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Araneo et al.

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(54) **METHODS FOR PREVENTING PROGRESSIVE TISSUE NECROSIS, REPERFUSION INJURY, BACTERIAL TRANSLOCATION AND ADULT RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME**

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(58) **Field of Search** 514/178

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention is related to a method for preventing or reducing the effects of ischemia. The ischemia may be associated with injury or reperfusion injury, such as occurs as a result of infarctions, thermal injury (burns), surgical trauma, accidental trauma, hemorrhagic shock and the like. The invention is also related to methods for preventing or reducing bacterial translocation, adult respiratory distress syndrome, adherence of blood cells and platelets to endothelial cells and pulmonary hypertension. In accordance with the present invention, these conditions are prevented or reduced by administering a dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) derivative as defined herein.