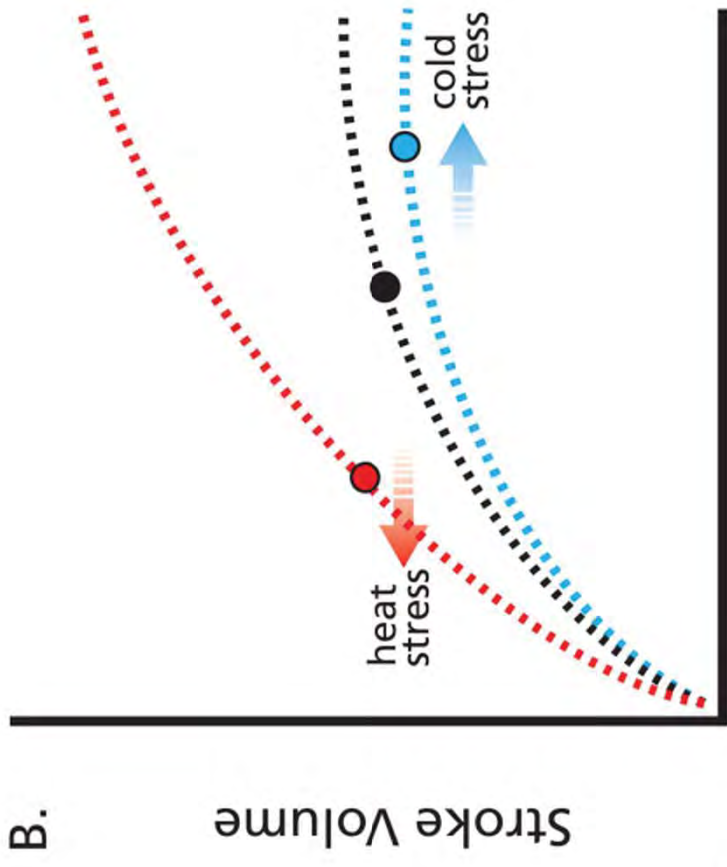
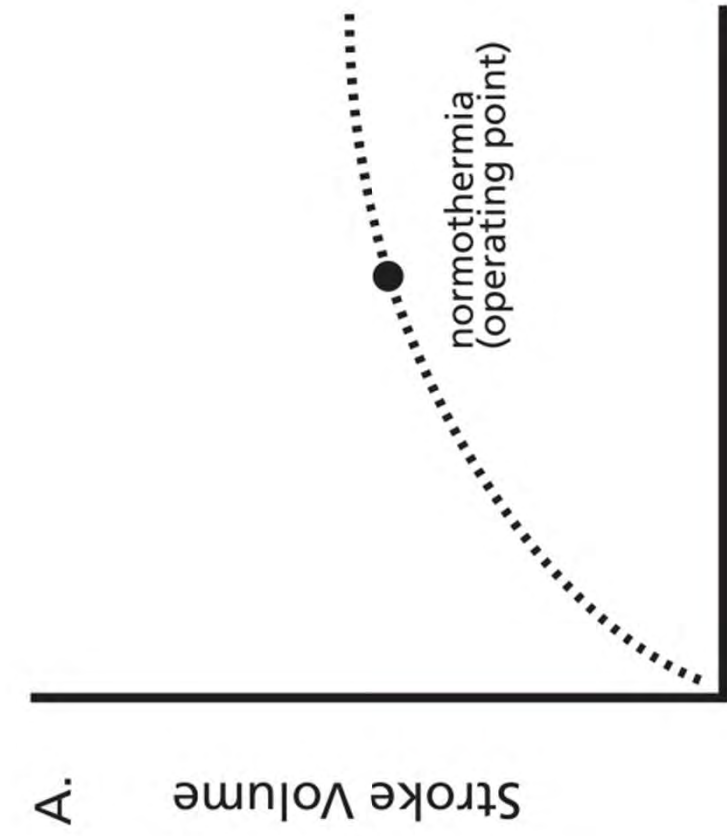


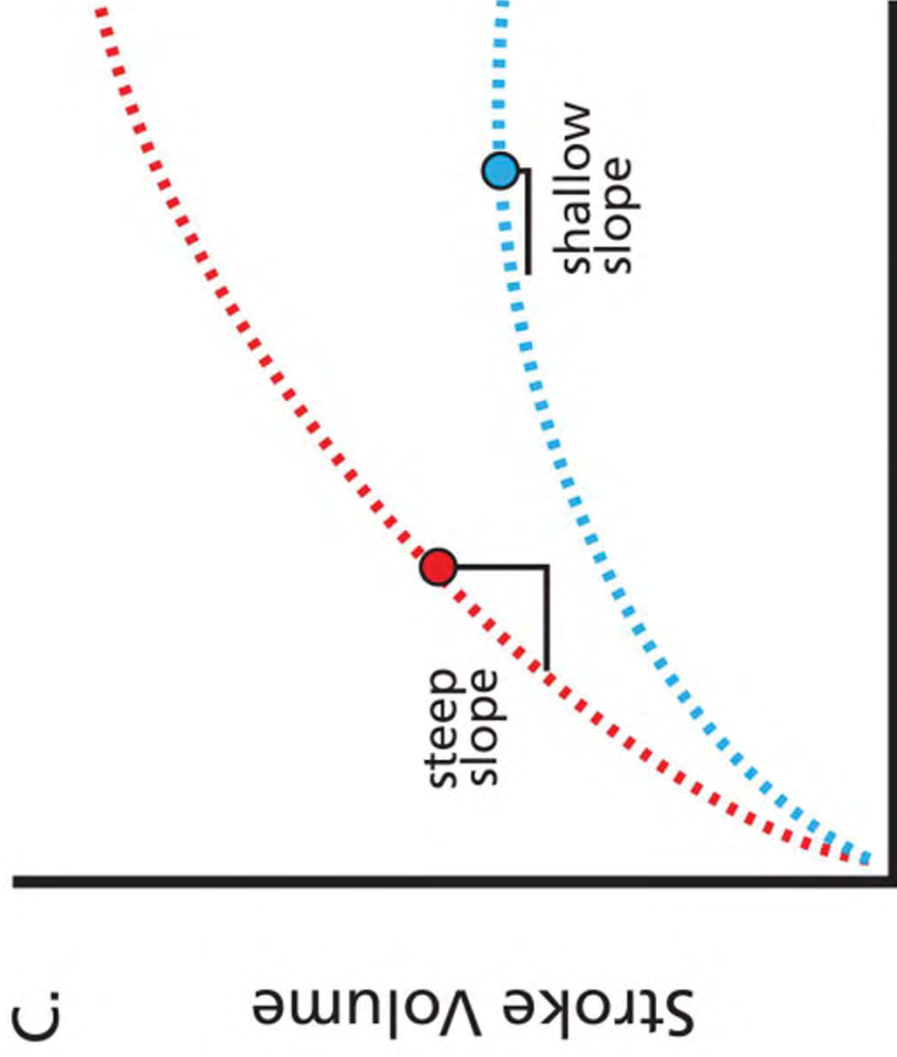




Blood volume changes are from selected regions of interest traced on Gamma counter scans following isotope labelling (Tc-99m) of autologue red blood cells



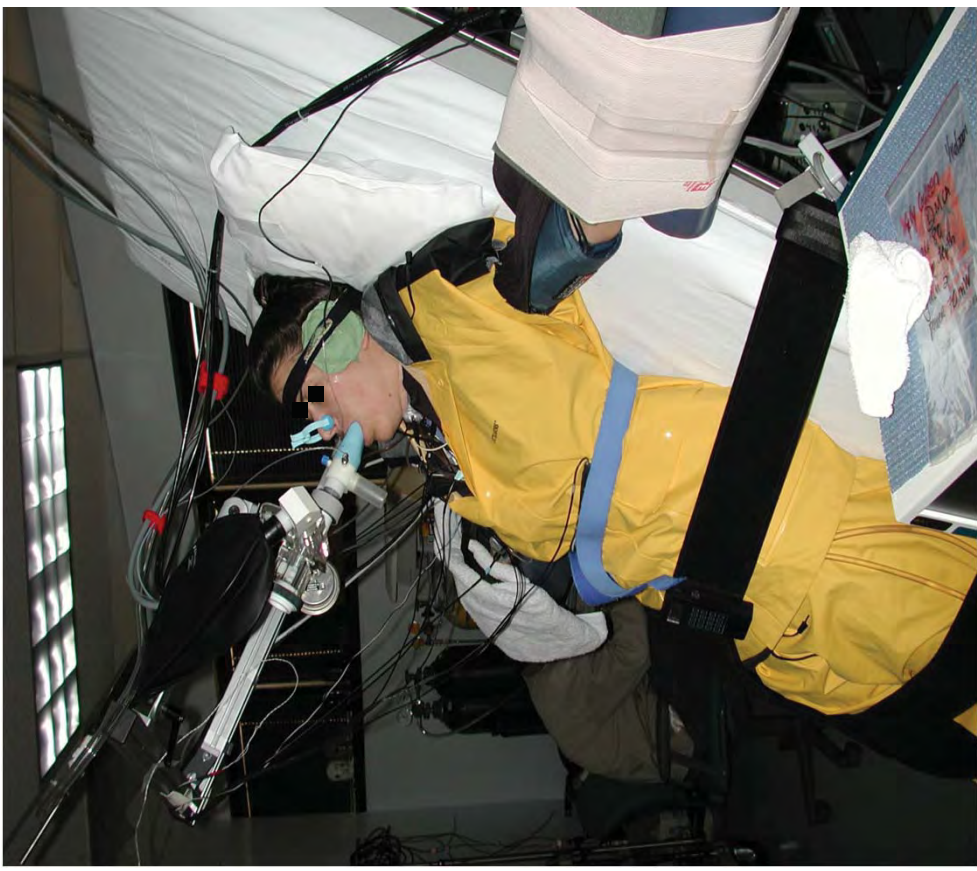


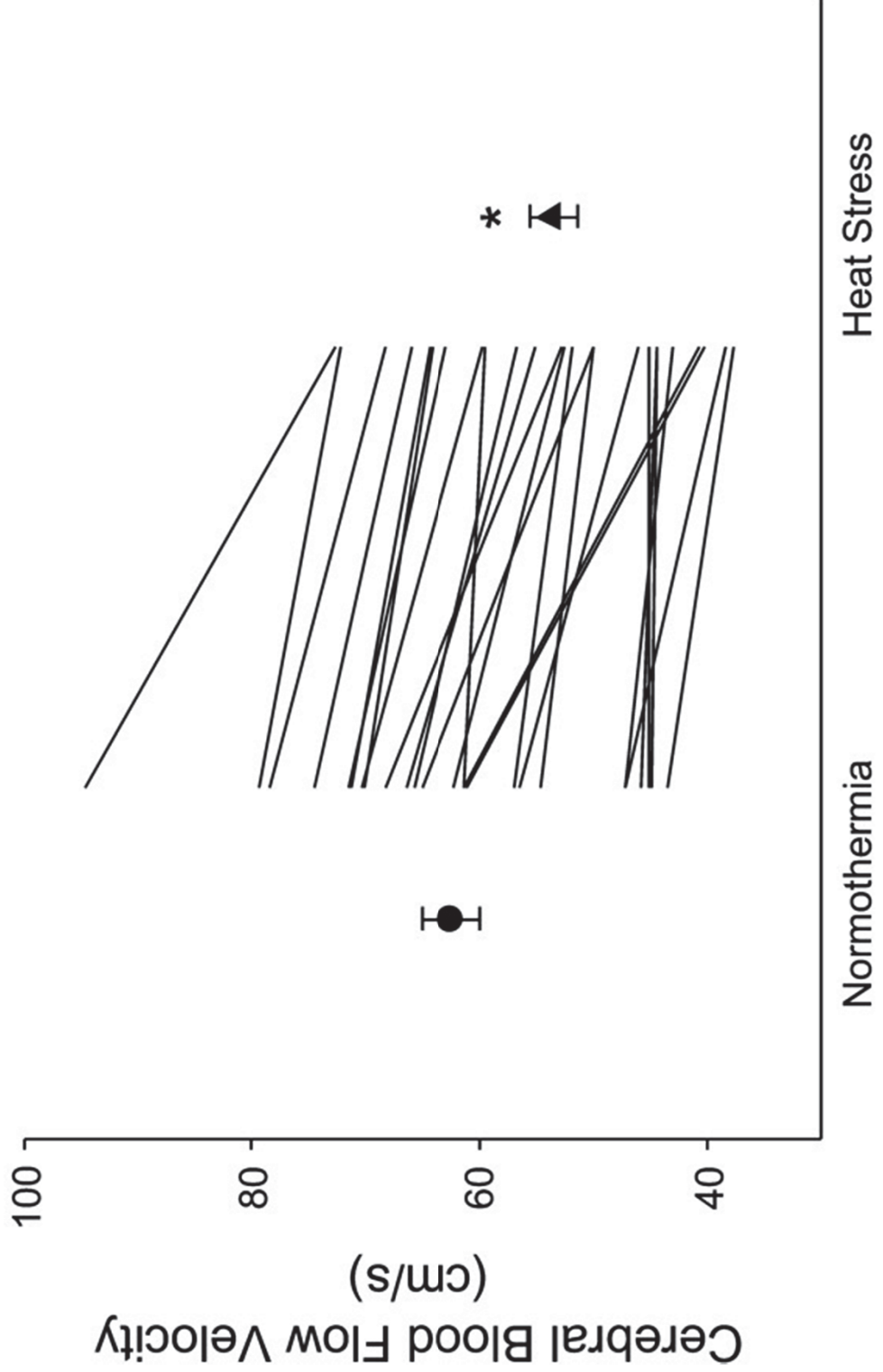


Pullmonary Capillary Wedge Pressure

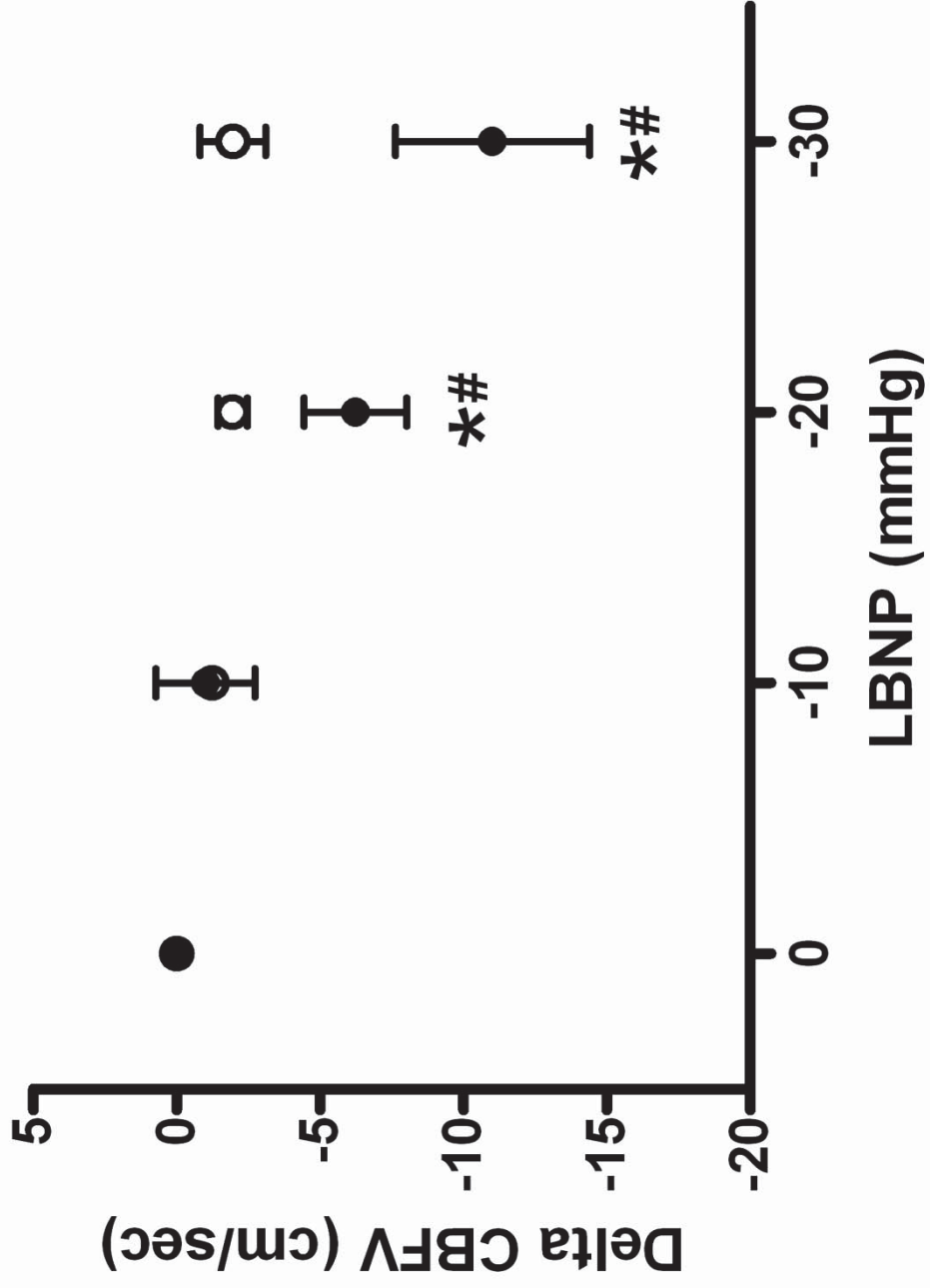


Heat Stress & Orthostatic Tolerance



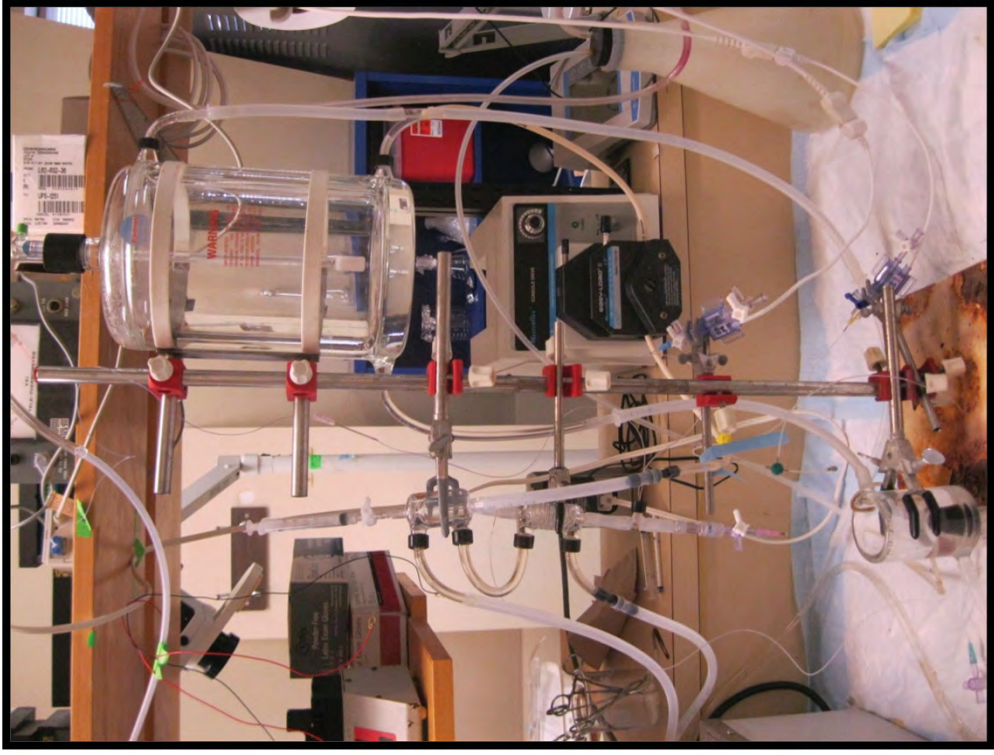


Wilson, TE, et al., *Am J Physiol Regul Integr Comp Physiol.* 291:R1443-1448, 2006



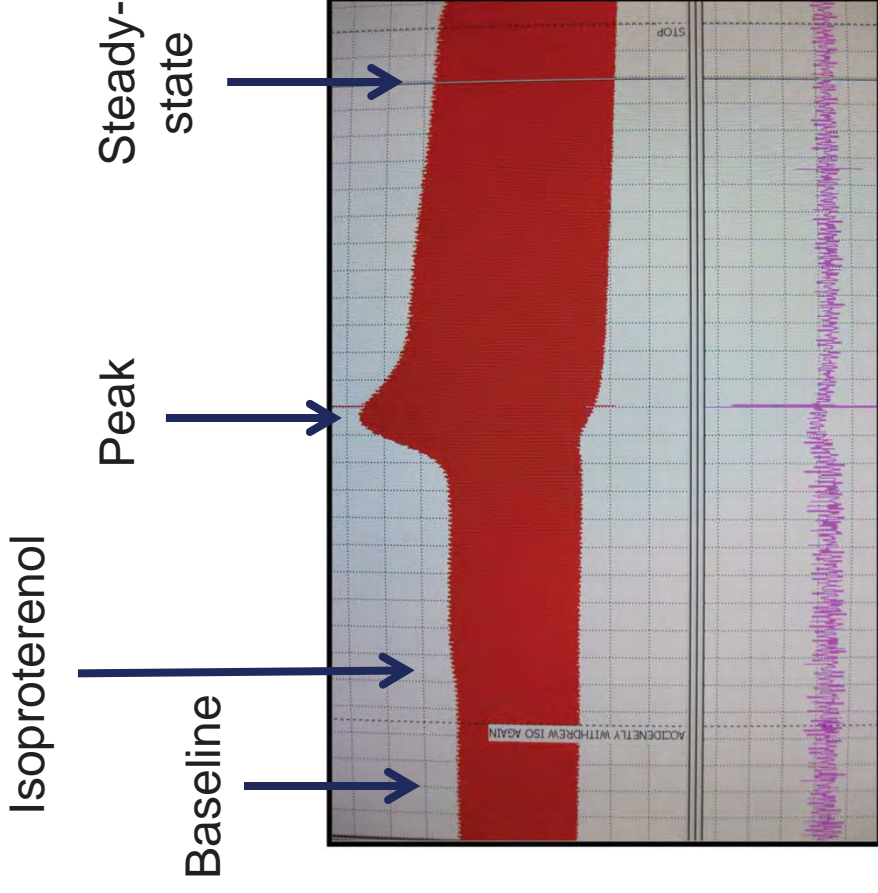
Wilson, TE, et al., *Am J Physiol Regul Integr Comp Physiol.* 291:R1443-1448, 2006

Isolated Heart Preparation

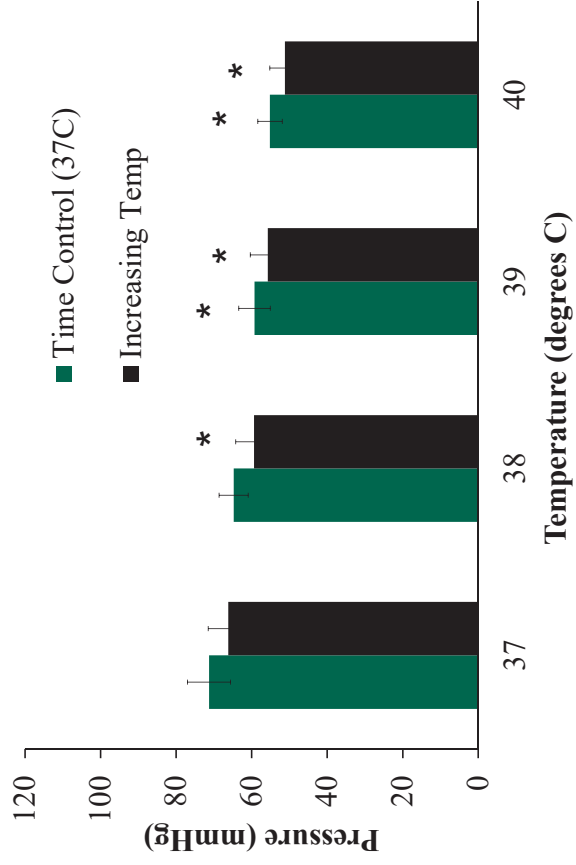


Methods

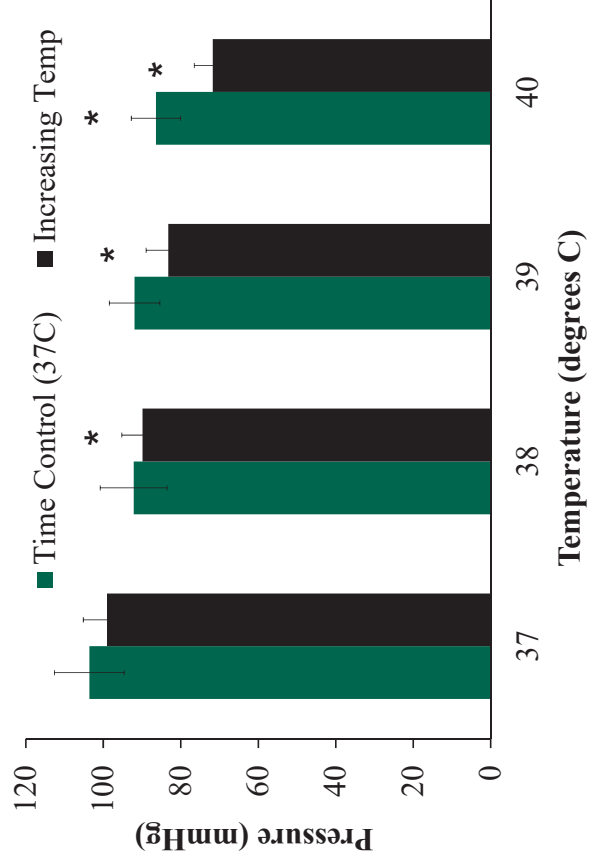
- 40 male Sprague-Dawley rats (275–325 g) were anesthetized and hearts were rapidly excised by thoracotomy.
- A balloon-tipped catheter was inserted into left ventricle and paced at 420 bpm.
- Pre-post Frank-Starling curves
- Protocol #1 (Temperature Group):
A steady-state infusion of the β -adrenergic agonist, isoproterenol (10^{-8} M) for 90 sec at 37, 38 39 and 40° C.
- Protocol #2 (Control Group):
Procedure was exactly the same except that the temperature was held at a constant 37° C.



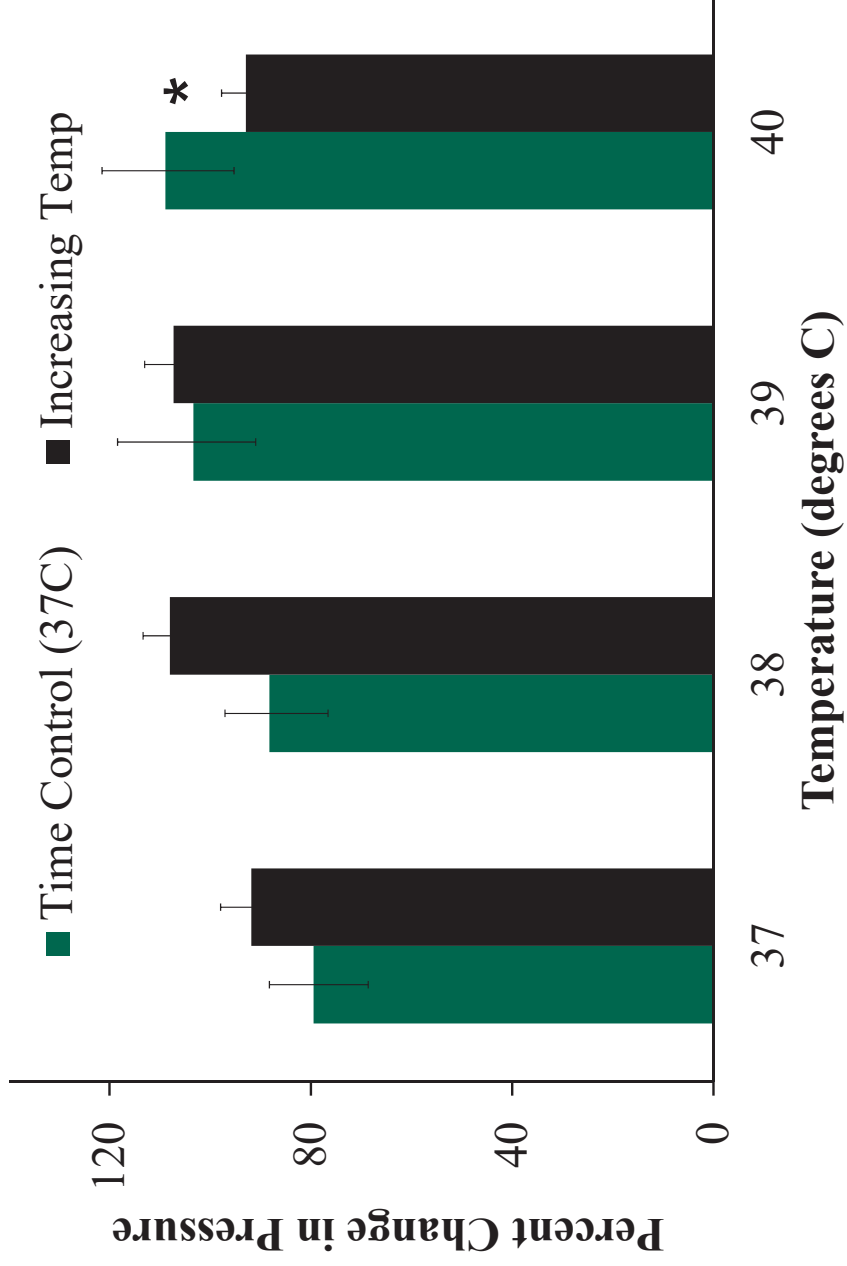
Baseline LVDP



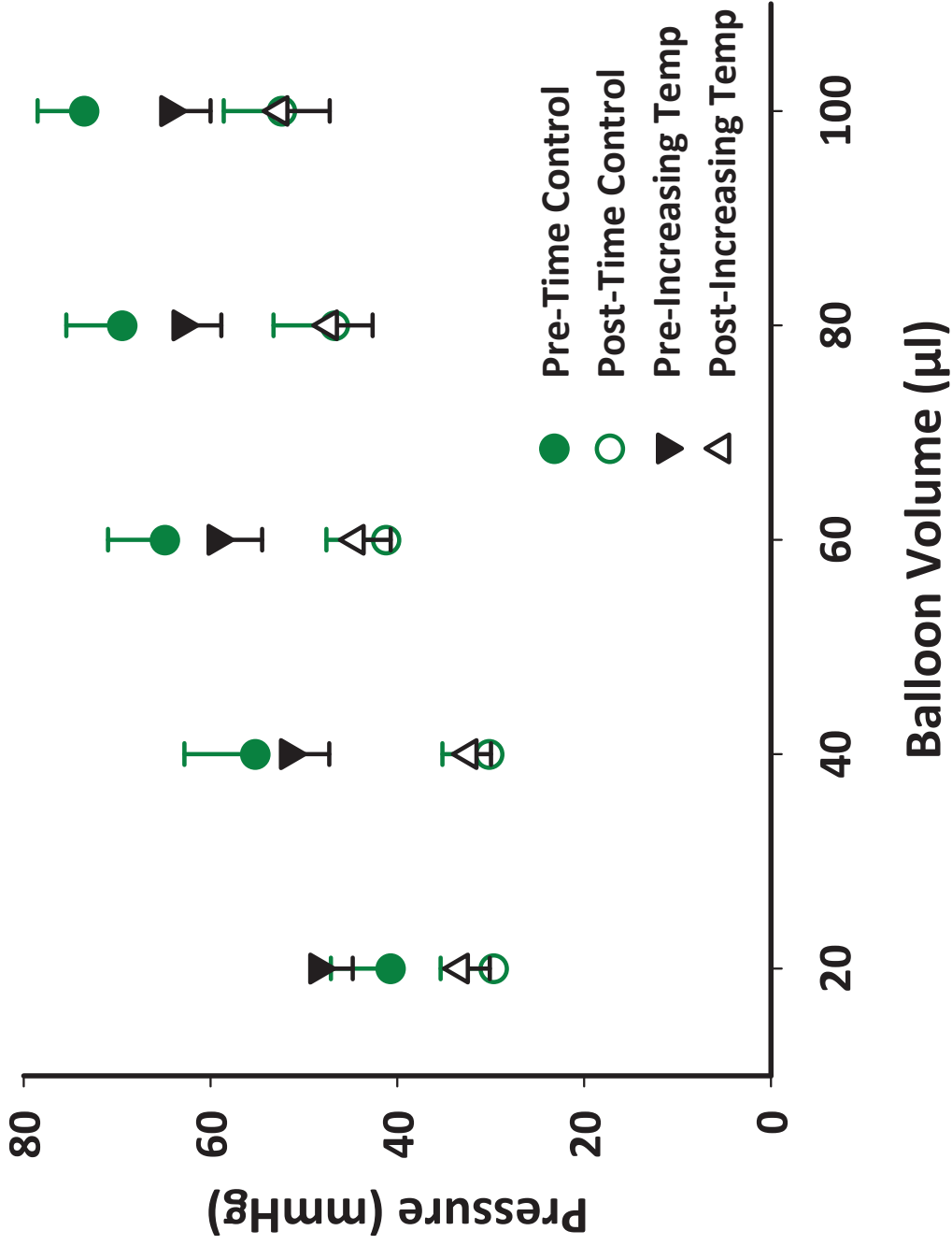
Steady-state LVDP



Percent Increase LVDP



Frank-Starling Relations



Conclusions

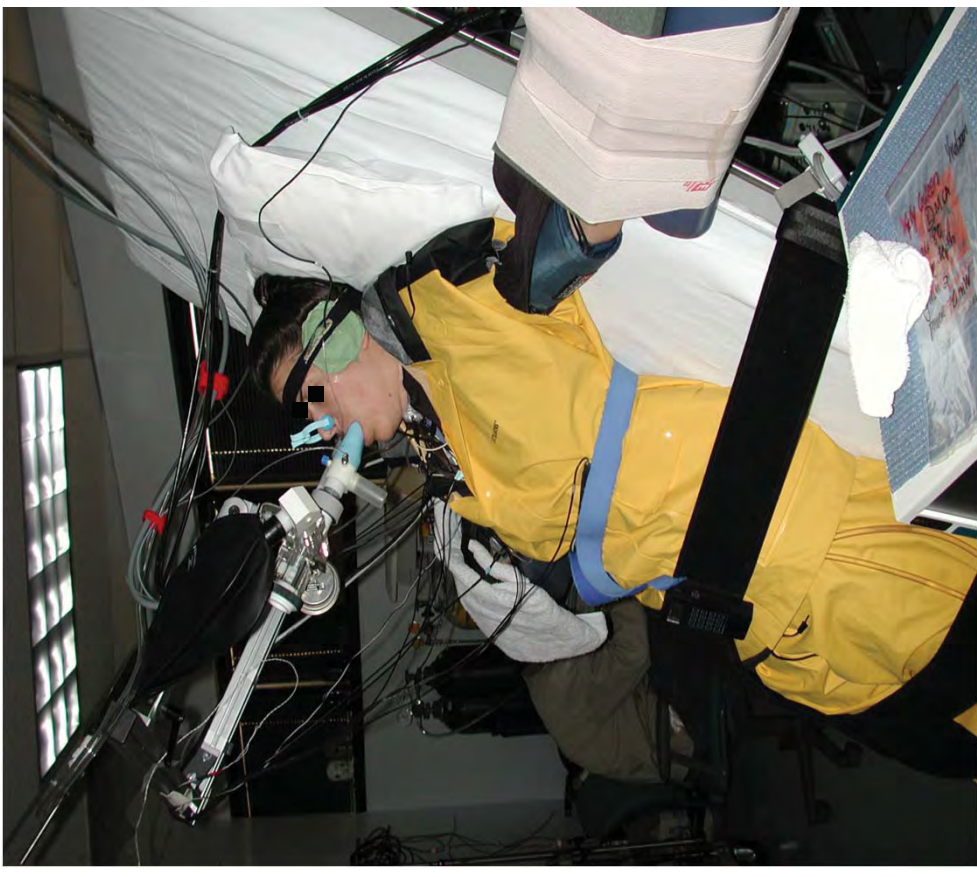
- The isoproterenol-induced % increase in LVDP was preserved until 40°C, indicating that hearts were unable to generate the same force at this temperature compared to cooler temperatures or to time controls.
- Temperature did not alter Frank-Starling relations compared to time matched controls.
- These data indicate that extreme temperatures alter adrenergically mediated force production of the heart, which could lead to compromised stroke volume in certain conditions.
- Moreover, factors other than just temperature must be altering previous *in vivo* observations of systolic function increases and cerebral blood flow decreases in mild heat stress.

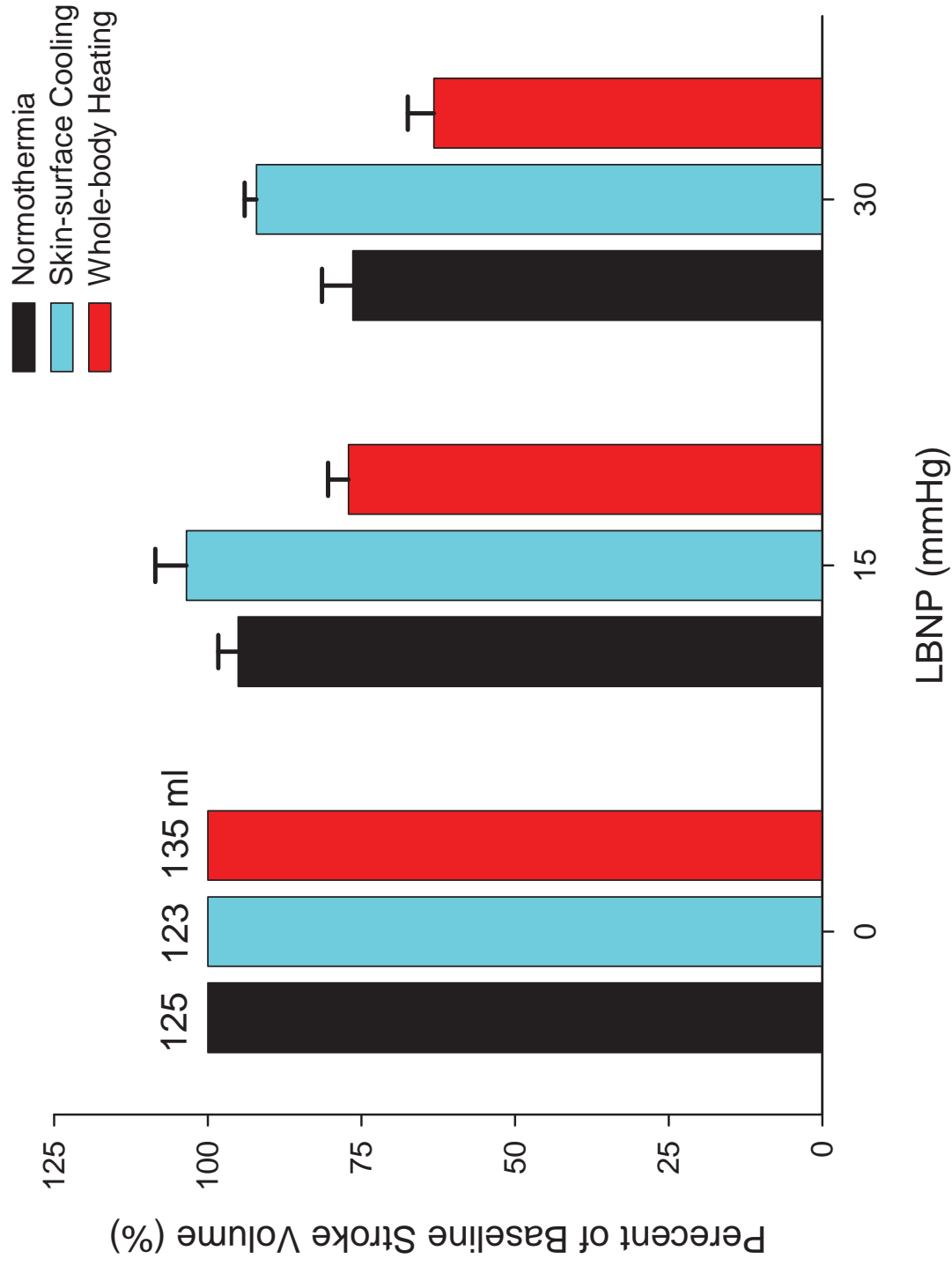
Acknowledgements

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- OU Office of Laboratory Animal Resources
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 - Andrew LePorte, year-one medical student (OMNI)
 - Sarah Hirsh, undergraduate student (SURF program)

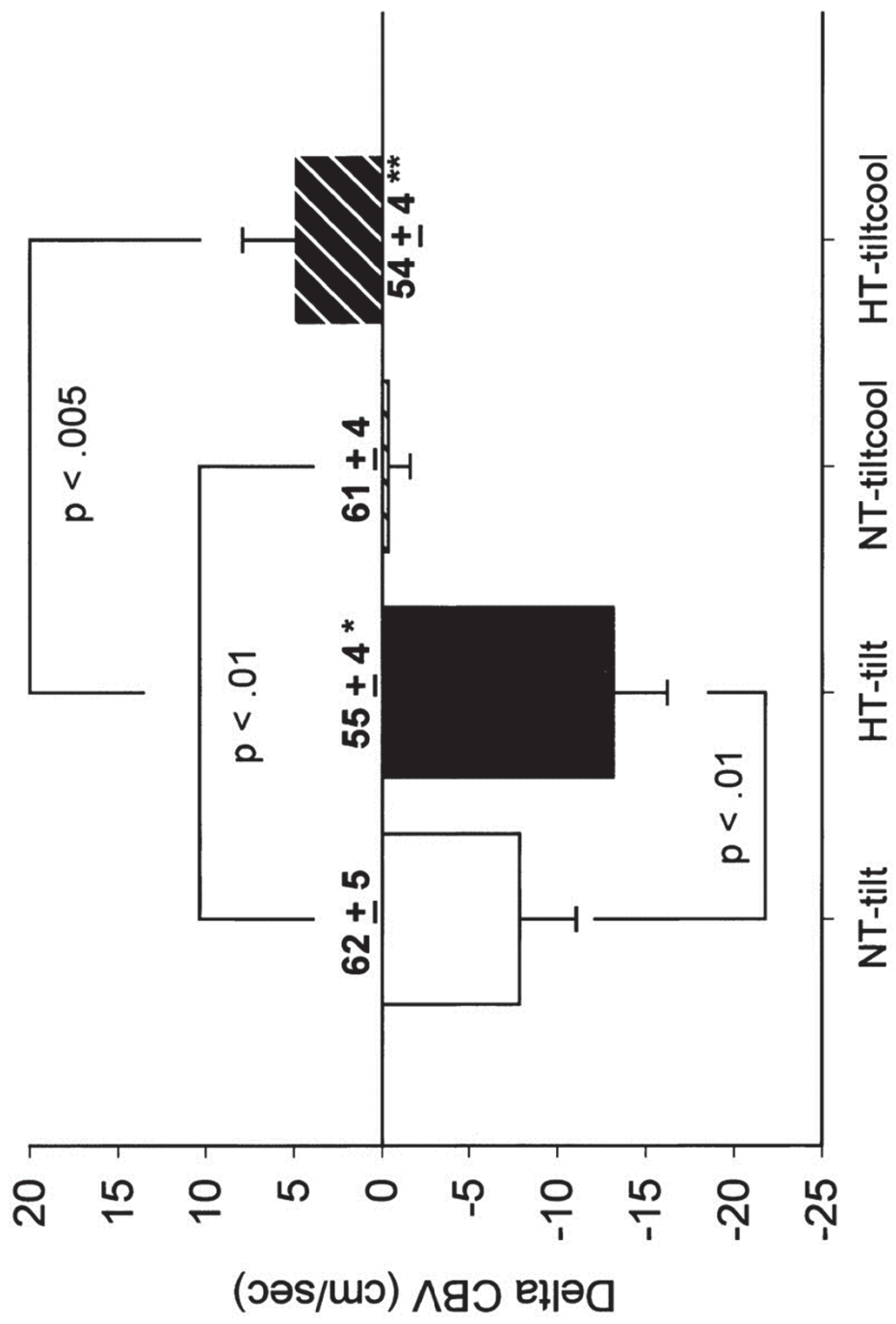


Countermeasure Development





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**University of Cincinnati
12th Annual
Pilot Research Project
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- ◆ **Keynote Speakers**
- ◆ **Podium Presentations**
- ◆ **Poster Presentations**
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Produced by Kurt Roberts Department of Environmental Health
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