

TABLE E-1

	Sham	Saline Solution	Parecoxib-0h	Parecoxib-2h
Hemodynamics				
MAP (mmHg)	106 $\pm$ 1	105 $\pm$ 2	107 $\pm$ 1	107 $\pm$ 1
Heart rate (beats/min)	379 $\pm$ 8	374 $\pm$ 12	375 $\pm$ 10	377 $\pm$ 18
Blood parameters				
hemoglobin (mmol/l)	9.0 $\pm$ 0.2	9.0 $\pm$ 0.2	9.3 $\pm$ 0.1	9.4 $\pm$ 0.3
hematocrit (%)	46 $\pm$ 1	46 $\pm$ 1	48 $\pm$ 1	48 $\pm$ 2
thrombocytes (10 <sup>9</sup> /l)	1014 $\pm$ 58	715 $\pm$ 59	1000 $\pm$ 82	1010 $\pm$ 94
leukocytes (10 <sup>9</sup> /l)	7.8 $\pm$ 0.4	6.8 $\pm$ 0.8	6.4 $\pm$ 0.6	8.4 $\pm$ 1.4
Na <sup>+</sup> (mmol/l)	142.0 $\pm$ 0.6	141.7 $\pm$ 0.6	143.0 $\pm$ 0.4	143 $\pm$ 0.5
K <sup>+</sup> (mmol/l)	4.1 $\pm$ 0.1	4.1 $\pm$ 0.1	4.1 $\pm$ 0.1	3.8 $\pm$ 0.1

Values are given as mean $\pm$ SEM. Blood samples were withdrawn at 18h after soft-tissue trauma and treatment with saline (n=7) or parecoxib (n=14). Parecoxib was applied either directly prior to trauma (parecoxib-0h, n=7) or at 2 hours after trauma (parecoxib-2h, n=7). Sham-operated animals without trauma served as controls (sham; n=7). MAP=mean arterial pressure.