Ninety-eight percent of patients admitted to a community hospital and needed temporary pacemaker. 20 (11%) patients had hyperkalemia (medication induced or renal failure) and 3 patients had dioxime toxicity as the cause of conduction disturbance. 6 patients needed temporary pacemaker as their permanent pacemaker generator had reached end of life. 

**Conclusion:** Temporary support of conduction system prior to placement of permanent pacemaker was the commonest cause of temporary pacemaker in our study. Myocardial infarction being the leading temporary pacemaker group patient with a high mortality. Latrogenic cause of conduction disturbance is a frequent cause for need of temporary pacemaker.

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9 **EFFECTS OF FRUCTOSE-1,6-BISPHOSPHATE AND OTHER COMPOUNDS ON HYPERPERMEABILITY INDUCED BY VEGF IN CULTURED HUMAN PULMONARY ARTERY ENDOTHELIAL CELLS**

**Purpose:** The mechanisms by which VEGF increases endothelial permeability remain unclear. The aim of this study was to investigate the effects of fructose-1,6-bisphosphate (FBP) and other putative agonists of adenylate cyclase, on endothelial permeability.

**Methods:** Human pulmonary artery endothelial cells (HPAEC) were stimulated with VEGF (10 ng/mL) in the presence or absence of FBP (10 mM), nitrobenzylthioinosine (NBTI) (100 μM), and adenosine (1 mM). Permeability to leukotriene B4 was determined using a fluorescent probe.

**Results:** FBP reduced VEGF-induced hyperpermeability by more than 90%. The combination of FBP with NBTI or adenosine further reduced permeability by 90%.

**Conclusion:** FBP is a potent inhibitor of VEGF-induced hyperpermeability in cultured human pulmonary artery EC (HPAEC), as indicated by the decreased uptake of the permeability marker.

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10 **AN ANALYSIS OF PATIENTS’ INTEREST IN RESEARCH FROM A MEMORY SPECIALTY CLINIC.**

**Purpose:** To determine patients’ interest in research from a memory specialty clinic.

**Methods:** A survey was conducted among patients attending a memory specialty clinic.

**Results:** The majority of patients were interested in research, with 90% expressing interest in clinical trials.

**Conclusion:** Patients at memory specialty clinics are highly interested in research and would be willing to participate in clinical trials.

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11 **THE RISK OF NephrolithiasIS IN SPONDYLOARTHRITIS.**

**Purpose:** To investigate the risk of nephrolithiasis in patients with spondyloarthritis (SPA) and rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

**Methods:** A retrospective cohort study was conducted, comparing patients with SPA and RA.

**Results:** Patients with SPA had a significantly higher risk of nephrolithiasis compared to RA patients.

**Conclusion:** SPA patients have a higher risk of nephrolithiasis compared to RA patients.

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12 **CONCENTRATION-DEPENDENT EFFECTS OF VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL GROWTH FACTOR ON ENDOThelial PERMEABILITY.**

**Purpose:** To investigate the concentration-dependent effects of VEGF on endothelial permeability.

**Methods:** HPAEC were treated with different concentrations of VEGF, and permeability to fluorescein isothiocyanate-dextran was measured.

**Results:** VEGF increased endothelial permeability in a concentration-dependent manner.

**Conclusion:** VEGF increases endothelial permeability in a concentration-dependent manner.

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**Additional**

- **Mechanisms of Endothelial Barrier Enhancement Induced by Adenosine Triphosphate (ATP):** ATP enhances endothelial barrier function by activating intracellular ATP-dependent mechanisms.
- **Concentration-Dependent Effects of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF) on Endothelial Permeability:** VEGF increases endothelial permeability in a concentration-dependent manner.
- **An Analysis of Patients’ Interest in Research from a Memory Specialty Clinic:** Patients at memory clinics are highly interested in research and would participate in clinical trials.
- **Risk of Nephrolithiasis in Spondyloarthritides:** Patients with spondyloarthritides have a higher risk of nephrolithiasis compared to rheumatoid arthritis patients.
- **Concentration-Dependent Effects of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor on Endothelial Permeability:** VEGF increases endothelial permeability in a concentration-dependent manner.
- **An Analysis of Patients’ Interest in Research from a Memory Specialty Clinic:** Patients at memory clinics are highly interested in research and would participate in clinical trials.
- **Risk of Nephrolithiasis in Spondyloarthritides:** Patients with spondyloarthritides have a higher risk of nephrolithiasis compared to rheumatoid arthritis patients.