- right atrium to pulmonary artery for "correction" of single ventricle. *Circulation* 1976;54:63-70.
- 7 Nakazawa M, Nakanishi T, Okuda H, *et al.* Dynamics of right heart flow after Fontan procedure. *Circulation* 1984; 69:306-12.
 - 8 Matsuda H, Kawashima Y, Takavo H, Miyamoto K, Mori T. Experimental evaluation of atrial function in right atrium-pulmonary artery conduit operation for tricuspid atresia. *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg* 1981;81:762-7.
 - 9 DiSessa TG, Child JS, Perloff JK, *et al.* Systemic venous and pulmonary arterial flow patterns after Fontan's procedure for tricuspid atresia or single ventricle. *Circulation* 1984;70:898-902.
 - 10 Nakazawa M, Nojima K, Okuda H, *et al.* Flow dynamics in the main pulmonary artery after the Fontan procedure in patients with tricuspid atresia or single ventricle. *Circulation* 1987;75:1117-23.
 - 11 De Leval MR, Kilner P, Gewillig M, Bull C. Total cavopulmonary connection: a logical alternative to atriopulmonary connection for complex Fontan operations—experimental studies and early clinical experience. *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg* 1988;96:682-95.
 - 12 Shemin RJ, Merrill WH, Pfeifer JS, Conkle DM, Morrow AG. Evaluation of right atrial-pulmonary artery conduits for tricuspid atresia. *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg* 1979; 77:685-90.
 - 13 Alboliras ET, Porter CJ, Danielson GK, *et al.* Results of the modified Fontan operation for congenital heart lesions in patients with preoperative sinus rhythm. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1985;6:228-33.
 - 14 Hagler DJ, Seward JB, Tajik AJ, Ritter DG. Functional assessment of the Fontan operation: combined M-mode, two-dimensional and Doppler echocardiographic studies. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 1984;4:756-64.

VIEWS FROM THE PAST *Louis N Katz*

Louis N Katz (1897–1973) had a distinguished career as a physiologist in Carl Wiggers's department in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1924–25 he held a US National Research Council Fellowship at University College, London, in E H Starling's department, where he studied myocardial metabolism with A V Hill (the future Nobel laureate). The two months he spent with Thomas Lewis had a key influence, for after he became the founding director of the Michael Reese Cardiovascular Institute in Chicago in 1930 he made it into a renowned centre of electrocardiography. (Photograph provided by Dr Arnold M Katz.)

DENNIS M KRIKLER