

and recovery. Our initial work demonstrated how metabolic profiles of trauma patients differ from healthy volunteers and change over time, and that metabolites respond differently to enteral and parenteral nutrition (*Parent et al. JAMA surgery 2016 and Parent et al. Journal of Trauma: Acute Care Surgery 2017*). Recently, we have identified metabolites and metabolic pathways that, as early as four days after traumatic injury, characterize patients who are likely to progress to chronic critical illness. The altered pathways are shown in figure 2. Briefly, the pathways toward the top of the figure, such as tyrosine and tryptophan metabolism, are most strongly associated with chronic critical illness. Of the over 200 metabolites and related pathways tested, those related to amino acid and protein metabolism were heavily represented in our observed differences. These observations indicate the importance of protein catabolism, and therefore efforts to restore protein synthesis in the post-injury period (*Horn et al. Journal of Trauma; Acute Care Surgery 2021*).



Dr. Dara
Horn

All of this work has contributed to our efforts to improve patient outcomes and have led to a nearly complete clinical trial where 500 critically ill patients have been enrolled to receive additional protein supplementation aimed to reduce catabolism and improve clinical outcomes. I am thankful for the many collaborators from Harborview Medical Center and across the University of Washington. Experts

in metabolomics, clinical nutrition, statistics and complex data analysis are contributing to our work. Future surgeon-scientists such as Dr. [Dara Horn](#), Chief Resident, have been instrumental. We are also grateful to the patients and their families for their participation in these studies and for their trust in our care.



Harborview Research & Training Building

17th David M. Heimbach Visiting Burn Surgery Lectureship



Dr. Leopoldo C. Cancio

In December 2021, the Department of Surgery Division of Trauma, Burn & Critical Care Surgery hosted Dr. Leopoldo C. Cancio as the 17th David M. Heimbach Visiting Burn Surgery Lectureship speaker. Dr. Cancio is the Director of the US Army Burn Center at the US Army Institute of Surgical Research and Professor of Surgery at UT Health San Antonio, TX, and presented his lecture "War and Peace: Recent Advances and Unresolved Problems in Burn Care."

The first Annual UW Burn Center Lectureship was established in 2003 with the first lecturer, Dr. Basil A. Pruitt, a renowned surgeon who had a major impact on the fields of surgery, burns care, trauma, and critical care. In 2008, the event title changed to the David M. Heimbach Visiting Burn Professor Lectureship when Kahill and Jean Gibran, the parents of Dr. Nicole Gibran, Professor Emeritus, created an endowment.

This annual event invites a prominent burn surgeon to speak at the Department of Surgery's Grand Rounds. The event includes a dinner the night before with the guest lecturer, key faculty members, yearly R3s, and key leadership in the Burn Center. After the lecture, the Burn Center hosts between five to eight residents and fellows that present ongoing burn research to the lecturer and all who can attend.

PAST VISITING LECTURERS

- Dr. Basil A. Pruitt | October 2003*
- Dr. Giulio Gabbiani | October 2004*
- Dr. David N. Herndon | October 2005*
- Dr. Ronald Tompkins | September 2006*
- Dr. Richard L. Gamelli | November 2007*
- Dr. Mehmet Haberal | September 2008*
- Dr. Naoki Aikawa | October 2009*
- Dr. Steven Wolf | December 2010*
- Dr. Steven T. Boyce | November 2012*
- Dr. Matthias B. Donelan | September 2013*
- Dr. Jeffrey R. Saffle | November 2014*
- Dr. David Auth | September 2015*
- Dr. Edward E. Tredget | November 2016*
- Dr. Fiona M Wood | December 2018*
- Dr. James Chang | December 2019*
- Dr. David Greenhalgh | December 2020*
- Dr. Leopoldo C. Cancio | December 2021*