Anesthesiology

Principal Investigator Makoto TANAKA

E-mail.address mtanaka@md.tsukuba.ac.jp

URL http://www.md.tsukuba.ac.jp/clinical-med/anesthesiology/



Other Faculty Members

Associate Professor Shinichi INOMATA: inomatas@md.tsukuba.ac.jp Associate Professor Shinji TAKAHASHI: shinjitk@md.tsukuba.ac.jp Associate Professor Sumii YAMAMOTO: tabasami@md.tsukuba.ac.jp

Assistant Professor Soichiro YAMASHITA: soichiyamashita@md.tsukuba.ac.jp

Assistant Professor Tsuyoshi SATSUMAE: tsuu@md.tsukuba.ac.jp Assistant Professor Yoshiko OOSAKA: osakay@md.tsukuba.ac.jp Assistant Professor Shin NAKAYAMA: shin1974anesth@yahoo.co.jp Assistant Professor Takeru SHIMIZU: takerushimizu@yahoo.co.jp

Major Scientific Interests of the Group

Research topics in Anesthesiology include wide variety of physiology, anatomy, pharmacology, and autonomic neurology. In addition, alterations of physiological conditions caused by various kinds of surgical procedures extend scope of investigations from cardiovascular, respiratory, renal, endocrinology and neurological physiology to clinical pathophysiology.

Projects for Regular Students in Doctoral or Master's Programs

- 1) Autonomic alterations due to various types of general and regional anesthesia
- 2) Taylor-made anesthesia and drug regimen
- 3) Alterations in neurophysiology in various types of stress, including pain
- 4) Global cerebral ischemia following resuscitation

Study Programs for Short Stay Students (one week – one trimester)

- 1) Learn some of the fundamental autonomic testing
- 2) Investigate tissue preparations of cerebral ischemia and chronic pain models

Selected Publications

- 1) Nakayama S, et al. Glibenclamide and Therapeutic Hypothermia Have Comparable Effect on Attenuating Global Cerebral Edema Following Experimental Cardiac Arrest. Neurocritical Care 11; 1-9, 2017
- 2) Fukuda T, et al. Postoperative daily living activities of geriatric patients administered general or spinal anesthesia for hip fracture surgery: A retrospective cohort study. Journal of Orthopaedic Surgery 1; 1-9, 2018