



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

College of Pharmacy

Scientific Seminar

“Mechanism of Remote Organ Injury After Ischemic AKI”



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Presentation • 12:30 – 1:30 p.m.

Roy P. Drachman Hall, 3rd floor, rm. A326

Please RSVP to lmellor@pharmacy.arizona.edu.

Dr. Lee's research focuses on the pathomechanisms of perioperative acute kidney injury and translational approaches to attenuate this injury. The laboratory is focusing on the role of ischemic preconditioning, adenosine receptors, sphingosine products, volatile anesthetics and local anesthetics in attenuating acute kidney injury in vivo, as well as in vitro. The models used to induce acute kidney injury in vivo include renal ischemia reperfusion, cecal ligation and puncture induced sepsis and myoglobinuria rhabdomyolysis model. Recently, a model of acute kidney injury in the setting of acute liver failure (hepatorenal syndrome) has been developed and multiple treatment modalities to treat this critical syndrome are being investigated. Dr. Lee uses multiple molecular and biochemical approaches, as well as in vivo techniques, to better understand both the injurious and protective signaling pathways involved in the injury.

Objectives

1. Why acute kidney injury is so lethal and costly
2. Significance of remote organ dysfunction after acute kidney injury
3. Mechanisms of remote organ dysfunction after acute kidney injury