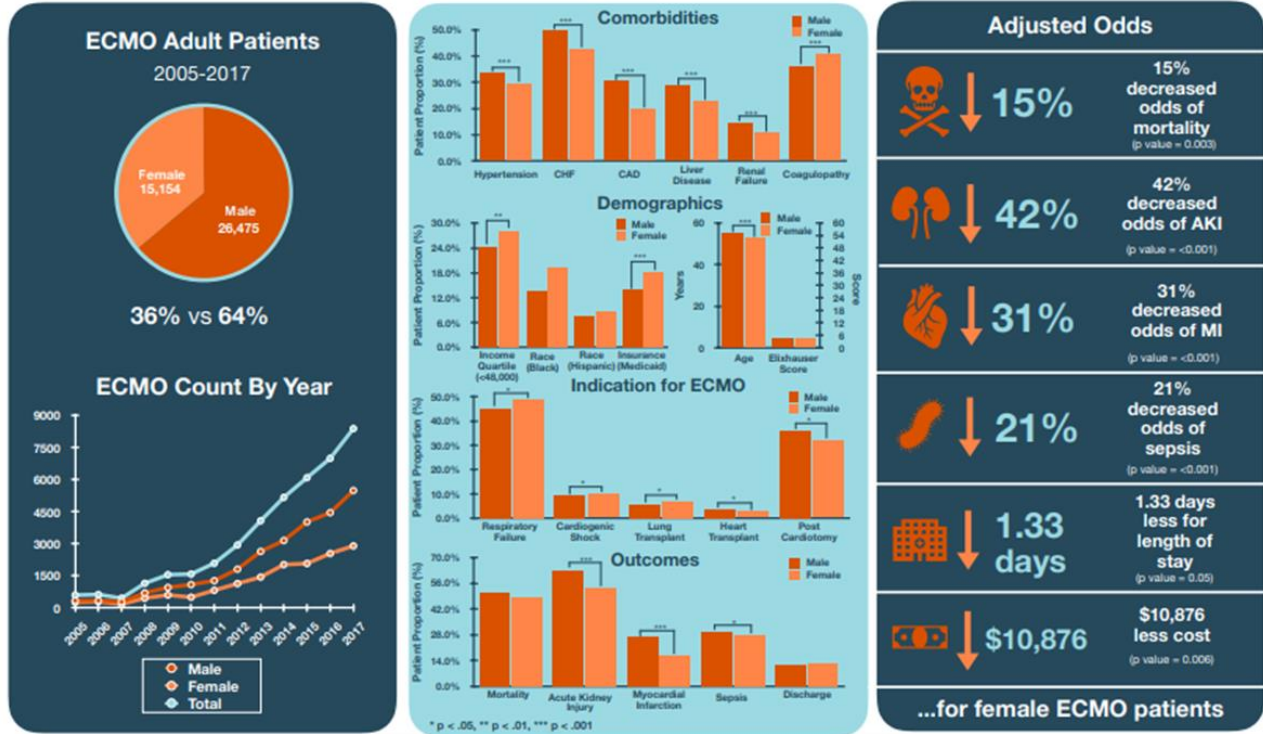


GROUP 13

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Gender Differences in ECMO 2005-2017

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Conclusion: The growth of ECMO is less rapid in female patients despite superior outcomes.

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Female Mice Present Higher Risk of Developing Morphine-Induced Cardiovascular Disease than Male Mice

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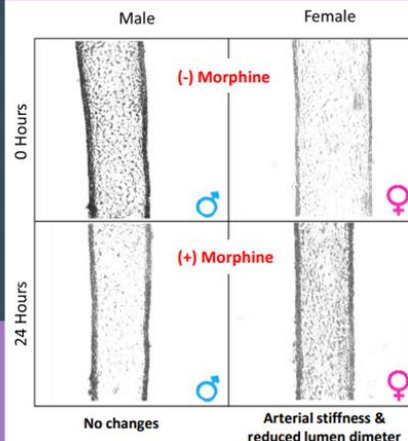


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Exogenous opioids are frequently used to treat pain in post-operative patients. However, recent studies have shown that chronic use of prescription opioids leads to increased risk of cardiovascular events. To date, the precise mechanisms associated with opioid-induced vascular changes remain unknown.



We used culture pressure myographs to digitally track changes in pressurized mesenteric resistance arteries from healthy male and female mice (C57BL/6NTac, n=4). Morphine (10 μ M) was infused for 24 hours.



This study is the first to demonstrate that exposure to morphine induces vascular dysfunction and stiffness, particularly in FEMALE mice.



The Heart Foundation

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