Commentary

What’s New in Shock, January 2011?

Clinical Aspects

The Association Between the Transfusion of Older Blood and Outcomes After Trauma

Influence of Prophylactic Probiotics and Selective Decontamination on Bacterial Translocation in Patients Undergoing Pancreatic Surgery: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Inhibition of Guanylyl Cyclase Restores Neutrophil Migration and Maintains Bactericidal Activity Increasing Survival in Sepsis

Acute Endotoxemia Inhibits Microvascular Nitric Oxide–Dependent Vasodilation in Humans

Identification of Haplotype Tag SNPs Within the Entire TLR2 Gene and Their Clinical Relevance in Patients with Major Trauma

Basic Science Aspects

Inter-α Inhibitor Proteins: A Novel Therapeutic Strategy for Experimental Anthrax Infection

Intraosseous Transfusion with Liposome-Encapsulated Hemoglobin Improves Mouse Survival After Hypohemoglobinemic Shock Without Scavenging Nitric Oxide

Effect of Acute Traumatic Brain Injury on Baroreflex Function

Hypertonic Saline Enhances Host Defense and Reduces Apoptosis in Burn Mice by Increasing Toll-Like Receptors
Intravenous Hydrogen Sulfide Does Not Induce Hypothermia or Improve Survival from Hemorrhagic Shock in Pigs

Tomas Drabek, Patrick M. Kochanek, Jason Stezoski, Xianren Wu, Hülya Bayr, Ryan C. Morhard, S. William Stezoski, and Samuel A. Tisherman

Delayed Resuscitation with Physostigmine Increases End Organ Damage in Alcohol Intoxicated Rats

Jesse K. Sulzer and Patricia E. Molina

Blockade of the Renin-Angiotensin System Improves Insulin Receptor Signaling and Insulin-Stimulated Skeletal Muscle Glucose Transport in Burn Injury

Sherry O. Kasper, Erin E. Phillips, Scott M. Castle, Brian J. Daley, Blaine L. Enderson, and Michael D. Karlstad

Streptococcal M1 Protein–Induced Lung Injury is Independent of Platelets in Mice

Su Zhang, Songen Zhang, Milladur Rahman, Heiko Herwald, and Henrik Thorlacius

Impaired CD14 and CD36 Expression, Bacterial Clearance, and Toll-Like Receptor 4–MyD88 Signaling in Caveolin-1–Deleted Macrophages and Mice

Tsung-Huang Tsai, Shu-Fen Chen, Tai-Yu Huang, Chun-Fu Tzeng, Ann-Shyn Chiang, Yu Ru Kou, Tzong-Shyuan Lee, and Song-Kun Shyue

Supplemental Digital Content is available in the text.

Letters to the Editor

Assessing Shock Resuscitation Strategies by Oxygen Debt Repayment

To the Editor: Miguel A. Jorge and Celica L. Irrazabal

Reply: Robert W. Barbee, Penny S. Reynolds, and Kevin R. Ward

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COVER: Representative hematoxylin-eosin-stained lung tissue from animals killed 48 h after the challenge with B. anthracis spores. A, Lung tissue (original magnification x 200; control group) showing alveolar capillaries and venules clogged with vegetative forms of B. anthracis (arrows point to bacilli in blood vessels). B, Oil-immersion view of an alveolar capillary with dense population of intravascular bacteria. C, Gram-stained lung tissue (original magnification x 200) from the control group showing alveolar capillaries with gram-positive bacilli and red blood cells. D, Lung tissue (original magnification x 200) in the lizp + moxifloxacin group showing intact airspaces with minimal cellular infiltrates within the alveolar capillary membranes and the absence of bacterial invasion. See Opal et al., pages 42–44, 2011.