

TIME BORROWERS IN SHOCK, with Leon I. Goldberg, Ph.D., M.D., Professor of Medicine and Pharmacology, and Director of Clinical Pharmacology, Emory University School of Medicine in Atlanta, Georgia. When the physician needs to "borrow time" while treating the underlying causes of shock, a cautious use of sympathomimetic amines is often a worthwhile temporary solution. (14 minutes) (in color) **2020737**

TRANSIENT ISCHEMIC ATTACK: PART I — THE HISTORY
(13 minutes) (in color) **2018829**

TRANSIENT ISCHEMIC ATTACK: PART II — THE PHYSICAL, with Clark H. Millikan, M.D., Senior Consultant and Professor of Neurology, The Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. During this two-part program, you'll take a close look at how to make a diagnosis of TIA . . . an important challenge, as three of five major strokes may be preventable through proper diagnosis of TIA's and their subsequent treatment. (21 minutes) (in color) **2018830**

TREATMENT OF CORONARY HEART DISEASE—ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE. How can the physician in general practice determine if medical management of ischemic heart disease is no longer necessary and surgery is indicated? This program on coronary insufficiency is concerned with differential diagnosis of the patient afflicted for the first time with coronary heart disease. Surgical procedures for chronic occlusive disease are shown by Denton A. Cooley, M.D., Professor of Surgery; Grady L. Hallman, M.D., Associate Professor of Surgery; Robert D. Bloodwell, M.D., Assistant Professor of Surgery; and Robert D. Leachman, M.D., Professor of Cardiology, Baylor University College of Medicine, Houston, Texas. (19 minutes) (in color) **2007215**

TREATMENT OF CORONARY HEART DISEASE — POSTINFARCTION COMPLICATIONS. Aortic aneurysm, ventricular septal defect, heart block . . . these complications to recovery of coronary patients are treatable, but require prompt evaluation and advanced surgical techniques. Denton A. Cooley, M.D., Professor of Surgery; Grady L. Hallman, M.D., Associate Professor of Surgery; Robert D. Bloodwell, M.D., Assistant Professor of Surgery; and Robert D. Leachman, M.D., Professor of Cardiology, Baylor University College of Medicine, delineate the management of these conditions. (21 minutes) (in color) **2007116**

TREATMENT OF SEVERE CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE: A TOTAL SURGICAL APPROACH
W. Dudley Johnson, M.D., Department of Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery and the Division of Surgery, Marquette School of Medicine, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, discusses and vividly describes the pedicle system of indirect revascularization, the vein by-pass technique in direct coronary surgery, and resection of aneurysms. (19 minutes) (in color) **2009318**

**U. C. GRAND ROUNDS:
THE HAND AND THE HEART**

Mark E. Silverman, M.D., with the David Grant Hospital-Travis Air Force Base, California, presents visual evidence of the hand as a source of diagnosing cardiovascular disorders. (20 minutes). **2108901**

UNCOVERING WHAT'S RIGHT WITH THE STROKE PATIENT, with Paul J. Corcoran, M.D., Associate Professor of Rehabilitation Medicine, Boston University Medical Center, Boston. Dr. Corcoran shows the non-rehabilitation specialist how to examine and evaluate the stroke patient during his first post-CVA days. Unlike most exams, attention is given to ability rather than disability. (22 minutes) (in color) **2117007**

VENOUS THROMBOSIS AND PULMONARY EMBOLISM PREVENTION, RECOGNITION, AND TREATMENT, with Harold A. Baltaxe, M.D., Department of Radiology; William Gay, M.D., Department of Surgery; James W. Hurley, M.D., and Susan A. Kline, M.D., Department of Medicine; all of Cornell University Medical College, New York City. Among topics considered: key signs and symptoms of venous thrombosis; preventive measures, including mini-heparinization; screening tests for the presence of emboli; and therapy, both surgical and medical, with special attention given to fibrinolytic agents. (60 minutes) (in color) **ACP 2857481**

WHAT CAROTID ARTERIOGRAPHY CAN TELL YOU, with Michael D. F. Deck, M.D., Associate Attending Radiologist, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, and Associate Professor of Radiology, Cornell University Medical Center, New York City. Skull films and brain scans show bone metastases in a patient with inoperable lung cancer. Following irradiation, she has progressively severe headaches and slight dementia. Does she have additional metastases in the brain? Should she have more irradiation? With this patient, Dr. Deck demonstrates carotid arteriography and the value of the procedure. (17 minutes) (in color) **2318909**