Commentary

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What’s New in Shock, March 2008?

Review Article

Hironori Tsujimoto, Satoshi Ono, Philip A. Efron, Philip O. Scumpia, Lyle L. Moldawer, and Hidetaka Mochizuki
Role of Toll-Like Receptors in the Development of Sepsis

Clinical Aspects

Chien-Chang Lee, Shey-Ying Chen, Chu-Lin Tsai, Shwu-Chong Wu, Wen-Chu Chiang, Juan-Ling Wang, Hsin-Yun Sun, Shyr-Chyr Chen, Wen-Jone Chen, and Po-Ren Hsueh
Prognostic Value of Mortality in Emergency Department Sepsis Score, Procalcitonin, and C-Reactive Protein in Patients with Sepsis at the Emergency Department

Jason Phua, Evelyn S.C. Koay, and Kang Hoe Lee
Lactate, Procalcitonin, and Amino-Terminal Pro-B-Type Natriuretic Peptide Versus Cytokine Measurements and Clinical Severity Scores for Prognostication in Septic Shock

Arvin C. Gee, Rebecca S. Sawai, Jerome Differding, Patrick Muller, Samantha Underwood, and Martin A. Schreiber
The Influence of Sex Hormones on Coagulation and Inflammation in the Trauma Patient

Changes in Plasma Free Fatty Acid Levels in Septic Patients are Associated with Cardiac Damage and Reduction in Heart Rate Variability

Jerome W. Breslin, Mack H. Wu, Mingzhang Guo, Rashell Reynoso, and Sarah Y. Yuan
Toll-Like Receptor 4 Contributes to Microvascular Inflammation and Barrier Dysfunction in Thermal Injury

Robert A. Cox, Ron P. Mlcak, David L. Chinkes, Sam Jacob, Perenlei Enkhbaatar, Jesse Jaso, Lauren P. Parish, Daniel L. Traber, Marc G. Jeschke, David N. Herndon, and Hal K. Hawkins
Upper Airway Mucus Deposition in Lung Tissue of Burn Trauma Victims

Basic Science Aspects

Salvatore Cuzzocrea, Tiziana Genovese, Emanuela Mazzaon, Emanuela Esposito, Rosanna Di Paola, Carmelo Muida, Concetta Crisafulli, Angelo Peli, Placido Bramanti, and Irshad H. Chaudry
Effect of 17β-Estradiol on Signal Transduction Pathways and Secondary Damage in Experimental Spinal Cord Trauma
Hydrophobicity of Mucosal Surface and Its Relationship to Gut Barrier Function

Acute Alcohol Intoxication Potentiates Neutrophil-Mediated Intestinal Tissue Damage After Burn Injury

Activated Protein C Attenuates Microvascular Injury During Systemic Hypoxia

Muramyl Dipeptide Enhances the Response to Endotoxin to Cause Multiple Organ Injury in the Anesthetized Rat

Hypovolemia Does Not Affect Speed of Isovolumic Left Ventricular Contraction and Relaxation in Excised Canine Heart

Endothelin B Receptors Preserve Renal Blood Flow in a Normotensive Model of Endotoxin-Induced Acute Kidney Dysfunction

Hemorrhage Progressively Disturbs Interalveolar Perfusion in the Lungs of Rats

Reduced Vascular Response to Phenylephrine During Exposure to Lipopolysaccharide In Vitro Involves Nitric Oxide and Endothelin 1

Gender Influences In Vivo Human Responses to Endotoxin

Cardiovascular Proteomics: Methods and Protocols

Principles of Developmental Genetics

Immunoinformatics: Predicting Immunogenicity In Silico

Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia, 4th Edition

Immunohistochemical expression of Bax and Bcl-2. No positive staining for Bax was observed in the tissue section from sham mice (A). Spinal cord injury (SCI) caused an increase in the release of Bax expression at 24 h (B). Treatment with estrogen (E2) significantly inhibited the SCI-induced increase in Bax expression (C). Although positive staining for Bcl-2 was observed in the spinal cord tissue of sham mice (E), significantly less staining for Bcl-2 was observed at 24 h after SCI (F). E2 treatment significantly prevents the loss of Bcl-2 expression induced by SCI (G). Co-administration of ICI 182,780 and E2 significantly blocked the salutary effects of E2 on Bax (D) and Bcl-2 (H). Figure is representative of at least three experiments performed on different experimental days. GM = gray matter; WM = white matter. See Cuzzocrea et al., pages 362–371, 2008.