

Winter 1986

## Vital Signs, Winter 1986

Boonshoft School of Medicine

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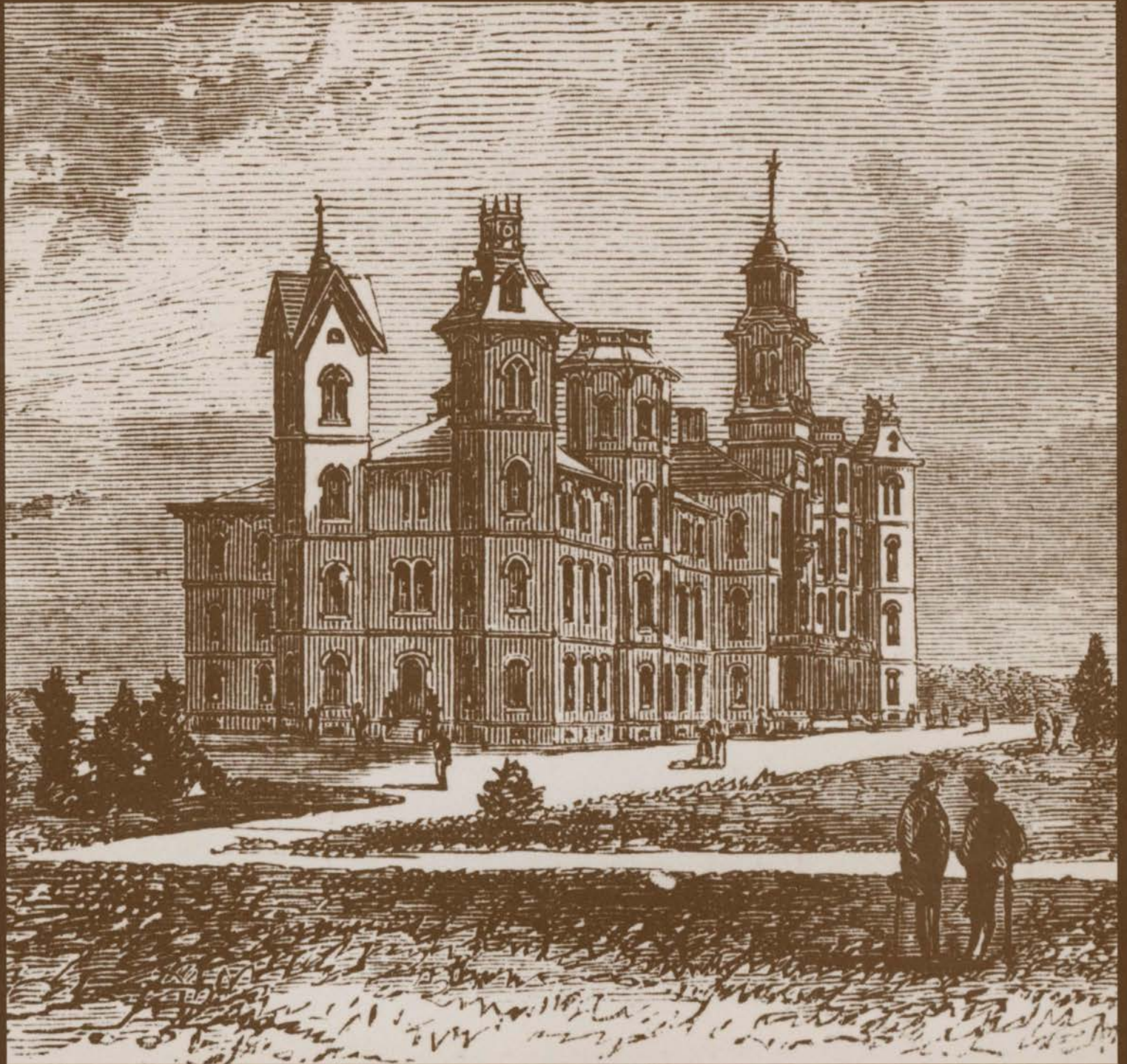
Boonshoft School of Medicine (1986). *Vital Signs, Winter 1986*. Dayton, Ohio: Wright State University Boonshoft School of Medicine.

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# vitalsigns

A Quarterly Report from the  
Wright State University School of Medicine

Winter 1986



**On the Cover**

This view of Dayton's first permanently operated hospital, which was located at what was once called the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, now the Dayton Veterans Administration Medical Center, first appeared in an 1871 edition of *Harper's Weekly*. The print is one of over one thousand historical images contained on a videodisc prepared by the National Library of Medicine. The videodisc is now available for reference at Wright State University's Health Sciences Library. See the story beginning on page 2.

# vitalsigns

Winter 1986  
Volume 12, Number 1

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*Vitalsigns* is published quarterly by the Wright State University School of Medicine, Office of Communications and Events, Dayton, Ohio 45435, and is free to interested readers.

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Dayton, Ohio 45435

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# NLM Videodisc Preserves Images of Dayton's First Permanent Hospital



**T**wo graphic images from Dayton's past returned to the city recently after more than a hundred years of preservation in several different historical archives. Instead of returning on paper or photographic film, however, the images returned in the form of numbers encoded on a plastic disc.

The images are line engravings of Dayton's first permanent hospital, which was located at what was once called the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, now the Dayton Veterans Administration Medical Center. The engravings were first published in an 1871 edition of *Harper's Weekly*, which described the veterans facility as "not only the largest and most flourishing institution of the kind in this country, but one of the largest in the world."

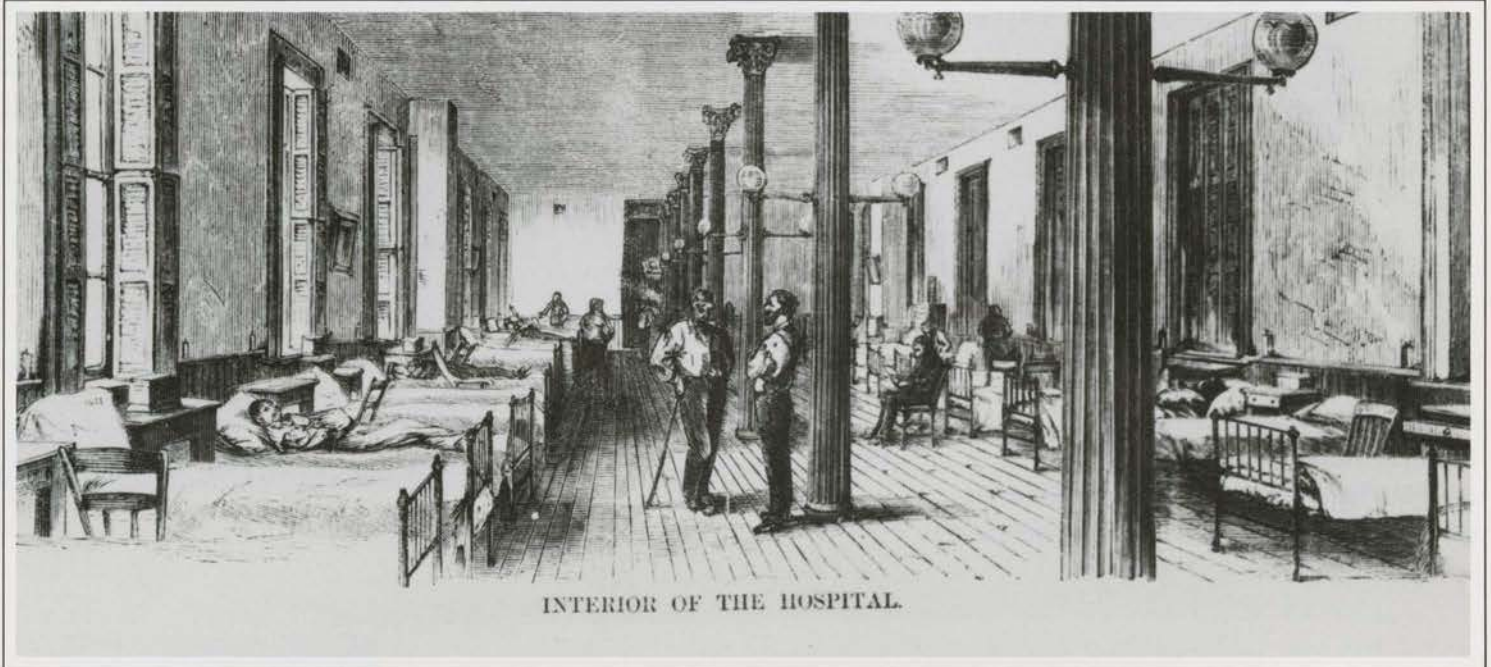
The *Harper's Weekly* engravings are part of the permanent collection of historical prints and photographs maintained at the National Library of Medicine (NLM) in Bethesda, Maryland. Recently, the NLM prepared a laser videodisc containing one thousand images from the NLM's 70-thousand-image collection. The engravings of the Dayton hospital were included.

The Health Sciences Library at the Wright State University School of Medicine is now evaluating the videodisc to determine its usefulness as a library research tool. According to Mary Ann Hoffman, coordinator of special collections and services at the library, the videodisc serves

as a "remote access catalog" to the NLM collection. Instead of traveling to Bethesda to examine the collection, or ordering prints "blindly" on the basis of written descriptions in a catalog, the videodisc user at Wright State can preview the prints and photographs on a videodisc player located in the Learning Resource Center at the Health Sciences Library. A microcomputer built into the disc player uses programs encoded on the disc to locate and reproduce any of the disc's digitalized images within seconds.

Browsing through the videodisc also eases the problems that result from excessive handling of fragile archival materials, according to Lucinda Keister, prints and photographs librarian at the NLM's History of Medicine Division. She notes that librarians are now exploring applications of videodisc technology that were never envisioned by the videodisc's inventors. In addition to its rapid random access capabilities, the videodisc is attracting interest as an archiving tool because up to 54 thousand images or pages of text can be stored on one 12-inch disc. Unlike videotape or photographic film, videodiscs do not require special storage conditions.

Four groups of pictures are represented on the NLM videodisc. The first includes portraits of sixteen individuals—such as Hippocrates, Louis Pasteur, and Sigmund Freud—who played significant roles in the history of medicine. The second group contains pictures of two



*This interior view of one of the Dayton hospital's six wards shows an innovative feature in hospital design in 1868—ample windows for ventilation and lighting. Each ward contained fifty beds, as well as its own bathing and toilet facilities.*


specialized subjects, the history of surgery and the history of psychiatry. Included in the third group are the complete illustrations from three historic anatomy texts: Vesalius' *De humani corporis fabrica*, Scultetus' *Armamentarium chirurgicum*, and Fabre's *Némésis médicale illustrée* (with illustrations by Daumier). In the fourth group are prints relating to American medicine and public health, published in *Harper's Weekly* between 1855 and 1900.

When the readers of *Harper's Weekly* first learned of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers in 1871, the Dayton facility was only three years old. It served as the central branch of a three-facility network that included an eastern branch in Augusta, Maine, and a western branch in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The network was authorized by an act of Congress that was signed by Abraham Lincoln a month before his assassination in 1865. Although this measure was not the first piece of federal legislation to provide for the welfare of citizens wounded in battle—a Board of Pensions had been established in 1832 to provide stipends for wounded veterans—it did represent the federal government's first effort to provide public health care for disabled veterans.

The hospital at the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers was the first hospital in Dayton to be built and operated on a permanent basis. Temporary hospitals had been set up to meet emergency needs,

notably one at the corner of Third and Main Streets (where the courthouse now stands) that served American troops during the War of 1812, and another on Brown Street that cared for victims of the cholera epidemic of 1849. However, these hospitals ceased operation once the emergencies had passed.

Built at a cost of \$185 thousand in 1868, the veterans hospital represented that era's state-of-the-art in efficiency of design and sanitation. The three-story brick structure could accommodate 300 patients. Each of its six wards included separate bathing and toilet facilities, and each floor contained a dining room that was connected by dumbwaiters to the central kitchen located in the basement. The hospital was heated by steam, and the boiler was housed in a separate building that was located over a hundred feet from the hospital as a safety precaution.

The name of the institution was changed in 1873 to the National Home for Disabled Veteran Soldiers. By 1875, the rate of new admissions to the National Home averaged about thirty-five veterans per week, and the first additions to the hospital were built that year. The hospital underwent continuous modification until 1931, when it was replaced by Brown Hospital. The original hospital was then converted into a domiciliary. It was destroyed by a fire of undetermined origin in 1941. 

# "A Synergistic Relationship"

**After ten years of affiliation,  
federal health care beneficiaries  
and Wright State medical students  
gain more than the sum of the parts.**

## **The Dayton Veterans Administration Medical Center**

Before any of the Wright State University School of Medicine buildings were completed, and before there were any doors to open to the charter class of medical students, the dean's office was temporarily housed on the third floor of Building 115 at the Dayton Veterans Administration Medical Center. This cooperative arrangement was no accident. The public health organization, now the Veterans Administration, that brought the first permanently-operated hospital to Dayton (see preceding article) also played a crucial role in developing the new medical school at Wright State.

Through the Veterans Administration Medical School Assistance and Health Manpower Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-541), the Veterans Administration supported the establishment of five new medical schools across the country. In 1974, the Veterans Administration awarded Wright State a \$19.1 million, seven-year grant that ensured the steady funding needed to construct buildings and implement Wright State's medical education program.

Today, the School of Medicine occupies two buildings at the VA Medical Center that were specially designed and built for teaching and research purposes. Second-year courses in pathology, pharmacology, and biometrics, as well as numerous selective courses, are taught at the medical center. Half of the school's third-year medical clerkships are served at the medical center. And the Veterans Administration annually sponsors more than forty resident physicians in School of Medicine integrated residency programs in dermatology, general surgery, internal medicine, and psychiatry.

Alan G. Harper, director of the Dayton Veterans Administration Medical Center, states, "The affiliation has helped us make the transition from an 'old soldiers home' to a modern, sophisticated medical center. As just one example of what I mean, consider the changes in our medical staff. Before the affiliation with the School of Medicine, less than forty percent of our physicians were board-certified. Since the affiliation, we have conducted joint recruiting efforts with the School of Medicine, looking for physicians who not only have patient care experience, but also strong teaching and research interests. Today, more than seventy percent of our staff are U.S.-trained and board-certified, and that percentage is growing."

"Many people do not realize the extent of the VA's involvement. In addition to providing patient care to eligible veterans, the VA mission includes supporting the education of health care professionals and conducting research and development," Harper explains. "Another part of our mission, which we hope will never be implemented, is providing support to the Department of Defense in the event of a national emergency."

The VA Medical Center in Dayton is not only one of the oldest, but also one of the largest facilities in the Veterans Administration system of 172 medical centers. The Dayton medical center covers a primary service area that includes twenty-eight counties in Ohio and one county in Indiana, serving an eligible population of about 400 thousand veterans. In the 1985 fiscal year, the Dayton VA Medical Center treated nearly 9 thousand inpatients and provided over 84 thousand outpatient visits. Brown Hospital, with 517 beds, is the medical center's acute care hospital. There is also a 284-bed nursing home care unit that has an average daily census of 275 veterans. The 675-bed domiciliary

provides long-term housing for veterans who lack independent means of financial support and do not require medical care. The average daily census in the domiciliary is 560 residents.

One of the most valuable educational resources that the VA Medical Center provides to the School of Medicine, according to Harper, is its population of elderly veterans. "It's not only our veteran population that's getting older," he says. "The average age of the entire American population is getting older. In the future, I think all physicians will need experience in geriatric care. Many of the medical students who have taken the selective course in geriatrics have reported in their evaluations that they hadn't realized some of the unique aspects of the aging process. In the future, I envision more educational training programs based in our intermediate care, nursing home care, and domiciliary areas."

Five multi-year, merit review research projects are currently being conducted at the Dayton medical center. Funded by Veterans Administration research grants, the projects are conducted jointly by Veterans Administration and School of Medicine researchers. The Veterans

Administration's national research budget last year was \$190 million. Harper notes, "Even with federal budget cutbacks, this is a sizeable figure for an agency that also provides direct patient care. Given our patient population and the different levels of care that we provide here, I think there is much fertile ground for more VA-funded research in Dayton."

The director is understandably proud of the historical buildings preserved on the medical center grounds. The Protestant Chapel, built in 1868, is still in use. A building dating back to 1872 now houses an employee credit union, and may serve as the future site of a museum devoted to the Dayton medical center's history. Alan Harper also has some major concerns. "The biggest challenge facing the Dayton VA Medical Center in the future is the age of its physical plant. Brown Hospital was built in the early 1930s. With all the changes that have occurred in health care since then, it's hard to continue to modify the building."

The Dayton VA Medical Center is actively addressing these concerns. The Veterans Administration budget that was submitted to the Office of Management and Budget in late 1985 included a request for funds to build a



*Alan G. Harper*



*This aerial photograph shows many of the Dayton Veterans Administration Medical Center's seventy buildings. Brown Hospital (upper left) replaced the original veterans hospital in 1931; it serves as the medical center's acute care hospital. The Protestant Chapel (center right) has been in continuous use since 1868.*



replacement hospital for Brown Hospital. The "Patient Tower," as the proposed project is now called, would be located in front of the clinical addition next to Brown Hospital. The budget request also includes funds to remodel Brown Hospital as an intermediate care and psychiatric care hospital. Pending approval, design funds for the Patient Tower would be released in October of this year, and construction would begin in 1987.

A native of Claremore, Oklahoma, Alan Harper holds a B.S. degree in pharmacy from the University of Oklahoma and an M.S. degree in pharmacy from the University of Tennessee. He also holds an M.S. degree in health care administration from Trinity University in Texas. Harper began his Veterans Administration career in 1969 as a pharmacy resident at the VA Medical Center in Memphis. He then served as a VA pharmacist in Ann Arbor. After serving an administrative residency at the VA Medical Center in San Antonio, he progressed through VA administrative assignments as management analyst and staff assistant to the director in Allen Park, Michigan, assistant director trainee in Lexington, assistant director in Bath and in Montros, New York, and associate director in Gainesville. He was appointed director of the Dayton VA Medical Center in August 1984.

"It's been both challenging and satisfying to be part of an organization that needs to undergo continuous change and improvement," Harper says. "The veterans we serve have earned the right to be here, and without them, this country would not be where it is today. Some of the veterans who come here live at the poverty level or below, and if it weren't for the Veterans Administration, they wouldn't have anywhere to get their health care. There is a lot of satisfaction in knowing that we are really meeting a societal need."

## **The USAF Medical Center, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base**

The number of inpatient beds available at the U.S. Air Force Medical Center at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base can be a deceiving statistic when it comes to estimating the scope of the center's medical operations. The Wright-Patterson facility contains 314 beds. When the current \$115 million construction project at Wright-Patterson is completed in 1988, the amount of floor space under one roof will be doubled, making the medical center the second largest in the Air Force. (Only Wilford Hall at San Antonio's Lackland Air Force Base will be larger.) However, the number of inpatient beds will remain the same.

Improved efficiency in handling the medical center's huge volume of outpatient services will be the main result of the renovation project, according to Frederick R. Bode, M.D., Colonel, USAF, MC. As commander of the medical center, Dr. Bode notes with pride that Wright-Patterson logged over 400 thousand outpatient visits last year. "When the Joint Committee on Accreditation of Hospitals (JCAH) made its most recent site visit, an additional surveyor was required to cover our outpatient services," he says. "In Air

Force hospitals, inpatient and outpatient services have always been combined. In that respect, I think, civilian hospitals are now beginning to catch up with us."

Dr. Bode believes that expertise in outpatient services is an important resource that the Wright-Patterson medical center contributes to its educational partnership with the Wright State University School of Medicine. Shortly after Dr. Bode assumed command of the USAF Medical Center in July 1985, he was also appointed as assistant dean for air force affairs at the School of Medicine. He found the partnership between the Wright-Patterson medical center and the Wright State School of Medicine to be "one of the most unique working relationships in the Air Force Medical Service."

"At other Air Force hospitals, a medical school professor may come to lecture for a day, and some medical students may rotate through on clerkships. But nowhere else in the U.S. Air Force will you find the kind of integration of resources that takes place here. We share professional staff and professional knowledge with the School of Medicine and its other affiliated institutions, and our patients benefit from that. It's really a synergistic relationship—the whole that results from it is greater than the sum of the individual parts."

The affiliations shared between the Wright-Patterson medical center and the School of Medicine include integrated residency training programs in obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, psychiatry, and surgery, and an affiliated residency training program in internal medicine (see the following article). Almost one-half of each School of Medicine class rotates through the USAF Medical Center during the clerkship year. In addition, the Air Force sponsors the education of selected medical students at Wright State and other medical schools through the Health Professions Scholarship Program. Dr. Bode explains that this program is highly competitive. In exchange for sponsorship, the Air Force receives the services of some of the country's top medical school graduates.

The medical center at Wright-Patterson serves approximately 34,900 active-duty personnel and their families, as well as 23,300 retirees and their dependents in the Dayton area. In addition, the medical center is the principal tertiary care hospital for an Air Force region that encompasses the northeastern and northcentral United States, and a Department of Defense region that includes ten states surrounding Ohio. Specialized medical cases are referred to Wright-Patterson through an extensive air evacuation network linking hospitals at Air Force, Army, and Navy bases throughout both regions. The total population served by these regions numbers more than 1.6 million beneficiaries. Dr. Bode explains that the concentration of unusual medical cases handled at Wright-Patterson provides valuable learning experiences for School of Medicine students and resident physicians.

Managing the extensive health care delivery system at Wright-Patterson is only the most recent challenge that Dr. Bode has found during his professional career in the U.S. Air Force. A native of Lancaster, Ohio, Dr. Bode received his M.D. degree from the University of Michigan



**Frederick R.  
Bode, M.D.**

*This architect's rendering shows the USAF Medical Center at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base as it will look when current construction is completed in 1987. The Wright Patterson facility will then be the second largest medical center in the U.S. Air Force. The new additions (foreground) will consolidate the medical center's extensive outpatient services.*


Medical School. He then served a rotating internship at Mt. Carmel Hospital in Columbus, Ohio, and a three-year residency in internal medicine at Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit, Michigan, where he was the chief resident in medicine during the final year of his program.

When he entered the U.S. Air Force in 1969, Dr. Bode opted for a three-year tour of duty that took him and his family to Hahn Air Force Base in West Germany. "I could have left the Air Force after that tour of duty," Dr. Bode recalls, "but the Air Force presented me with a challenge that I couldn't pass up." The challenge took the form of an Air Force Institute of Technology-sponsored fellowship in pulmonary research at McGill University in Montreal.

"Years ago, I wrote an article entitled 'The Air Force Made a Lifer Out of Me,'" Dr. Bode says. "In it I explained that the Air Force doesn't make you a lifer. They keep you one day at a time by giving you challenges like that one."

Subsequent professional challenges in Dr. Bode's Air Force career included service at Lackland Air Force Base as assistant chief of the Pulmonary Medicine Service at Wilford Hall, as well as coordinator of the internal medicine residency training program there. At Keesler Air Force Base

in Mississippi, he served as chairman of the Department of Medicine and chief of the Pulmonary Physiology Laboratory. In 1977, Dr. Bode was appointed as a military consultant to the Surgeon General in internal medicine and pulmonary diseases, and in 1981 he graduated from the Primary Course in Aerospace Medicine at Brooks Air Force Base in Texas. This was followed by assignment to the Pacific Air Forces, based at Hickam Air Force Base in Hawaii, where he served first as clinical consultant to the command surgeon and later as deputy command surgeon. Prior to his assignment at Wright-Patterson, Dr. Bode was the commander of the USAF Hospital at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base in Arizona.

In addition to opportunities for professional growth, Dr. Bode cites other reasons why he has made his career in the U.S. Air Force, such as the chance to travel widely and to fly in all varieties of military aircraft. "Another reason," he adds, "is that I like the people that we serve. They have served their country, and in many cases, they have risked their lives. I like paying them back for that." 

# Wright-Patterson's Affiliated Internal Medicine Residency Program

**Editor's note:** This is the fifth in a series of articles surveying graduate medical education programs at the Wright State University School of Medicine. Previous articles have described the integrated residency programs. The series now turns to the cooperative ties between the School of Medicine and residency programs administered by affiliated institutions.

The Affiliated Internal Medicine Residency Program at the U.S. Air Force Medical Center at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base is a fully-accredited, three-year residency training program leading to board eligibility in internal medicine. Designed to develop well-rounded general internists who provide care for the nonsurgical illnesses of adolescents and adults, the residency program allows resident physicians to treat patients in both the inpatient and outpatient setting.

Stephen D. McDonald, M.D., Lieutenant Colonel, USAF, MC, is the residency program's director. He is the chairman of the Department of Medicine at the Wright-Patterson medical center, and he also holds an appointment as associate professor of medicine at the Wright State University School of Medicine.

Six new residents are accepted into the program each year. According to Dr. McDonald, many of them have participated in the Health Professions Scholarship Program, a federal program that pays for students' medical education in return for military service commitments upon graduation from medical school.

Selection of residents in Air Force residency programs is competitive. Each year, during the first two weeks of October, new residents are chosen by the Graduate Medical Education Selection Board. Similar to the civilian matching program, the board attempts to match candidates' preferences with those of the residency program directors.

Residents who are accepted in the Wright-Patterson program benefit greatly from the clinical faculty at the medical center, most of whom are board-certified in internal medicine as well as their subspecialty areas. A close affiliation exists with Wright State's integrated internal medicine residency program, and many of Wright-Patterson's faculty hold appointments at the School of Medicine. All Air Force residents are eligible for clinical teaching appointments from Wright State with the title "resident clinical instructor."


The Wright-Patterson medical center serves as a teaching hospital for the School of Medicine, and two to six medical students per quarter serve internal medicine

clerkships there. Air Force internal medicine residents provide inpatient care and serve as teachers to medical students at the medical center during all three years of the residency program. Each of the medical center's three general-medicine ward teams includes an attending physician, a supervising second- or third-year resident, two first-year residents, and one or two medical students. "Our residents truly enjoy working with the students," Dr. McDonald says.

First-year Air Force residents spend eight months on ward rotation; second-year residents, four months; and third-year residents, two months. As ward rotation time decreases, the residents' subspecialty experience increases. During the program's second year, residents complete two-month subspecialty rotations in cardiology, pulmonology, gastroenterology, and hematology/oncology. Third-year residents devote one month each to rheumatology, endocrinology, nephrology, allergy, dermatology, neurology, and infectious diseases. The program is structured so that during the three years of training, each resident serves on most of the medical center's subspecialty services, which have the dual functions of providing both inpatient and outpatient consultation.

The residents also spend two months in emergency medicine settings, one month at Kettering Medical Center and another month at the Wright-Patterson medical center. "Emergency rooms are different," says Dr. McDonald. "An urban hospital like Kettering is different than Wright-Patterson's military base setting. This outside experience expands our residents' experience."

Depending on a resident's area of interest, outside rotations in subspecialties such as pulmonology, rheumatology, cardiology, or intensive care are offered. In the past, Wright-Patterson residents have gained additional experience at non-Air Force facilities as near as the Dayton Veterans Administration Medical Center, and as far away as Bellevue Hospital in New York City, and Stanford Medical Center in Palo Alto, California. Similarly, residents in Wright State's integrated internal medicine residency program can gain additional training in rheumatology and endocrinology at the Wright-Patterson medical center.

This outside experience exposes the Air Force residents to the civilian practice of medicine, which differs from military medicine in its administration and organization. And Wright State residents have an opportunity to experience military medicine, too. 

## Scanning the Horizons for Future Health Care Careers



*(Above, top left) Dunbar High School student Walter McClendon worked in the surgi-care unit at Good Samaritan Hospital during last summer's Horizons in Medicine program.*

*(Above, right) Learning new skills in the pharmacy at Children's Medical Center was part of the Horizons in Medicine experience for Marguerita Brunson from Trotwood-Madison High School.*

*(Above, bottom left) Research apprentice Son Nguyen worked in the laboratory of John Pearson, Ph.D., associate professor of anatomy, during last summer's Minority High School Research Apprentice Program.*



Twenty junior and senior students from 12 local high schools had an opportunity last summer to get a head start in preparing for future careers in medicine and other health care professions. The students participated in the Horizons in Medicine program, which has been conducted every summer since 1979 at the Wright State University School of Medicine. Horizons in Medicine was designed to provide a wide variety of educational opportunities to minority students and others with social, cultural, or economic disadvantages. The students spent mornings during the six-week program in classrooms and laboratories on the Wright State campus. They spent afternoons at work assignments in School of Medicine affiliated institutions.

In addition to providing valuable on-the-job experience, the Horizons in Medicine program also prepares high school students for admission to a college pre-medicine or health sciences curriculum by sharpening the students' basic science and laboratory skills. Since the beginning of the Horizons program, 97 percent of its participants have enrolled in undergraduate colleges and in professional or graduate schools throughout the country.

Students who have completed the Horizons in Medicine program are eligible to return to Wright State the following summer to participate in the Minority High School Research Apprentice Program (MHSRAP). Research apprentices gain in-depth laboratory experience while working in the laboratories of School of Medicine faculty.



# Student Notebook

## Tenth Annual Convocation: Introducing the Class of 1989

Members of the Class of 1989, the tenth class of medical students to enter the Wright State University School of Medicine, were formally welcomed to the school during Convocation ceremonies held September 6, 1985. The 104 members of the Class of 1989 hold baccalaureate degrees from forty-three different institutions.

Also during Convocation, the Class of 1988 presented a "No-Doze" Award for Teaching Excellence to *Frank Nagy III, Ph.D.*, associate professor of anatomy. *Robert Koerker, Ph.D.*, associate professor of pharmacology and toxicology, and *Albert Langley, Ph.D.*, professor and chair of pharmacology and toxicology, were the Class of 1987's choices for the "No-Doze" Award. This was the third year in a row that Dr. Koerker was tapped for the teaching honor. The Class of 1986 selected *Robert Turk, M.D.*, associate clinical professor of surgery and of postgraduate medicine and continuing education, for the "No-Doze" Award.



**Class of 1987 president Mark McManus presents a "No-Doze" Award for Teaching Excellence to Albert Langley, Ph.D., during the School of Medicine's tenth annual Convocation. Dr. Langley shared the Class of 1987 award with Robert Koerker, Ph.D.**



**Members of the Class of 1989 discuss the new academic year with Associate Dean J. Robert Suriano (standing) during student orientation last September. Shown here (from left to right) are Robin Wright, Toya Danzey, Donald Wharton, and David McMaken.**

Medical students receiving endowed scholarships at Convocation were *Douglas R. Adkins*, Class of 1986, the John R. Beljan Award; *Diane Lemay*, Class of 1988, and *Debra Clausing*, Class of 1989, the Robert M. Craig Award; *Joseph Uehlein*, Class of 1988, and *Elisabeth Righter*, Class of 1989, the Chester A. Finn Award; *Gary Reghetti*, Class of 1987, the Howard L. Magner Award; *Mary-Claire Paicopolis*, Class of 1986, and *Cynthia Lowe*, Class of 1987, the A. I. Pruett Award; *Angela Long*, Class of 1989, the M. and D. Block Award; and *Cynthia Lopez*, Class of 1986, the W. B. Schneider Award.

The Academy of Medicine presented Student Excellence Awards to *Jeanette Billett*, Class of 1986, *Durrell Trago, Jr.*, Class of 1987, and *Marilyn Uhr*, Class of 1988, in recognition of scholastic achievement and student leadership. Students receiving other Academy of Medicine scholarships included *George John*, Class of 1986; *Rhonda Walton*, Class of 1986; *Gary Reghetti*, Class of 1987; *Justin Trevino*, Class of 1987; *James McCaughan*, Class of 1988; and *Charles Sexton*, Class of 1988.

Students receiving departmental awards were *James McCaughan*, Class of 1988, anatomy's Vesalius Award and physiology and biophysics' "Phizz" Award; *Susan Corzilius*, Class of 1986, family practice's Clerkship Award; *Mark Anstadt*, Class of 1986, obstetrics and gynecology's Gold Speculum Award; *Michael Rowell*, Class of 1988, obstetrics and gynecology's Janet C. Thompson Memorial Award; *Justin Trevino*, Class of 1987, pharmacology and toxicology's George R. Peterson "Sandoz" Award; *Robert Carlson*, Class of 1986, *Durrell Trago, Jr.*, Class of 1987, and *Joseph Uehlein*, Class of 1988, radiological sciences' Radiology Contest Prize; and *Gary Shapiro*, Class of 1986, surgery's Silver Scalpel Award.

The Montgomery County Medical Society presented its Internal Medicine Award to *Jeanette Billett*, Class of 1986. The Montgomery County Medical Society Women's Auxiliary awarded scholarships to *Jeanette Billett* and *Brian Esselstein*, Class of 1986; *James North*, Class of 1986; *Jeanette Bohrer*, Class of 1988; *Robert Edwards*, Class of 1988; *Gary LeRoy*, Class of 1988; and *Paul Perry*, Class of 1988.

Other scholarship winners were *James North*, Class of 1986, Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons Masonic Lodge scholarship; *Ray Blair*, Class of 1986, and *Allen Shaw*, Class of 1988, the Charles Kilburger scholarship; *Thomas Petryk*, Class of 1989, Cuyahoga County Medical Foundation scholarship; *Thomas Green*, Class of 1986, Hamilton Community Foundation scholarship; *Jeffrey Hatcher*, Class of 1988, Thomas S. Hope scholarship; *Sally Brooks*, Class of 1988, Dr. Edward Pratt Memorial Fund scholarship; *Charles Butrey*, Class of 1988, Loraine County Medical Foundation scholarship; and *Lee Lautman*, Class of 1986, and *Michael Vuksta*, Class of 1988, U.S. Navy scholarships.

## AHA Funds Medical Student Research

Ten Wright State medical students conducted research projects last summer with funding support from the Miami Valley Heart Chapter of the American Heart Association.

According to Miami Valley Heart Chapter executive director Gilbert Lear, the heart association has funded student research projects at the School of Medicine since 1980, enabling medical students to gain early working experience in research settings.

"The number of clinically trained researchers participating in American Heart Association-funded research projects has been declining in recent years," Lear said. "To prevent a shortage of trained physician-researchers in the future, the heart association is encouraging medical students to consider future careers in clinical research."

## Medical Students Elected to AOA

Ten students from the Class of 1986 at the Wright State University School of Medicine were elected recently to the Epsilon Chapter of Ohio of Alpha Omega Alpha (AOA) Honor Medical Society.

Members of the Class of 1986 who were named to AOA were Jeanette Billett, Susan Corzilius, Brian Esselstein, Jane Gudakunst, Hugh Hyre, Alan Kover, Cynthia Robinson-Lopez, Michael Rowell, Gary Shapiro, and Rhonda Walton.

Alpha Omega Alpha, the only nationwide medical honor society, was founded in 1902 to recognize and promote excellence in the medical profession. The society's aims include promoting scholarship and research on the part of medical students and graduates, and recognizing high attainment in medical science.

In order to be named to AOA, students must rank in the upper twenty-five percent of their class and demonstrate leadership, integrity, and compassion. Outside activities, such as volunteer efforts in the school and community, are a critical part of the selection criteria. No more than one-sixth of any graduating class may be selected for this recognition.

Each of the following medical students was sponsored for heart association research funding by a member of the School of Medicine faculty:

**Mark P. Anstadt** (Class of 1986) was sponsored by Joseph Malone, M.D., assistant clinical professor of medicine, for a project titled "An Evaluation of Direct Mechanical Ventricular Assistance on Myocardial Infarct Size in a Closed-Chest Occlusion-Reperfusion Model."

**Robert G. Carlson** (Class of 1986) was sponsored by Sidney F. Miller, M.D., associate clinical professor of surgery, for a project titled "Assessment of Fluid Retention in Severely Burned Patients."

**Elliott J. Fegelman** (Class of 1988) was sponsored by Robert K. Finley, Jr., M.D., clinical professor of surgery, for a project titled "Hydration Status as a Predictor of Morbidity and Mortality in the Burned Patient."

**David E. Hanpeter** (Class of 1988) was sponsored by Robert W. Gottshall, Ph.D., associate professor of physiology and biophysics, for a project titled "Measurement of Ventricular Function Using Cardiac Impedance Indices During Hypoxic Stress."

**Jeffrey L. Kearfott** (Class of 1986) was sponsored by Samir B. Shamiyeh, M.D., associate clinical professor of surgery, for two projects titled "Tube Decompression of the Pancreatic Duct Following Hemorrhagic Pancreatitis" and "Gastro-Jejunal Loop: An Evaluation of Nutrient Absorption."



**Joseph Malone, M.D. (left), and Mark Anstadt evaluated the effects of direct mechanical ventricular assistance on myocardial infarct size during an AHA-funded student research project last summer.**



**Daniel Miles, Ph.D. (left), Dennis Wulfeck, and Jose Quinones, M.D., examine data collected during an AHA-funded research project that compared central hemodynamics measured simultaneously by impedance cardiography and radionuclide angiography.**

**Steven M. Mondschein** (Class of 1988) was sponsored by Ira M. Leffak, Ph.D., associate professor of biological chemistry, for a project titled "Investigation of the Control of Hemoglobin Synthesis at the Molecular Level."

**John A. Panuto** (Class of 1988) was sponsored by Nancy J. Bigley, Ph.D., professor and program director of microbiology and immunology, for a project titled "Generating Cellular Data to Evaluate the Effects of Certain Drugs on EMC-D Virus."

**John Robrock** (Class of 1988) was sponsored by Sidney F. Miller, M.D., associate clinical professor of surgery, for a project titled "Intermittent Versus Constant Compression of the MAST Garment."

**William K. Tilt** (Class of 1988) was sponsored by Robert P. Turk, M.D., associate clinical professor of surgery, for a project titled "Prediction of Limb Graft Survivability in Vein Graft Surgery."

**Dennis Wulfeck** (Class of 1989) was sponsored by Daniel S. Miles, Ph.D., associate professor of physiology and biophysics, and Jose Quinones, M.D., associate clinical professor of radiological sciences, for a project titled "Comparison of Central Hemodynamics Measured Simultaneously by Impedance Cardiography and Radionuclide Angiography."



Seth T. Adjieteh-Oninku



Emmanuel N. Agomo



Daniel Allen



Gail T. Askew



Gregory B. Ballengee



Robert K. Bechtel



Gary W. Bedel



Roger



William F. Brazzerol



Thomas M. Brown



Ronald C. Carissimi



Richard C. Christensen



Debra L. Clausing



David C. Coffey



Brian K. Collier



Lawrence D'Amico



Mark A. Esposito



Susan M. Fudge



Robyn A. Gandy



Samuel E. Gayton



William R. Getson



Daniel E. Gilliam



Ronald P. Golovan



Marcus



Mark K. Hirko



Brian D. Jenkins



H. Stanley Jenkins



Mark S. Jones



Breton C. Juberg



Adam J. Kaplan



Andrew E. Katz



David M. Kennedy



James E. Lisi



Deborah M. Lloyd



Angela C. Long



James P. Mackessy



Robert S. Martin



Mark A. Matthews



Lee E. McCrillis



Shawn P. McMahon



Dzung Nguyen



Mary B. O'Brien



Timothy J. Paolone



Smita N. Parikh



Thomas K. Petryk



David B. Phillips



Elisabeth A. Pontasch



Duane H.



Timothy S. Siegel



Willielyra Smith



Bonnie Stamatis



Jeffrey J. Starre



Joseph M. Stefko



Lorraine A. Stephens



Richard D. Stern



Michael V. Stevens



James R. Whittum



Keith D. Wilkey



Robin D. Wright



Dennis W. Wulfeck



Terrence A. Yoder

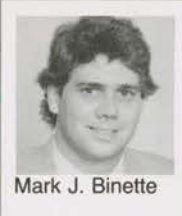


Sherry H.

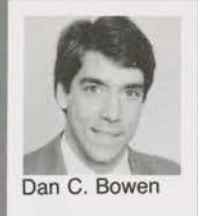
# Class of '89



J. Billman



Mark J. Binette



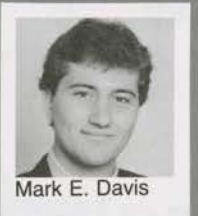
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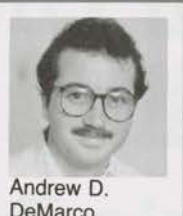
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Toya J. Danzey



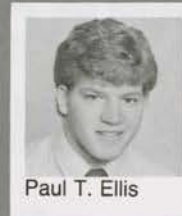
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Andrew D. DeMarco



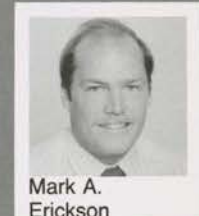
Cynthia L. DiLauro



Paul T. Ellis



Archie D. Enoch, Jr.



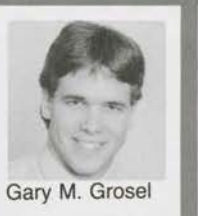
Mark A. Erickson



James L. Griffin



M. Christopher Griffith



Gary M. Grosel



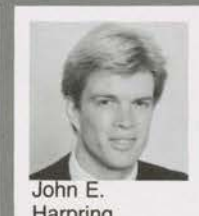
Penny L. Hahn



Hassan Hajifaraj



Mark T. Haldeman



John E. Harpring



Lydia E. Hernandez



James M. Hedy



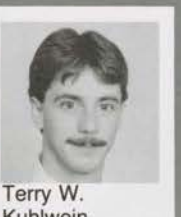
Karen E. Kirkham



Jeffrey E. Kittle



Elizabeth L. Kruger



Terry W. Kuhlwein



Mary Ellen Leary



John C. Lee



Deborah A. Lenart



James P. Monahan



David A. McMaken



Karen M. Mihalik



Deborah E. Miller



Regina T. Morgan



Michael G. Mulligan



Coveda T. Nelson



Michael S. Nethers



James W. Pool



Douglas J. Potoczak



Harel N. Rachovitsky



John R. Radford



Scott R. Reichard



Matthew F. Rhoa



Elisabeth L. Righter



William B. Roberts



James W.



Joseph M. Stewart



Mary Jo Swartz



Nina M. Tan



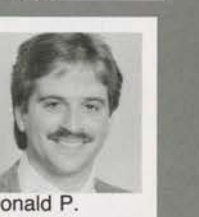
Mariellen Taylor



Carmen L. Terlizzi



Cynthia R. Ware



Donald P. Wharton



James Young



Edward R. Zinn



Michael A. Zoglio



# Observing Front Line Medicine in Alaska's Backcountry

by Peter D. Spatt



*This hospital-trained health aid in Eek, Alaska, coordinates the treatment of many uncomplicated medical problems in his village. The village health aid refers patients with more serious medical problems to the Yukon-Kuskokwim Regional Public Health Service Hospital, which is located forty miles distant in Bethel, Alaska.*



Peter D. Spatt

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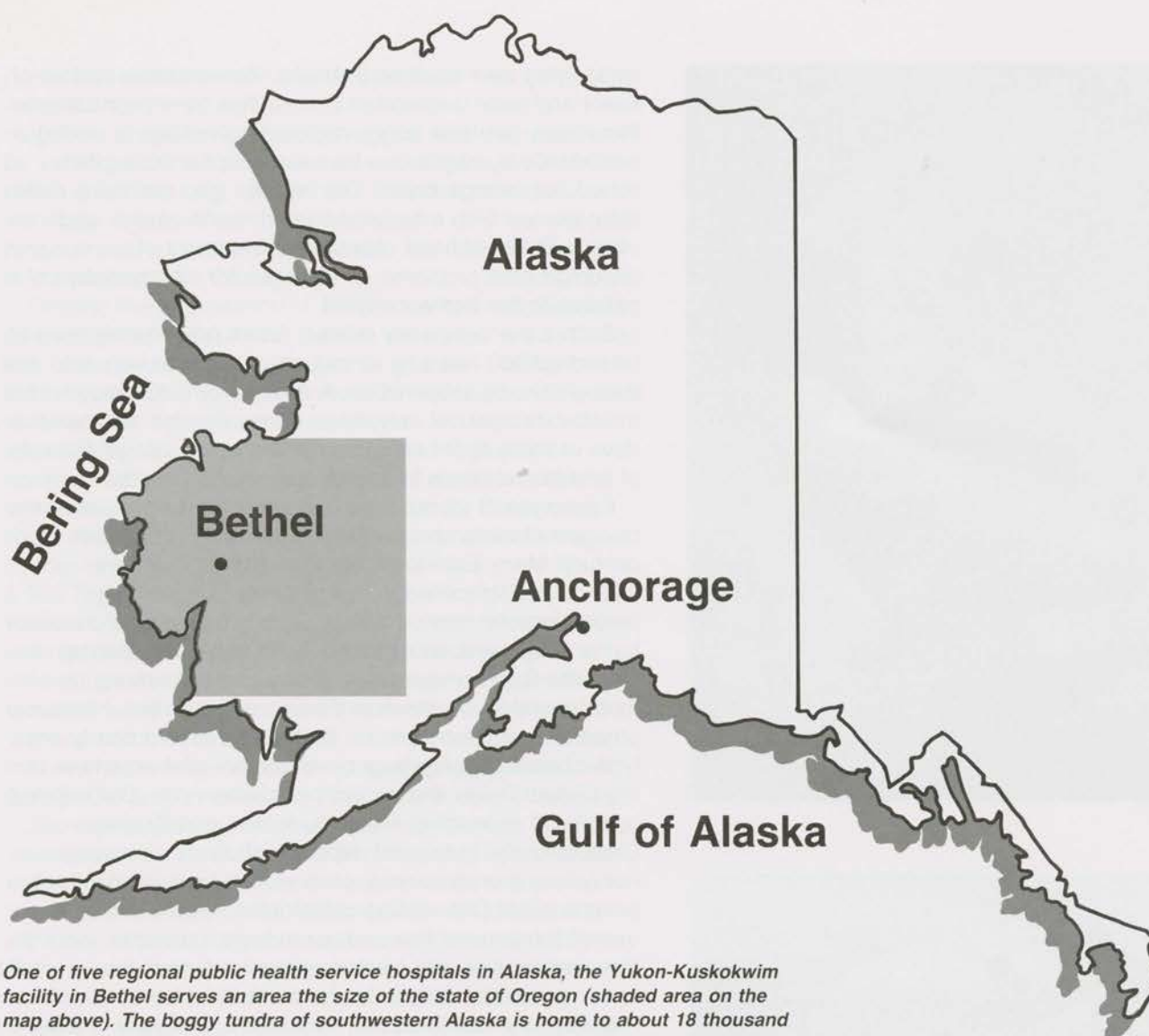
**Editor's Note:** Third-year medical student Peter D. Spatt has traveled to Alaska every summer since 1977. In addition to his family practice preceptorship in Bethel, he has participated in an ongoing ecological research project investigating the impact of road construction on the arctic tundra. Spatt holds a B.A. degree in biology from Gettysburg College and an M.S. degree in biological sciences from the University of Cincinnati, and has conducted Ph.D. studies in ecology at The Ohio State University.

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Bethel, Alaska, is a southwestern Alaskan community over four thousand miles from Dayton. It is located over four hundred miles from any other city. Only five thousand people live in Bethel, but it is the fifth largest settlement in Alaska. The only way to get there is by airplane or boat, or, in winter, by snowmobile or dogsled. And it is an ideal spot to learn about primary care medicine.

I was privileged to do a two-week preceptorship in family practice in Bethel during the summer of 1984 at the Yukon-Kuskokwim Region Public Health Service Hospital. This is one of several such facilities maintained throughout Alaska by the Indian Health Service, which provides medical services to Alaska's Indian and Eskimo population. For the most part, I observed how medicine was practiced in this unique environment and how physicians dealt with the challenge of health delivery in this remote setting. However, I got an equally important taste of the culture of the people in this part of Alaska.

Southwest Alaska is home to the Yupik Eskimo culture, one of several races of Eskimo living throughout the far north. "Eskimo" means "eaters of raw flesh," or, alternatively, "real people," and distinct from the Athabaskan Indians in the interior part of the state, these people traditionally derived sustenance and livelihood from the sea and rivers near the coast. Although whaling and



*One of five regional public health service hospitals in Alaska, the Yukon-Kuskokwim facility in Bethel serves an area the size of the state of Oregon (shaded area on the map above). The boggy tundra of southwestern Alaska is home to about 18 thousand Yupik Eskimo.*

walrus hunting are now mostly supplanted by commercial fishing and handicraft works, myths about the Eskimo persist. Alaskan Eskimos do not live in igloos, nor do they live in a land covered year round with ice and snow. The "Nanook of the North" figure of books and movies is, today, a citizen in a rapidly changing culture. His ancestors hunted and harvested the seas and had little contact with the white man, but his children now establish native corporations and negotiate with oil companies and governments for land and mineral rights. The disappearance of traditional Yupik language and ways has led to changes in what the native Alaskans expect from life. The convergence of Eskimo with "Gussak" (white man) ways has resulted not only in increased material wealth but also in enhanced health care.

The hospital in Bethel is a modern facility with over fifty beds. The staff includes twelve physicians, most of whom are family practice specialists. All of them show the concern and quality of care for their patients that all good doctors

would. At one time, doctors traveled widely to attend to the health problems of Alaskan natives where they lived, but care was sometimes sporadic. Modern regional hospitals now ensure that no native is denied adequate health care. Dr. Otto George, one of the last "dogsled doctors" of the 1930s, has written of watching helplessly as many Eskimos, young and old, died from one of the numerous infectious diseases which decimated the native population. Today, nearly all natives can expect to live seventy years or more.

The hospital provides medical services to natives at no charge. Patients who require specialized surgery or treatment may be sent to the larger Public Health Hospital in Anchorage, but most medical procedures can be performed in Bethel or in the patient's own village.

The hospital serves a geographic area the size of Oregon. This area contains about fifty villages and approximately 18 thousand Yupik natives. The isolation of these villages is emphasized as one views the landscape



*(Above) With free public health care for all native Alaskans, most Yupik Eskimo babies are now born in the regional hospital in Bethel. (Below) With no roads in southwestern Alaska, physicians from the Bethel hospital rely on airplanes to make routine "village calls." Patients in outlying villages who need to travel to the regional hospital also use boats in summer and snowmobiles and dogsleds in winter.*

while flying over southwest Alaska. An extensive system of rivers and lakes separates communities from each other in this mostly treeless, boggy region. Each village is visited periodically by physicians from the hospital during their scheduled "village calls." The hospital also maintains daily radio contact with a hospital-trained health aide in each village. The health aid coordinates treatment of uncomplicated problems, or arranges for transportation of patients to the Bethel hospital.

Such a trip is no easy matter. A sick person may have to be moved 200 miles by air or boat—or, in the very cold and dark winter, by snowmobile. A decision to admit a patient to the hospital can not only mean a long trip, but also several days or more spent away from one's home village. Parents of admitted children frequently stay at the hospital.

Epidemics of tuberculosis, influenza, and other illnesses ravaged Alaskan communities in the early part of this century. Many Eskimos older than fifty bear scars of tuberculosis infections. I saw numerous instances of tuberculosis lesions on X-rays, as well as some of the rarer forms of systemic tuberculosis such as Pott's Disease. Hepatitis B, pneumonia, and alcoholism are among the more prevalent diseases in Eskimo communities. However, physicians at the hospital in Bethel can expect nearly any type of case that one might see in a hospital anywhere in the United States. I saw cases of chicken pox, Bell's Palsy, congenital connective tissue disorders, and Grave's Disease in the outpatient department. And I saw some not-so-common problems, such as fish hook injuries and salmon bites! One visiting pediatrician remarked that, except for some of the unique, endemic problems, the diseases he saw and treated were similar to those he would see in a rural hospital in his home state of North Carolina.

During my stay in Bethel, I had the opportunity to meet a few of the natives and to travel to some of the distant villages. The emphasis on family life pervades the Eskimo way of thought. Surrogate motherhood is not at all uncommon, particularly for a relative who wants children but cannot bear a pregnancy for whatever reason. Despite medical advances, childhood mortality is still common enough that living and deceased children in the family must be distinguished in a medical interview.

Children are an important part of the Eskimo culture, and they are given little restriction on freedom of movement. Youngsters seem to love driving three-wheel, off-road vehicles, which seem to be present everywhere in Alaska. These invariably land numerous kids in the emergency room with broken bones or worse. The children also feel free to wander from home for several days at a time, and

parents have little reason to worry because they can assume that the youngsters are fed and cared for by neighbors or distant villagers whom the kids may happen to be visiting. Eskimos recognize a need to care for each other, given the long, cold winters they live through. Although summers are mild and pleasant (and abound with mosquitoes), winters are bitterly cold and can kill one who is not prepared for the climate.

Despite the appearance of an overworked hospital staff, I was told that the summer months are more "relaxed" than any other time of year in the Bethel hospital. During these times, many Eskimo families move to "fish camp," a type of summer field home for natives who are involved with the commercial harvest of salmon and other fishes of far northern waters. As with most forms of employment, this work has its share of occupational hazards. Emergency room staff must contend with numerous boat accident injuries and cutting instrument wounds. I saw more than a few fingers reattached after having been crushed or macerated by outboard motors. And salmon bites must be distinguished from seal bites, because each requires a different antibiotic therapy. (Fish bites are treated with oxacillin, while seal bites are treated with tetracycline.) To work as a doctor in Bethel, one must be familiar with the common diseases one studies in medical school and with the special problems found in this remote area of Alaska.

Several long-term Bethel citizens told me that "it takes at least two years to really get to know something about this place." However, nobody ever makes you feel unwelcome if you are new. It seems that a certain type of physician is attracted to this setting, because more than one doctor in Bethel expressed the feeling of being able to "do real medicine up here." There is a challenge in practicing medicine in a place where it is not possible to simply send the patient down the street for a second opinion. A particular sensitivity to the needs and concerns of Alaskan natives is a prerequisite to performing effectively. Primary care is undoubtedly "front line" medicine in Bethel. My primary care preceptorships in my medical school clerkship rotations have emphasized a theme that was displayed well to me in Bethel—that concern for quality of care comes first. The doctors in Bethel are young, but no more idealistic than those anywhere else. Despite the lure of Alaska and the independence one feels there, the isolation and rigors of the climate help account for a turnover in staff at the hospital. Many physicians spend no more than two years there. But whether you spend two weeks, two years, or longer, you gain a sense of appreciation for a people, an environment, and a way of life in this outpost. 📷



*Sensitivity to cultural and family life is a vital skill for physicians in Alaska's backcountry. (Above) The younger generation of Yupik Eskimo are now experiencing a convergence of Eskimo and "Gussak" (white man) ways; for many, English is now the commonly-used language. (Below) The older generation has witnessed many changes in traditional Eskimo life, including wood-framed houses and improved health care. (Alaska photographs by Linda Lengacher)*

# Bulletin Board

## Schroeter Named to Dermatology Chair



Arnold L. Schroeter, M.D., has been appointed professor and chair of the School of Medicine Department of Dermatology. Dr. Schroeter comes to the post from the Mayo

Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, where he was the director of the dermatopathology laboratory and professor of dermatology at the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine.

A native of Chicago, Illinois, Dr. Schroeter holds a B.A. degree in chemistry from

Southwestern at Memphis, and an M.D. degree from the University of Tennessee. After a one-year internship at Holston Valley Community Hospital in Kingsport, Tennessee, he served residencies in internal medicine and dermatology at the Mayo Clinic.

Dr. Schroeter worked at the U.S. Public Health Service Center for Disease Control (CDC) from 1963 to 1971. He served first as a medical research investigator in the CDC Venereal Disease Research Laboratory, then as an assistant to the chief of the CDC Venereal Disease Branch. From 1969 to 1971, Dr. Schroeter was the chief of clinical research for the CDC Venereal Disease Branch.

Dr. Schroeter joined the Mayo Clinic as a consultant in dermatology in 1971. He was appointed an assistant professor of dermatology at the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine in 1973, and was promoted to associate professor in 1977 and then to professor in 1982. He served as the director of the Mayo Clinic's dermatopathology laboratory from 1977 until his faculty appointment at the Wright State School of Medicine.

Dr. Schroeter's research interests include dermatopathology, infectious disease, connective tissue disease, vasculitis, and dermatopathology. He is the author of more than 85 scientific papers, and is certified by the American Board of Dermatology and the American Board of Dermatopathology.

## Hamilton Receives Emergency Medicine Teaching Award



Glenn C. Hamilton, M.D., F.A.C.E.P., was selected as the first recipient of the Emergency Medicine Residents' Association Teaching Award at the association's September

1985 meeting. The new award will be presented annually to an emergency medicine teacher who has demonstrated excellence and dedication in the education of emergency medicine resident physicians.

Dr. Hamilton is an associate professor and chair of the School of Medicine Department of Emergency Medicine, which is one of only nine full medical school departments in this specialty in the United States. He is also director of the Integrated Emergency Medicine Residency Program. Dr. Hamilton holds an M.D. degree with distinction from the University of Michigan Medical School. He joined the Wright State faculty in 1981.



Ronald Fletcher, M.D. (left), and Charlene Luciani on the set of the "Cancer Answers" television program.

## Luciani Wins Cancer Media Award

Charlene Luciani, coordinator of the School of Medicine's Regional Cancer Resources Center, was awarded an Ohio Media Award for excellence in communications about cancer by the American Cancer Society, Ohio Division. Luciani is the host of the taped television show "Cancer Answers," which airs monthly on cable television channel Closeup 13 in Miami County. Produced at the Wright State University Television Center, "Cancer Answers" is also distributed to several Ohio hospitals.

Luciani's award was one of only two Ohio Media Awards presented last year in the category of public service television campaigns. The award recognized Luciani's efforts in the production of a "Cancer Answers" program titled "Testicular Cancer," which featured Ronald Fletcher, M.D., an associate clinical professor of medicine at Wright State.



(From left to right) Dr. Joseph Mantil, Dr. Mulan Shi, and Dr. Xuezen Su examine the control console of the whole body scanner at the Kettering-Scott Magnetic Resonance Laboratory.

## Chinese Physicians Train at MR Lab

Two physicians from the People's Republic of China spent a week last fall studying the operation and diagnostic applications of the whole body scanner at the Kettering-Scott Magnetic Resonance Laboratory. The physicians, Dr. Mulan Shi and Dr. Xuezen Su, were representatives of Ritan Hospital in Beijing. Ritan Hospital, which is the equivalent of the National Cancer Institute in the United States, recently acquired a magnetic resonance (MR) unit similar to the equipment in use at the Kettering-Scott MR Laboratory.

Training for the visiting physicians was supervised by Joseph Mantil, M.D., Ph.D., assistant clinical professor of medicine. Dr. Mantil is the director of the Kettering-Scott MR Laboratory, which is operated jointly by the Wright State School of Medicine and Kettering Medical Center.



George Engel, M.D.

## AOA Distinguished Guest Lecturer Named

George Engel, M.D., will be the distinguished guest lecturer at the sixth annual installation ceremonies of the Epsilon Chapter of Ohio of Alpha Omega Alpha (AOA) Honor Medical Society. The installation ceremonies will be held Thursday, April 17, 1986, at Neil's Heritage House in Dayton.

Dr. Engel is professor emeritus of psychiatry and medicine at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry. He is the author of four books and more than 300 articles in professional journals. A guest lecturer and visiting professor at medical schools throughout the country, Dr. Engel is a recipient of the Career Research Award of the U.S. Public Health Service.

For more information about the AOA installation ceremonies, contact Mary Pryor, M.D., assistant professor of family practice and pediatrics, at 513/229-6436.



## Research Directory Available

*Copies of the 1986 edition of Research—The Foundation for the Future are now available in the School of Medicine Office of Communications and Events, 115 Medical Sciences. The directory summarizes the research interests of more than 150 members of the Wright State School of Medicine faculty.*

# For The Record

## Anatomy

**Joel Cohen, Ph.D.**, assistant professor, published the paper "Spectral Input to Lemon Shark (*Negaprion brevirostris*) Ganglion Cells" in the *Journal of Comparative Physiology* (1985).

**John Pearson, Ph.D.**, associate professor, and **John R. Norris, B.S.**, biomedical sciences Ph.D. student, presented "A Quantitative Study of the Ventral Basal Complex of *Galago senegalensis*" at the American Association of Anatomists meeting Ontario, Canada, May 4, 1985.

**Jane N. Scott, Ph.D.**, associate professor, and **Larry J. Ream, Ph.D.**, associate professor, published "Placentas from Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats and Control Strain Wistar-Kyoto Rats" in *Laboratory Animal Science* (April 1985).

## Biomedical Engineering

**Jerrold S. Petrofsky, Ph.D.**, professor of biomedical engineering and physiology and biophysics and executive director of the WSU National Center for Rehabilitation Engineering, published "Spasms and Reflexes: How Perceived by Persons Undergoing Computerized Training of Paralyzed Muscles" and "How Self-Destructive Behavior in Spinal Cord Injured (SCI) Patients Is Affected by Computerized Training of Paralyzed Muscles" in the *Journal of Neurological and Orthopedic Surgery* (1985). Dr. Petrofsky was awarded the Tau Award by the Sacred Heart Rehabilitation Hospital, Wisconsin, 1985; the Key to the City, Cincinnati, 1985; the Southern California Film Association Humanitarian Award, 1985; and the Governor's Special Recognition Award for "Outstanding Achievements in Medical Technology," 1985.



**Chandler Phillips, M.D.**

**Chandler A. Phillips, M.D.**, professor, and **Jerrold S. Petrofsky, Ph.D.**, professor of

biomedical engineering and physiology and biophysics and executive director of the Wright State University National Center for Rehabilitation Engineering (NCRE), published "Cardiovascular Responses to Isometric Neck Muscle Contractions: Results after Dynamic Exercise with Various Headgear Loading Configurations" in *Aviation Space Environmental Medicine* (1985); "Functional Electrical Exercise: A Comprehensive Approach for Physical Conditioning of the Spinal Cord Paralyzed Individual" in *Orthopaedics* (1984); "Myocardial Material Mechanics: Characteristic Variation of the Circumferential and Longitudinal Systolic Moduli in Left Ventricular Dysfunction" in the *Journal of Biomechanics* (1984); "Computer-Controlled Movement of Paralyzed Muscle: The Medical Perspective" in *Artificial Organs* (1984); "Cognitive Feedback System: Approach to the Total Neural Prosthesis" in *IEEE NAECON Record* (1985); "Cognitive Feedback as a Sensory Adjunct to Functional Electrical Stimulation (FES) Experiments" in the *Journal of Neurological and Orthopedic Surgery* (1985); "Silicon Technology: New Hope for the Paralyzed to Walk Again" in *Signal Magazine* (1984); "Feedback Control System for Walking in Man" in *Computers in Biology and Medicine* (1984); "Neck Muscle Endurance and Fatigue as a Function of Helmet Loading: The Definitive Mathematical Model" in *Proceedings of the 55th Aerospace Medical Association* (1984); "The Use of Functional Electrical Stimulation for Rehabilitation of Spinal Cord Injured Patients" in *CNS Trauma Journal* (1984); "Leg Exercises for Training of Paralyzed Muscle by Closed-Loop Control" in *Medical and Biological Engineering and Computing* (1984); "Discharge Characteristics of Motor Units and the Surface EMG During Fatiguing Isometric Contractions at Submaximal Tensions" in *Aviation Space Environmental Medicine* (1985); "Feedback Control Stimulation to Achieve Movement in Man" in *Elektroniker* (1985); "Integration of Orthotics with Computer Controlled Movement" in *IEEE NAECON Record* (1985); "Computer Synthesized Walking: An Application of Orthosis and Functional Electrical Stimulation (FES)," "A Review of Fracture Cases in Spinal Cord Injured Individuals Participating in Functional Electric Stimulation Experiments," and "Electronic Physicians Prescription System for FES Patient Therapy" in the *Journal of Neurological and*

*Orthopedic Surgery* (1985). Dr. Phillips, Dr. Petrofsky, and **Deborah Hendershot, M.S.**, manager for Life Sciences Services/NCRE, published "Cardiorespiratory Stresses Which Occur During Dynamic Exercise in Paraplegic and Quadraplegic Men" and "Blood Pressure and Heart Rate Responses in Paralyzed and Nonparalyzed Men During Isokinetic Leg Training" in the *Journal of Neurological and Orthopedic Surgery* (1985). Dr. Phillips, Dr. Petrofsky, and **Paul Kezdi, M.D.**, professor of medicine, director of the Cox Heart Institute, and medical director of NCRE, published "Cardiovascular Circulatory Dynamics in Subjects With Chronic Cervical Spinal Cord Injury in Supine and Head Up Tilt Position" in the *Journal of Neurological and Orthopedic Surgery* (1985). Dr. Phillips published "For Our Technically Oriented Reader ala Julian Hatcher" in *American Handgunner* (1984).

**David B. Reynolds, Ph.D.**, assistant professor, published "Quantifying the Steady Flow-Pressure Relation of a Fleisch Pneumotach" in the *Proceedings of the 37th Annual Conference of Engineering in Medicine and Biology* (1984). Dr. Reynolds and **Blair A. Rowley, Ph.D.**, professor and chair, published "Undergraduate Degree in Biomedical Engineering: The Wright Approach to Employability" in the *ASEE Annual Conference Proceedings* (1985). Dr. Reynolds and **Bernard J. Bruns, B.S.** in biomedical engineering, graduate student, published "Estimating the Small Airways Resistance from Measurements of the Upstream Resistance of Several Gas Mixtures" in the *IEEE NAECON Record* (1985).



**Blair Rowley, Ph.D.**

**Blair A. Rowley, Ph.D.**, professor and chair, published "Electrical Resistance in Low Level Direct Current Enhancement of Sciatic Nerve Regeneration" in the *Journal of Neurological and Orthopedic Surgery* (1985); "Electrical Enhancement of Healing" in the *IEEE NAECON Record* (1985); "The Baby Roared—What Do You Tell the Parents?" in *Med Information* (1984); and "Preparation of Bovine Hemoglobin Solution as a Blood Substitute" in the *Proceedings of the 37th Annual Conference of Engineering in Medicine and Biology* (September 1984).

## Community Medicine

**Kenneth Beers, M.D.**, associate professor of community medicine and family practice and associate director of the Aerospace Medicine Residency Program, and **Joseph Kraynak, M.D.**, associate clinical professor of family practice and community medicine, presented "A Combined Aerospace Medicine/Family Practice Residency" at the Aerospace Medical Association meeting, San Antonio, May 12-16, 1985. Dr. Beers and **Stanley Mohler, M.D.**, professor and vice-chair of community medicine and director of the Aerospace Medicine Residency Program, presented "The Airman Diabetic Medical Standard" at the same meeting. Dr. Beers was elected as a member-at-large to the Society of NASA Flight Surgeons Executive Committee, and attended as a member the meetings of the society's Education and Training Committee and the Aviation Safety Committee.

**Jeffrey Davis, M.D.**, aerospace medicine resident, won the prestigious Julian Ward Award of the Aerospace Medical Association, which is given in recognition of the most significant aerospace medicine research conducted during residency training, at the 1985 annual scientific meeting of the Aerospace Medical Association, San Antonio, May 12-16, 1985.

**Jose Flores, M.D.**, junior resident instructor, and **Jerrold Petrofsky, Ph.D.**, professor of biomedical engineering, and **Robert Weber, M.D.**, associate professor and chair of physical medicine and rehabilitation, presented "Electrically Induced Isometric Exercise as a Means of Preventing Muscle Atrophy and Bone Demineralization" at the Aerospace Medical Association meeting, San Antonio, May 12-16, 1985.

**Jerry Furst, M.D.**, junior resident instructor, presented "Human Response to Restraint Configuration in Horizontal Impact" at the Aerospace Medical Association meeting, San Antonio, May 12-16, 1985.

**Richard Garrison, M.D.**, assistant clinical professor of emergency medicine, **John L. Lyman, M.D.**, assistant professor of emergency medicine, and **Stanley Mohler, M.D.**, professor and vice-chair of community medicine and director of the Aerospace Medicine Residency Program, presented "Biomedical Factors in Ultralight Flight" at the Aerospace Medical Association meeting, San Antonio, May 12-16, 1985.

**Leon Kazarian, M.D.**, associate clinical professor, was elected to a fellowship in the Aerospace Medical Association for 1985.

**Stanley Mohler, M.D.**, professor and vice-chair of community medicine and director of the Aerospace Medicine Residency Program, presented "Civil Pilot Medical Standards for 2000 A.D." at the Aerospace Medical Association meeting, San Antonio, May 12-16, 1985.

**David Tipton, M.D.**, assistant clinical professor, was elected secretary/treasurer of the Society of NASA Flight Surgeons Executive Committee for 1985.

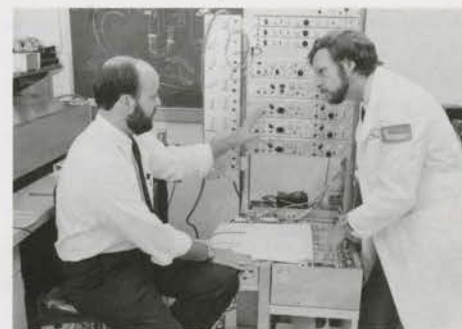
## Dermatology

**Magdy B. Migally, M.D.**, assistant clinical professor, co-authored "Pharmacokinetics of Zinc Tannate after Intratesticular Injection" in *Archives of Andrology* (1984).

## Emergency Medicine

**Michael E. Ervin, M.D.**, associate clinical professor, was re-elected to the American College of Emergency Physicians Board of Directors and is president-elect of the college.

**Glenn C. Hamilton, M.D.**, associate professor and chair of emergency medicine, associate professor of medicine, and director of the Emergency Medicine Residency Program, presented "Hematologic Emergencies" and "Faculty Development in Emergency Medicine" to the American College of Emergency Physicians Scientific Assembly, Las Vegas, September 11, 1985; "Hematologic Emergencies, Brain Resuscitation" to the Cook County Postgraduate School, Chicago, August 2,



**John McCabe, M.D. (left) and Glenn Hamilton, M.D.**

1985; "Eye Problems" to the Ohio American College of Emergency Physicians, Columbus, July 1985; "Case Reviews, Eye Trauma" to the Methodist Hospital Residency in Emergency Medicine, Indianapolis, June 1985; and to the Eastern Virginia Medical School, Norfolk, May, 1985. Dr. Hamilton was presented with the first Emergency Medicine Residents' Association Teaching Award at the American College of Emergency Physicians assembly, Las Vegas, September 10, 1985. He received a \$3,760 Wright State grant for "Development of an Animal Model Using Magnetic Resonance to Assess Cortical Changes of pH, ATP, NA, and G (Fluorine Labeled Glucose) after Focal Ischemia and Reperfusion," June 1985. Dr. Hamilton and **Mark A. Eilers, M.D.**, assistant professor, received a research incentive and development grant of \$1700 for "An Animal Model for Testing Topical Anesthetics."

**John B. McCabe, M.D.**, associate professor, was appointed as a member of the American College of Emergency Physicians Research Committee for 1985-86, at the American College of Emergency Physicians scientific assembly, Las Vegas, September 12, 1985.

## Family Practice

**James P. Rafferty, Ph.D.**, assistant professor, published a book chapter, "The Psychosocial Adjustment Problems of the Cancer Patient" in *The Cancer Patient and Supportive Care*, Boston: Martinus Nijoff Publishers (1985). Dr. Rafferty and **John R. Rudisill, Ph.D.**, associate professor, presented "Burnout in Teachers of Family Medicine: Would You Know One if You Saw One?" at the northeast regional meeting of the Society of Teachers of Family Medicine, Dayton, October 23-25, 1985.



**Gordon Walbroehl, M.D.**, associate professor, presented "Topic Selections for Family Practice Clerkship" at the 1985 annual Society of Teachers of Family Medicine Spring conference, Nashville, May 12, 1985. This paper was coauthored with Stephen Peterson, Ph.D., associate professor of postgraduate medicine and continuing education and assistant to the dean for residency education, and Albert F. Painter, Jr., Psy.D., instructor of postgraduate medicine and continuing education and family practice. **Jeanne Lemkau, Ph.D.**, associate professor, and **Charles Smith, M.D.**, associate professor and Miami Valley Hospital family practice residency program director, presented "A Back to Basics Approach of Teaching Behavioral Science" at the same conference.

## Health Sciences Library

**Mary Ann Hoffman, M.A.**, coordinator of special collections and services, was appointed to the executive board of the Oral History in Ohio Association, 1985. Hoffman was also appointed to the Section Council of the Medical Library Association for a three-year term, July 1985.

## Medicine

**Michael A. Baumann, M.D.**, assistant professor and staff hematologist at the Dayton Veterans Administration Medical Center, published "Concurrent Myelodysplasia and Lymphoproliferation: A Disorder of the True Pluripotential Stem Cell?" in the *Quarterly Journal of Medicine* (June 1985).



**Jae Chang, M.D.**

**Jae C. Chang, M.D.**, clinical professor of medicine and chief of Hematology and Oncology Section at Good Samaritan Hospital, and **Howard M. Gross, M.D.**, assistant clinical professor, published "Neoplastic Fever Responds to the

Treatment of an Adequate Dose of Naproxen" in the *Journal of Clinical Oncology* (April 1985).

**Satyendra C. Gupta, M.D.**, associate professor of medicine and chief of EKG and noninvasive cardiovascular laboratories, Dayton Veterans Administration Medical Center, presented "Treatment of Congestive Heart Failure" at the third annual Recent Developments in Medicine meeting, sponsored by East Carolina University School of Medicine, Hershey, Pennsylvania, July 12-13, 1985.

**Jaime Pacheco, M.D.**, associate professor, published "Marrow Cell Uptake by Megakaryocytes and Naked Megakaryocyte Nuclei in Routine Bone Marrow Examination" in the *Southern Medical Journal* (September 1985).

**Alvin L. Stein, M.D.**, clinical professor, was made a fellow of the American College of Physicians, 1985.

## Medicine in Society

**Marshall B. Kapp, J.D., M.P.H.**, associate professor, published "Medicine and Law: A Symbiotic Relationship?" in the *American Journal of Medicine* (June 1985); "Medical Discourse: Recent Contributions on the Patient's Role" in the *Journal of Legal Medicine* (June 1985); and "The Bioethically Informed Attorney and the Humanization of Medicine" in *Law, Medicine, and Health Care* (April 1985). He presented "Current Developments in Health Care Financing" to the American Society of Law and Medicine's Health Law Teachers' Conference, Berkeley, June 8, 1985; and "Public Health and the Law" at the Helen B. Fraser Conference, Louisville, October 2, 1985.

## Obstetrics and Gynecology

**Frank J. Archbald, M.D.**, assistant professor, became a diplomate of the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology, May 1985.

**Jack S. Gruber, M.D.**, associate professor and director of the Group in Reproductive Endocrinology, and **Charlene T. Luciani**, coordinator of the Regional Cancer Resource Center of the Cancer Control Consortium of Ohio, presented "Physicians Changing Postmenopausal Sex Hormone

Prescribing Regimens" at the Ohio Public Health Association annual meeting, Toledo, June 16-18, 1985.

**Neil M. Kantor, D.O.**, associate clinical professor, was appointed president of the American College of Osteopathic Pediatricians at the annual ACOP meeting, Lake Tahoe, April 18, 1985, where he also presented "Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension and ECMO."

**Steven D. Kilian, M.D.**, assistant clinical professor, became a diplomate of the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology, May 1985.

## Ophthalmology

**John D. Bullock, M.D., F.A.C.S.**, associate professor and chair of ophthalmology and associate professor of surgery, presented "Ocular Manifestations of Cat Scratch Disease" at the spring meeting of the American Society of Ophthalmic Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeons, Long Boat Key, Florida, March 28, 1985. He was a visiting professor at the Mayo Clinic and presented "Pediatric Orbital Tumors" to the Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery; and "Ocular and Orbital Infections in the Immunocompromised Patient" at the annual Ophthalmic Reviews, Rochester, Minnesota, April 24-26, 1985. Dr. Bullock, a consultant to the United States Air Force, was a visiting professor and presented "Ocular and Orbital Infections in the Immunocompromised Patient" and "Diagnosis and Management of Pediatric Orbital Tumors" at the thirty-third annual Symposium of the Society of Air Force Clinical Surgeons, San Antonio, April 30, 1985. Dr. Bullock also presented "Orbital Infections in the Immunocompromised Patient" at the Ophthalmology Clinical Conference of the Wright State University School of Medicine, Dayton, August 6, 1985. He has been accepted for membership to the American Society of Cosmetic Surgeons.

## Pathology

**James W. Funkhouser, M.D.**, clinical professor of pathology, voluntary professor of microbiology and immunology, and director of the Diagnostic Laboratories of Miami Valley Hospital, was installed as president of the Ohio Society of Pathologists, May 21, 1985.

## Pediatrics

**Jean Y. Autio, R.N., C.P.N.A.**, clinical faculty associate, **Elvira R. Jaballas, M.D.**, associate clinical professor, **Virginia C. Crandall, M.A.**, Fels professor of psychiatry and chief of the developmental psychology and psychiatry section, and **Roger M. Siervogel, Ph.D.**, Fels professor, presented "Adolescents' Comfort: Does Gender of Examiner Make a Difference?" at the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Ambulatory Pediatric Association, Washington, D.C., May 1985.

**William C. Chumlea, Ph.D.**, Fels associate professor, and **Alex F. Roche, M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.R.A.C.P.**, Fels professor of pediatrics and obstetrics and gynecology and head of the division of human biology in pediatrics and obstetrics and gynecology, published "Nutritional Assessment in Elderly Persons 65 to 90 Years" in the *Journal of Nutrition in the Elderly* (1985).



**Sherry Courtney, M.D.**

**Sherry E. Courtney, M.D.**, associate clinical professor of pediatrics and obstetrics and gynecology, published "Reverse Transport of the Deceased Neonate—An Aid to Mourning" in the *American Journal of Perinatology* (July 1985).

**Stephen L. Newman, M.D.**, associate professor of pediatrics and director of the Division of Gastroenterology and Nutritional Support at The Children's Medical Center, presented "Diagnostic Delay and Natural History in Partial Ornithine Transcarbamylase Deficiency" at the annual meeting of the American Pediatric Society and Society for Pediatric Research, Washington, D.C., May 8, 1985. Dr. Newman and **Julie A. Lindahl, M.D.**, assistant professor, presented "Decreased Platelet Monoamine Oxidase Activity in Reye's Syndrome" at the second joint meeting of the North American Society of Pediatric Gastroenterology and the

European Society of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, New York City, May 15-17, 1985. Dr. Newman and Dr. Lindahl published "Platelet Monoamine Oxidase Activity in Reye's Syndrome" in the *Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition* (July 1985).

**Meinhard Robinow, M.D.**, clinical professor and interim director of medical genetics and dysmorphology at The Children's Medical Center, presented "Transient Neonatal Arthrogyrosis" at the David W. Smith Workshop on Malformation and Morphogenesis, Santa Fe, June 12-14, 1985. Dr. Robinow and **James Bryant, M.D.**, assistant clinical professor, made a poster presentation of "Hemifacial Microsomia, Ipsilateral Facial Nerve Palsy, and Identical Anomalies of Ipsilateral Auricle in Father and Son" at the same workshop.

**Alex F. Roche, M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.R.A.C.P.**, Fels professor of pediatrics and obstetrics and gynecology and head of the division of human biology in pediatrics and obstetrics and gynecology, published "Curve Fitting for Growth in Weight during Infancy with Relationships to Adult Status, and Familial Associations of the Estimated Parameters" in *Human Biology* (1985); "Growth in Weight and Recumbent Length During Infancy" in the *American Journal of Physical Anthropology* (1985); the abstract "Continuities and Discontinuities in Postnatal Growth" in *Proceedings of the XII International Anatomical Congress* (August 1985); and "Assessment of Overweight Children with Trisomy 21" in the *American Journal of Mental Deficiency* (1985) with **William C. Chumlea, Ph.D.**, Fels associate professor. Dr. Roche and **Roger M. Siervogel, Ph.D.**, Fels professor, published "Blood Pressure Changes During Adolescence and Subsequent Adult Blood Pressure Level" in *Hypertension* (1985). Dr. Roche presented "Subcutaneous Fatness and Stature: Relationships from Infancy to Adulthood" and "The Fels Three-Generation Data: Evidence for Continuing Secular Increase in Height" at the IV International Congress of Auxology, Montreal, June 1985.

**Roger M. Siervogel, Ph.D.**, Fels professor, published "Heredity and Hypertension" in *Proceedings of the NHLBI Workshop on Juvenile Hypertension* (1984); "Study of Linkage Relationships between a Major Gene for Catechol-o-methyltransferase

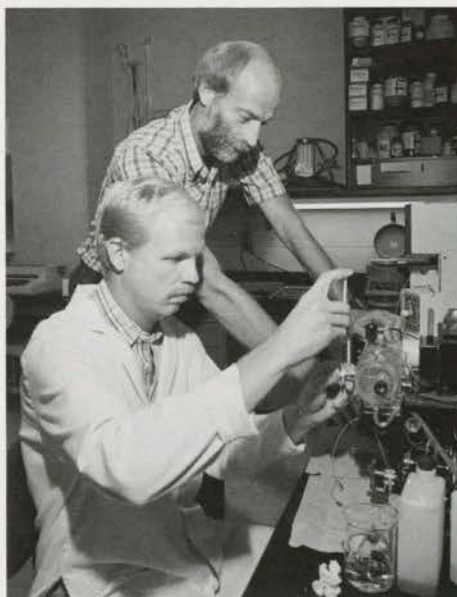
Activity and 25 Polymorphic Marker System" and "Pedigree Analysis of Catechol-o-methyltransferase Activity in Five Large Kindreds" in the *American Journal of Medical Genetics* (1984); and a book review of *Progress in Dermatoglyphic Research* (edited by C. S. Bartsocas) in the *American Journal of Physical Anthropology* (1984). Dr. Siervogel served as the chair of the Session on Epidemiology at the American Association of Physical Anthropology annual meeting, Knoxville, April 1985. He also chaired a NIH Special Study Section, Salt Lake City, July 17-19, 1985. Dr. Siervogel and Dr. Roche published "Genetic Analyses of Discrete or Continuous Traits upon Fitting a Finite Mixture of Flexible Maximum Entropy Distributions," "Familial Resemblance for Patterns of Change in Weight/Stature Squared," and "Estimating the Recombination Frequency for the PTC-Kell Linkage" in the *American Journal of Human Genetics* (1984); "Sibling Correlation of Cranial Measurements from Serial Radiographs" in the *Journal of Craniofacial Genet. Devel. Bio.* (1984). Dr. Siervogel and Dr. Roche presented "Blood Pressure Levels and Rates of Change During Adolescence and Resulting Levels in Adulthood" at the twenty-fifth conference on Cardiovascular Disease Epidemiology, Tucson, March 1985; and "Are Childhood Patterns of Change in Body Fatness Inherited?" authored by Dr. Siervogel, Dr. Chumlea, and Dr. Roche, at the American Association of Physical Anthropology, Knoxville, April 1985.

## Physiology and Biophysics

**Praphulla K. Bajpai, Ph.D.**, adjunct professor, and **K. J. Anderson**, a former graduate student, co-authored "Effects of Chemotherapeutic Agents on Male Reproduction" in *Advances in Reproductive Health Care* (1985). Dr. Bajpai and **M. L. Salgaller**, a former graduate student, published "Immunogenicity of Glutaraldehyde-Treated Bovine Pericardial Tissue Xenografts in Rabbits" in the *Journal of Biomedical Materials Research* (1985). Dr. Bajpai and **J. Strasser, Jr.**, a former graduate student, presented "Effects of Gossypol Acetic Acid Delivered by Means of ALCAP Ceramics on the Male Reproductive System of Rats" at the Gordon Research Conferences on Biomaterials, Plymouth, New Hampshire, June 16-21, 1985; "The Delivery

of Gossypol Acetic Acid by Means of Polymer Impregnated ALCAP Ceramics" at the eleventh annual meeting of the Society for Biomaterials, San Diego, April 25-28, 1985, and at the eleventh Northeast Bioengineering Conference, Worcester, March 14-15, 1985. Dr. Bajpai co-authored and presented "Absorbable Composites as Orthopaedic Implants" at the eleventh annual meeting of the Society for Biomaterials, San Diego, April 25-28, 1985. Dr. Bajpai and **M. A. McGuire**, a former graduate student, presented "Effects of Long Term In Vivo Release of Testosterone by ALCAP Ceramics" at the eleventh Northeast Bioengineering Conference, Worcester, March 14-15, 1985. Dr. Bajpai was chair of the Ceremonies and Awards Committee of the Society for Biomaterials, 1984-85. He presided as the master of ceremonies at the awards banquet of the eleventh annual meeting of the Society for Biomaterials, San Diego, April 27, 1985. Dr. Bajpai has been reappointed chair of Ceremonies and Awards Committee for the 1985-86 term. He chaired a session on "Hydroxyapatite" at the eleventh annual meeting of the Society for Biomaterials, San Diego, April 26, 1985, and "Biomaterials" at the third Southern Biomedical Engineering Conference, Birmingham, Alabama, October 15-16, 1984. Dr. Bajpai served as editor of *The Torch*, a newsletter published by the Society for Biomaterials, for 1984-85. He gave a seminar on "Use of ALCAP Ceramics in Drug Delivery" to the Department of Endocrinology, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Chandigarh, India, December 31, 1984; "Future of ALCAP Ceramics in Orthopaedic and Dental Surgeries" to the Department of Orthopaedics, Benares Hindu University, Varanasi, India, December 19, 1984; "Use of Bioceramics in Health Care" to the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute of Medical Sciences and Technology, Trivandrum, Kerala, India, December 17, 1984. Dr. Bajpai received a grant for \$560,950 (1984-87) from Orthomatix, Inc., for research and development in orthopaedic biomaterials-ALCAP ceramics and glass fibers.

**Robert W. Gotshall, Ph.D.**, associate professor of physiology and biophysics and associate professor of pediatrics, published "Canine Renal Vascular Response to



**Robert Gotshall, Ph.D. (standing)**

Bilateral Carotid Occlusion During Hypoxia" in the *Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine* (October 1985).

**Peter K. Lauf, M.D.**, professor and chair, was elected chair of the Membrane Biophysics Subgroup of the Biophysical Society, August 1985.

## Postgraduate Medicine and Continuing Education

**Stephen Peterson, Ph.D.**, associate professor and assistant to the dean for residency education, and **Alvin Rodin, M.D.**, professor and chair of postgraduate medicine and continuing education and professor of pathology, published "Are Ohio's Medical Schools Contributing to Oversupply?" in the *Ohio State Medical Journal* (August 1985).

**Alvin Rodin, M.D.**, professor and chair of postgraduate medicine and continuing education and professor of pathology, presented "Concordance of William Osler's *Textbook of Medicine* with Those of Adolf Strumpell and Austin Flint" to the American Osler Society, Durham, May 15, 1985. Dr. Rodin published "Doctor Arthur Conan Doyle's Patients in Fact and Fiction" in *Medical Heritage* (March/April 1985).

## Psychiatry

**Arnold Allen, M.D.**, professor and chair, presented "Teaching As Learning" at the Association for Academic Psychiatry annual meeting, Tampa, March 6-9, 1985. Dr. Allen was appointed to the nominating committee of the Ohio Psychiatric Association for 1985-86.

**George Brown, M.D.**, junior resident instructor, published "Stadol Dependence: Another Disease" in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* (August 1985).

**Abraham Heller, M.D.**, professor and vice-chair of psychiatry and professor of community medicine, published "Scientific Status of Refreshing Memory Recollection by the Use of Hypnosis" in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* (April 1985).

**James Lucot, Ph.D.**, assistant professor of pharmacology and toxicology and assistant professor of psychiatry, and **G. H. Crampton, Ph.D.**, professor of psychology, co-authored "A Stimulator for Laboratory Studies of Motion Sickness in Cats" in *Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine* (1985).

**Patricia Merriman, Ph.D.**, assistant clinical professor, presented "The Simonton Program: Myths, Facts and Goals" to BLISS, the Breast Lump Information Support Society of the American Cancer Society, Kettering, March 21, 1985.

**Robert Reynes, Ph.D.**, assistant clinical professor, presented "Diagnoses and History of Borderline and Narcissistic Disorders" at the Human Resource Initiatives meeting, Tampa, April 9, 1985.

**Paul Rodenhauser, M.D.**, associate professor of psychiatry and director of the Psychiatry Residency Training Program, presented "Process Consultation with Systems and Organizations" and "Lectures and Small Group Instructional Skills" at the American Psychiatric Association annual meeting, Dallas, May 21-24, 1985. Dr. Rodenhauser and **Harry J. Khamis, Ph.D.**, assistant professor of mathematics and statistics, presented "Statistical Relationships and Drug Treatment Refusal in Forensic Hospitalization" to the University of Dayton Department of Psychology, February 1, 1985.

## Radiological Sciences

**Donald Ruegsegger, Ph.D.**, associate clinical professor, published "Future Trends in Medical Imaging" in *Dayton Medicine* (April 1985).

**Charles Colbert, Ph.D.**, associate clinical professor, president and chief executive officer of Clinical Radiology and Testing Laboratory, presented "Early Detection of Osteoporosis" to area physicians at Mercy Medical Center, Springfield, October 5, 1985, and "Bone Mineral Changes in Renal Failure and Postmenopausal Osteoporosis" to staff at the Montgomery Neurology Referral Center, September 25, 1985.

## Regional Cancer Resource Center

**Charlene T. Luciani**, coordinator, presented "Television Adds New Dimension to Cancer Education" at the Ohio Public Health Association annual meeting, Toledo, June 16-18, 1985. She received an Ohio Media Award in the public service television campaign from the American Cancer Society, Ohio Division, Columbus, October 26, 1985.

## Surgery

**Soma Sundaram Avva, M.D.**, assistant clinical professor, presented "Ten-Year Follow-up of Facial Reconstruction for Shotgun Wound" at the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Ohio Valley Society for Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Warren, June 9-12, 1985.

**Linda Bailey, M.D.**, junior resident instructor, received an honorable mention on the paper, "Wilm's Tumors" by the Ohio Chapter of the American College of Surgeons, May 1985.

**John R. Bullmaster, M.D.**, assistant clinical professor, **Sidney F. Miller, M.D.**, associate clinical professor, **Robert K. Finley, Jr., M.D.**, clinical professor, and **Larry M. Jones, M.D.**, clinical instructor, published "Surgical Aspects of the Tenckhoff Peritoneal Dialysis Catheter" in the *American Journal of Surgery* (March 1985).

**Ronald G. Bush, M.D.**, assistant clinical professor, published "Closure of Postpneumectomy Empyema Space" in *Annals of Thoracic Surgery* (July 1985).

**Richard A. DeWall, M.D.**, clinical professor, presented "Relationship of Omniscience Mitral Valve Orientation to the Occurrence of Thrombotic Complications" at the XVII Congress of the International Society for Cardiovascular Surgery, Caracas, Venezuela, October 2-4, 1984.

**Mark Fiedler, M.D.**, junior resident instructor, **Larry M. Jones, M.D.**, clinical instructor, **Sidney F. Miller, M.D.**, associate clinical professor, and **Robert K. Finley, Jr., M.D.**, clinical professor, published "Review of Gunshot Wounds in Dayton, Ohio—Demographics, Anatomic Areas, Results, and Costs" in *Archives of Surgery* (July 1985).

**Charles D. Goodwin, M.D.**, associate clinical professor, published "Colonic Hemangioma in Childhood—Diagnostic and Therapeutic Contribution of Colonoscopy" in *Clinical Pediatrics* (1984); and "Ureteropelvic Function Obstruction in the Newborn" in the *Journal of Pediatric Surgery* (1984).

**Everett Jung, M.D.**, assistant clinical professor, presented "Problems Associated with the Female Athlete" at the House Bill 251 Coaches Sports Medicine Seminar, Cincinnati, August 3, 1985.

**Sidney F. Miller, M.D.**, associate clinical professor, and **Robert K. Finley, Jr., M.D.**, clinical professor, published "Interpretation of Nutritional Assessment Data in Burn Patients," "Use and Abuse of Peripheral Parenteral Nutrition: A Case Study," and "Nutritional Indices Predictive of Postburn Sepsis" in the *Bulletin and Clinical Review of Burn Injuries* (January/February/March 1985), and "Burn Unit Computerization" in the *Bulletin and Clinical Review of Burn Injuries* (April/May/June 1985). Dr. Miller and Dr. Finley published "Post-Traumatic Adjustment of Industrial Burn Victims" in the *Bulletin and Clinical Review of Burn Injuries* (January/February/March 1985).

**James B. Peoples, M.D.**, associate professor and staff surgeon at the Dayton Veterans Administration Medical Center, published "Peptic Ulcer Disease and the Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs" in *The American Surgeon* (July 1985).

**Laszlo Posevitz, D.O.**, clinical instructor, published "Brachial Artery Transection after Closed Elbow Dislocation: A Case Report and Review of Literature" in *Angiology* (1985), and "Acute Post Traumatic Fusiform Aneurysm of the Proximal Left Internal Carotid Artery" in *Vascular Surgery* (July/August 1985).

**Ramchandra Ramnath, M.D.**, assistant clinical professor, presented "Flexor Digitorum Flap Reconstruction of Osteomyelitis of Calcaneum and Management of an Unusual Postoperative Complication" at the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Ohio Valley Society for Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Warren, June 9-12, 1985.

**Philip A. Weisman, M.D.**, clinical professor, was appointed to the Constitution and By-Laws Committees of the Association of Plastic Surgeons, Coronado, California, April 1985.

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