

**ZAINUL ABEDIN, M.D.,
INTERNAL MEDICINE**

- Predictive value of left atrial enlargement, as determined by surface electrocardiogram and echocardiogram, for future development of atrial fibrillation

**HEMIL AMIN, M.D.,
INTERNAL MEDICINE**

- Comparison of the risk of bacteremia to sclerotherapy or ligation of esophageal varices. (retrospective chart review)

**TAMIS BRIGHT, M.D.,
INTERNAL MEDICINE**

- Improved diabetes control in Hispanics by using targeted education and treatment protocols

**PAUL R. CASNER, M.D.,
INTERNAL MEDICINE**

- The effect of PNU-182716 on HbA1c levels in type II diabetic patients, a double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized, multicenter, dose-finding and dose-frequency study

- A randomized, double blind, placebo-controlled, dose titration study of V20001 in type II diabetic patients treated only with diet and/or exercise

- The safety and efficacy of PNU-182716 vs Rosiglitazone: A one year, randomized, double blind, parallel group, active comparator study. Protocol 716-MET-0096-015

- A close titration, extension study of open-label V2001

- Drug metabolism in Hispanics: genotypic and phenotypic analysis of CYP2D6 in a Mexican-American population

- A pilot study to determine the efficacy of a combination of repaglinide and oral sulfonylureas in lowering blood glucose of Mexican-Americans with type II diabetes

HOI HO, M.D., INTERNAL MEDICINE

- Antithrombin III in patients with severe sepsis - a multinational, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled phase-III study (Antithrombin III Sepsis Trial, Kybersept Trial)v - BI 51.017/7MN-303SE

- Bayer Community Acquired Pneumonia – A randomized, double-blind, multi-center, comparison of the safety and efficacy of sequential (IV to PO) BAY 12-8039 400/400mg QD for 7-14 days versus sequential Trovan IV/ PO Trovan tablets 200/200 mg QD for 7-14 days (initial phase) and of sequential (IV to PO) Bay 128039 400/400mg QD for 7-14 days versus sequential Levaquin injection/Levaquin tablets 500/500mg QD for 7-14 days

compared to a reference regimen – BMS Protocol #A1424-

- Revision A, Daptomycin in the treatment of complicated skin & soft tissue infections -DAP-SST9801

- A randomized, double-blind, multi-center, comparative phase III study of intravenous BMS-284756 followed by oral BMS-284756 versus intravenous ceftriaxone with or without intravenous erythromycin followed by oral clarithromycin in the treatment of community-acquired pneumonia requiring hospitalization -BMS protocol #A1464-020

- A phase II, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel group, dose-ranging evaluation of the safety and efficacy of a-hANP infusion (carperitide for injection: SUN 4936) in patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) Protocol #SPI-001

- A randomized, open-label study of the long-term effectiveness of three initial highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) strategies in HAART-naïve, HIV-infected persons - CPCRA 058, Version 2.0; September 9, 1999

- Linezolid in the treatment of nosocomial pneumonia: A double blind, randomized, comparator-controlled study - Protocol M/1260/0048

- A 24-week, randomized, open-label, multicenter trial to compare the safety and efficacy of the licensed AGENERASE

- A multicenter, randomized, double blind, comparative trial of intravenous MERREN (meropenem, ICI 194,600) vs PRIMAXIN I.V. (imipenemcilastatin) in the treatment of hospitalized subjects with completed skin and skin structure infections (skin & soft Tissue Study)

- A prospective, multicenter, double-blind with in-house blinding, randomized, comparative study to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of ertapenem versus piperacillin/tazobactam in the treatment of diabetic foot infections in adults (version 27- NOV- 2000)

- A prospective study of long-term clinical, virologic, and immunologic outcomes in HIV-infected individuals - CPCRA 060

- Metabolic consequences of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) in HIV-positive individuals - CPCRA 061, Version 1.0, June 11, 1999

**HAROLD HUGHES, M.D.,
INTERNAL MEDICINE**

- Roxanne M. Tyroch, M.D., Barbara Pence, Ph.D., Brian Nelson, M.D., Internal Medicine, Research Administration, Emergency Medicine: Barriers to colorectal cancer screening in an indigent, Hispanic, U.S.-Mexico border population

**MARC J. ZUCKERMAN, M.D.,
INTERNAL MEDICINE**

- Bowel habits survey questionnaire

- A 26-week randomized, double-blind, active-controlled, multicenter, parallel group study to investigate the gastrointestinal safety of ML3000 400 MG B.I.D. compared to Naproxen 500 MG B.I.D. in patients with osteoarthritis of the knee (protocol ML3-M.D.-03) Incorporating Amendment #1 (dated May 17, 2001)

- Intestinal permeability to sugars in inflammatory bowel diseases

- Sub-study protocol for subject genotyping during the course of clinical study to S3B30006

- A twelve-week, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group, dose-ranging, phase II study to assess the clinical efficacy of alosetron (GR68755) in male subjects with irritable bowel syndrome – Protocol #S3B20023

- A twelve-week, randomized, double blind, placebo-controlled study of alosetron (GR68755) in female subjects with alternating diarrhea/constipation irritable bowel syndrome - Protocol S3B30013

- Sub study protocol for subject genotyping during the A twelve-week, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group, dose-ranging, phase II study to assess the clinical efficacy of alosetron (GR68755) in male subjects with irritable bowel syndrome - Protocol #S3B20023

- A twelve-week, observational study of the natural disease course in female subjects with alternating (diarrhea/constipation) irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) - Protocol S3B30023

- Clinical protocol to evaluate the long-term safety of valdecoxib 40mg BID in patients with osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis, IND #52,153 Protocol N91-00-02-076

- A comparative efficacy and safety study of Nexium TM (esomeprazole magnesium) delayed-release capsules (40 mg qd and 20 mg qd) versus placebo for prevention of gastric ulcers associated with daily NSAID use in patients at risk, Protocol 289

- An efficacy and safety study of intravenous pantoprazole in the prevention of recurrent

(continuation phase) in the treatment of patients with community acquired pneumonia - Protocol # 10003

- A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of prophylaxis for disseminated mycobacterium avium complex disease and bacterial pneumonia versus rebound in CD4+ cell count due to active antiretroviral therapy – CPCRA Protocol 048, Version 3.0, September 3, 1999
- A randomized, double-blind, comparative phase II study of the safety and efficacy of Ziracin vs. Vancomycin in the treatment of serious gram positive infections – Protocol C98-125
- Multicenter, double blind, placebo-controlled, randomized, phase 3 study of Tifacogin (recombinant tissue factor pathway inhibitor [rTFPI/SC-59735]) in severe sepsis. Chiron/Searle study TFP007
- Safety and antiviral activity of a novel HIV-1 protease inhibitor, BMS-232632, in combination regimen(s) as compared to reference combination regimens in antiretroviral-experienced HIV-infected subjects - BMS Protocol #A1424-009
- Evaluation of the safety and antiviral efficacy of a novel HIV-1 protease inhibitor, BMS-232632, in combination with D4T and 3TC as compared to a reference regimen - BMS Protocol #A1424-008
- Evaluation of the safety and antiviral efficacy of a novel HIV-1 protease inhibitor, BMS-232632, in combination with D4T and 3TC as

• Management of severe asthmatic patients in the El Paso border region

**ARMANDO D.MEZA,M.D.,
INTERNAL MEDICINE**

- An open-label, randomized study of delavirdine mesylate (DLV) in triple & quadruple combinations with zidovudine (ZDV), lamivudine (3TC), and indinavir (IDV) in HIV-1 infected individuals - M/3331/0074
- Profile of HIV therapy use of a Hispanic population in a U.S. - Mexico border city
- A double blind randomized, placebo controlled study of AG1549 in combination with VIRACEPT and two nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors in HIV infected subjects who failed an initial non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor containing regimen - Protocol AG1549-508
- A phase IV multicenter study of efficacy of 48-week induction treatment with TRIZIVIR (Abacavir 300 mg/Lamivudine 150 mg/Zidovudine 300 mg combination tablet BID) + Efavirenz (600 mg QD) followed by 48-week randomized, open-label, maintenance treatment with TRIVIZIR + Efavirenz in HIV-infected antiretroviral therapy naive subjects

**KANCHAN PEMA,M.D.,
INTERNAL MEDICINE**

- National data bank for rheumatic disease - introductory survey

**ROXANNE M.TYROCH,M.D.,
INTERNAL MEDICINE**

- Colorectal polyps in screened El Paso Hispanics

peptic ulcer bleeding after successful homeostasis - 3001K2-315-US

- A comparative efficacy and safety study of Nexium TM (esomeprazole magnesium) delayed-released capsules (40 mg qd and 20 mg qd) versus ranitidine (150 mg bid) for the healing of NSAID-associated gastric ulcers when daily NSAID use is continued –Protocol 286
- ICOS severe pancreatitis study, A phase 2/3 study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of recombinant human platelet activating factor acetylhydrolase (rPAF-AH) for the treatment of patients with severe acute pancreatitis - Protocol No. BAPO2
- A comparative efficacy and safety study of Nexium TM (esomeprazole magnesium) delayed-release capsules (40 mg qd and 20 mg qd) versus placebo for the healing of NSAID-associated gastric ulcers when daily NSAID use is discontinued - Protocol 287
- Clinical protocol for a multicenter, double-blind, parallel group study comparing the effects on renal function and the incidence of gastro duodenal ulcer associated with valdecoxib 20mg and 40mg BID with that of naproxen 500mg BID in patients with osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis (IND #52, 153) - Protocol N91-99-02-047
- Giardia antigen in parasite negative patients with irritable bowel syndrome