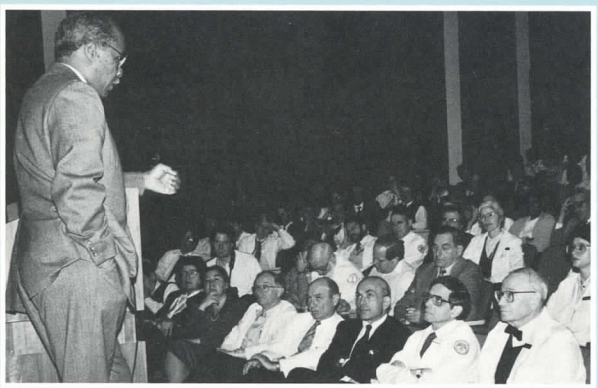
1990

Boston University School of Medicine Dean's report: 1990

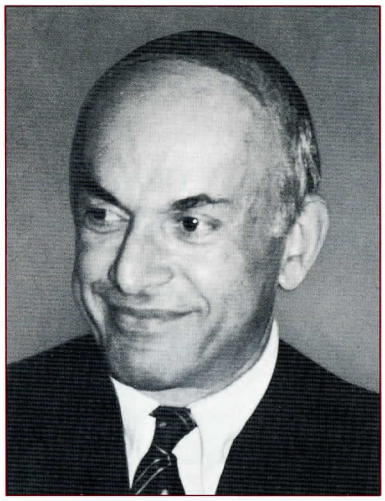
Dean's Report 1990

Boston University School of Medicine

The exhilaration of "Match Day"—when medical students learn of their residency assignments—was a traditional highlight to a particularly exciting year. An international cardiovascular symposium hosted by the School's Cardiovascular Institute (below right) and a visit from U.S. Health and Human Services Secretary Louis Sullivan (below left) added to the celebration surrounding the University's 150th year.



A MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN



A star-spangled spring

The pomp and splendor of a double-presidential visit to our commencement ceremonies in June 1989 helped to make it a star-spangled spring at Boston University, and contributed to a variety of festivities marking the University's sesquicentenary. The presence of President Bush and French President Francois Mitterand as commencement speakers electrified the University. I wonder how many of us listening to President Bush's speech that day believed in his bold prediction of the "ideological earthquake" that would soon transform Europe.

The March-through-October celebration of the University's 150th anniversary featured three major symposia in science, medicine, and the humanities. These academic events were the highlights on an impressive calendar of concerts, exhibitions, sporting and social events. In the spring, the School of Medicine hosted a two-day symposium, entitled *Prevention and Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease in the 1990s*. This conference, sponsored by our newly dedicated Whitaker Cardiovascular Institute, brought together several hundred international experts on heart disease to chart a course for 21st-century management of the disease.

As the year progressed, there were additional highlights, including several prestigious appointments and the endowment of a new chair in Ophthalmology. The month of December saw Secretary of Health and Human Services Louis Sullivan, M.D., BUSM '58, a former faculty colleague, deliver the Ninth Annual William B. Castle Visiting Lecture to a large audience gathered in Keefer Auditorium. Throughout the year, we also enjoyed several student-faculty teas, which have become a wonderful way for students and faculty to mingle and become better acquainted.

Apart from the changes and events involving people, the School of Medicine continued to expand physically, with the dedication of a new research facility at 801 Albany Street, the beginning of construction of a laboratory at 609 Albany Street, and the addition of a recreation facility for our students.

While this report cannot properly make note of every person and event that helped to make last year a rewarding period in the life of the School, I hope that these pages do convey a sense of the excitement that animates the School of Medicine as we enter the 1990s.

Aram V. Chobanian

Aram V. Chobanian, M.D.

On The Cover: *Presidents Bush and Mitterand, who spoke at commencement, helped to celebrate the University's sesquicentenary.*

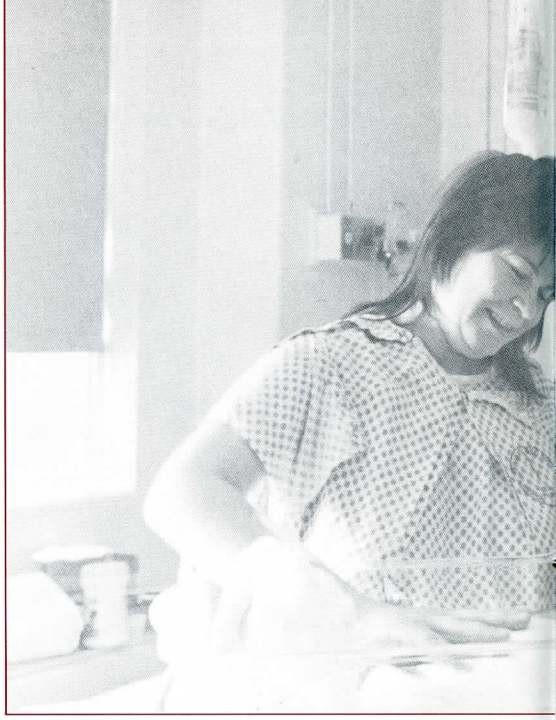
FACULTY

Distinguished new department chairmen and a new endowed chair

'The hospital or neighborhood health center isn't the only place to receive care. If people can't get here, we'll go to them.'

David Acker, M.D.

During the past year, the School of Medicine has recruited two superb new department chairmen and established a new endowed chair. With the appointments of David Acker, M.D., in obstetrics and gynecology, and David Farb, Ph.D., in pharmacology and experimental therapeutics, these two extremely important academic departments have gained vigorous leadership.



Dr. Acker with patient

New leadership in obstetrics and gynecology

The education program in one of our vital teaching departments at BCH came under new leadership recently when David Acker, M.D., joined our academic ranks as professor and chairman of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the School of Medicine. Dr. Acker will hold the additional positions of chief of obstetrics and gynecology at Boston City Hospital and chief of gynecology at the University Hospital.

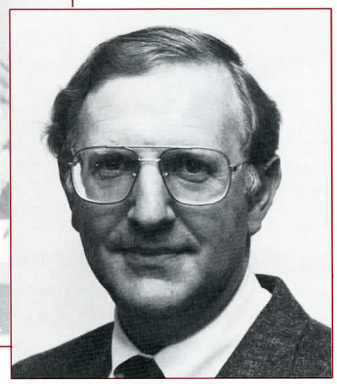
Dr. Acker is nationally recognized and respected for his scholarship and research in the specialty of maternal-fetal medicine. Prior to his appointment, Dr. Acker was director of perinatology for Harvard Community Health Plan and Brigham and Women's Hospital. In addition, he is the author of three obstetrical textbooks and more than 70 publications, abstracts and textbook chapters.

In Dr. Acker's view, the first responsibility of a clinical department at Boston City Hospital is to meet the needs of the surrounding community. "We intend to focus on the obstetric and gynecologic needs of the poor and socially disenfranchised in a program of creative, cooperative, non-traditional planning," says Dr. Acker. "The hospital or neighborhood health center isn't the only place to receive care. If people can't get here, we'll go to them."

Dr. Acker's plans include dividing the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology into the four traditional divisions of the specialty: maternal-fetal medicine, reproductive endocrinology and infertility, benign gynecology, and gynecologic oncology. In addition, Dr. Acker notes, "In order to better serve the educational needs of medical students, residents and the professional community, we will create a division of reproductive education. And to better serve the needs of our patients, the department is committed to working in a harmonious and cooperative manner with neighborhood health centers and midwives.

"The department's research interests will be broad," he continues. "Currently, there are active programs in endocrinology, gynecologic antineoplastic agents, and AIDS and substance-abuse in pregnancy. These will continue to be supported as the

Linda Komnenus and her baby



Dr. Acker

Dr. Farb

department also turns its attention to the causes and prevention of infant mortality, innovative programs to reach unserved pregnant women, and the epidemiology and treatment of ovarian cancer. In addition, we plan to address the problems of menopause, improvements in ambulatory services, and the epidemiology of the incidence of various gynecologic surgical procedures performed in the Commonwealth. We also plan to initiate outreach programs to service pregnant teenagers."

Dr. Acker also expresses his enthusiasm over the faculty's approach to teaching. "The faculty at Boston University School of Medicine and at the community and teaching hospitals affiliated with our program convey current obstetric-gynecologic information in a manner that demonstrates respect for our residents and interns and stresses the individuality and dignity of each patient," he says. "The faculty understands that a teacher teaches most effectively by providing a role model for the student."

Dr. Acker was born in New York City and earned both baccalaureate and M.D. degrees at New York University. He served his internship at Baltimore City Hospital, with residencies at Albert Einstein and Vanderbilt and a fellowship in maternal-fetal medicine at Boston Lying-In Hospital. Following completion of the fellowship, he came to Boston City Hospital as director of the Department of Maternal-Fetal Medicine. Dr. Acker joined our faculty as an assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology and was later promoted to associate professor. He helped establish the Neighborhood Health Center Obstetric-Gynecologic Group Practice, conducted studies on substance abuse in pregnancy and labor, and directed the residency training program. In 1984, Dr. Acker was appointed associate chief of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Boston's Beth Israel Hospital.

Dr. Acker is a member of numerous professional boards, societies and national specialty groups, and has offered his expertise in maternal/infant welfare to numerous public service organizations. A past president of the New England Perinatal Society, he is also an examiner for the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

Distinguished new pharmacology chairman

Another important appointment is that of our newest department chairman, David Farb, Ph.D. Dr. Farb's appointment as chairman of the Department of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics was announced late in 1989.

Dr. Farb earned his doctorate degree in biochemistry at Brandeis University in 1974 and completed his postdoctoral training in neurobiology in the pharmacology department at Harvard Medical School. He formerly served as a professor of anatomy and cell biology and head of the Molecular Pharmacology Research Program at the State University of New York, Health Science Center at Brooklyn. Having made outstanding contributions in research and in teaching, Dr. Farb is eminently qualified to lead the Department of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics. In a classic series of experiments, he and his colleagues advanced the field of benzodiazepine pharmacology by showing that gamma-aminobutyric acid acts as a neurotransmitter in spinal cord cell

cultures, and that benzodiazepines act as potentiating neuromodulators of the gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor.

Dr. Farb is the recipient of many honors and awards, including the Fogarty Senior International Fellowship, appointments to the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Strokes and to the National Institutes of Health Technical Merit Review Panel for Contracts, and election to Sigma Xi. He has chaired the Section of Biological Sciences and founded the Section of Neuroscience of the New York Academy of Sciences. He is also a member of the Corporation of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole.

The new pharmacology chairman brings strengths in molecular pharmacology of neurotransmitters and drug receptors in the central nervous system.

"The proximity of the Department of Pharmacology and the Biomolecular Medicine Section of the Division of Medicine is symbolic of the trend in which medicine is changing and becoming more like a basic science," Dr. Farb asserts. "It is in this vibrant scientific environment that I hope to foster faculty development, student education, and the finest educational program in pharmacology."

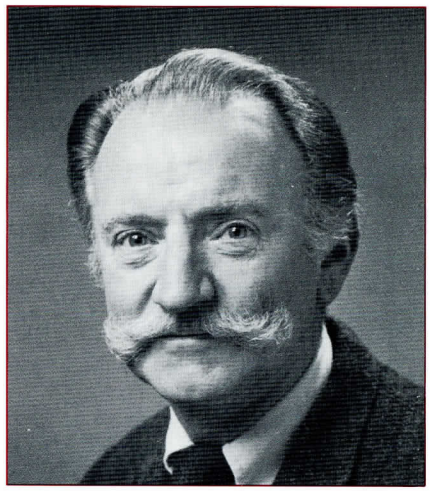
New name for a key basic-science department

Alan Peters, Ph.D., chairman of the newly christened Department of Anatomy and Neurobiology (formerly the Department of Anatomy) for nearly a quarter of a century, is our most senior basic-science department chairman. Dr. Peters, who holds the Waterhouse Professorship of Anatomy, earned his reputation as a pioneer in the electron-microscopic analysis of the cellular structure of the cerebral cortex.

During his 25 years as chairman of the department, Dr. Peters has seen a great deal of change in departments of anatomy all over the world—changes that, in part, motivated the department's new name.

"Anatomy departments began as centers for gross anatomy," Peters notes. "But virtually everything had been described by the middle of this century. Anatomy was quiescent until the 1950s, then electron microscopy led to an explosion in anatomical science because we could examine the cell and its parts.

"At the same time, tissue culture evolved, and this led to cell biology. We could see where neurons were projecting, and see individual synapses in the nervous system. People began looking at molecular function. Now, with molecular biology, we are looking at molecules and where they are in the cell. It is a revival of structural sciences. Scientists are looking again at tissues and parts of cells and asking, 'What are their functions?' I see this as a revival of structural anatomy because anatomists deal with interrelationships between structure and function at all levels of magnification. In the present era, departments are not so rigidly different as they once were. In effect, we all do similar kinds of things."



Dr. Peters

Recently, Dr. Peters has turned his attention to the application of such modern techniques as immunocytochemistry to better characterize the role not only of individual cortical cell types, but also of the way in which assemblies of specific cell groups contribute to the higher functions of the cerebral cortex. These techniques are enabling Dr. Peters to elucidate, for the first time, the detailed "wiring diagram" that shows how cortical cells and cell assemblies are synaptically interrelated.

Sherwood and Lorene Tarlow Professorship in Ophthalmology

An endowed chair in Ophthalmology was recently established, primarily as a result of the tireless efforts of Sherwood J. and H. Lorene Tarlow. Under the leadership of Howard M. Leibowitz, M.D., department chairman since 1971, the department has grown and matured: Patient-care activities, the teaching program, and research endeavors have been expanded. All of these important areas will benefit greatly from the endowment, the School's third endowed professorship in as many years.

"The Tarlow Professorship guarantees independent financial support for the Department of Ophthalmology," says Dr. Leibowitz. "Some of the department's strongest initiatives in patient care involve the indigent and elderly, large numbers of which suffer from blinding disorders, such as corneal disorders, glaucoma, and age-related macular degeneration. Our research program addresses these clinical concerns. In our laboratories, we are striving to develop a totally synthetic cornea, to arrive at a better understanding of the cause and treatment of glaucoma, and to learn the precise cause of age-related macular degeneration.

"The Tarlow Professorship will enhance the Department's efforts to eliminate these disorders as causes of blindness. This newly endowed chair will stabilize our programs and ensure continued progess toward our goals," Dr. Leibowitz concluded.

Awards and Distinctions

Hortensia Amaro, Ph.D., an associate professor of public health and an assistant professor of pediatrics, was one of five faculty scholars in the nation selected by the William T. Grant Foundation to study drug use and health problems in Hispanic families and adolescents.

Richard A. Cohen, M.D., a professor of medicine, has been elected president of the American Federation of Clinical Research. He currently is a member of the editorial boards of *The American Journal of Physiology* and *Heart and Circulatory Physiology.*

Stanley H. Ducharme Jr., Ph.D., director of the University Hospital's Section of Rehabilitation Psychology and an associate professor of rehabilitation medicine (rehabilitation physiology), has been appointed by Plenum Publishers to the position of editor of the *Journal of Sexuality and Disability.*

Jerome A. Goldsboro, D.V.M., has joined the faculty as the new director of the School's Laboratory Animal Science Center.

Victoria L.M. Herrera, M.D., an assistant research professor of medicine, was named a 1989 Syntex Scholar—one of only two scientists who were so honored—for her contributions in cardiovascular research.

Barry M. Manuel, M.D., associate dean for Alumni Affairs and Continuing Medical Education and a professor of surgery, takes office as president of the Massachusetts Medical Society in May 1990.

Jerome H. Shapiro, M.D., professor and chairman of the Department of Radiology at BUSM and director of the Departments of Radiology at Boston City Hospital and at the University Hospital, has been named president-elect of the American College of Radiology (ACR).

F. Marott Sinex, Ph.D., a professor of biochemistry and head of the Section on Biomedical Gerontology, has been honored as Humanitarian of the Year by the Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Association of Eastern Massachusetts.

R. Knight Steel, M.D., a professor of medicine, socio-medical sciences and community medicine, and director of the Boston University Gerontology Center, received the 1989 Milo D. Leavitt Jr. Memorial Award from the American Geriatrics Society. The award honors distinguished educators in geriatrics.

CLINICAL RESEARCH:

Linking basic science with clinical medicine

New information about the process of aging at the cellular and molecular level may lead to a better understanding of how to retard the aging process.

Under the guidance of Barbara Gilchrest, M.D., professor and chairperson of the Department of Dermatology, new information about the process of aging at the cellular and molecular level is guiding a group of researchers toward an understanding of cell aging—an understanding that may help to retard the aging process.

Meanwhile, in the Department of Urology, Chairman Robert Krane, M.D., and his colleagues have developed new treatments for impotence and renal stones and, in the process, have forged an outstanding academic research department in urology.

Lastly, at the Pulmonary Center, cooperation with the Department of Biochemistry is yielding valuable insights into the growth and development of diseases and disorders of the lung.

Dermatology

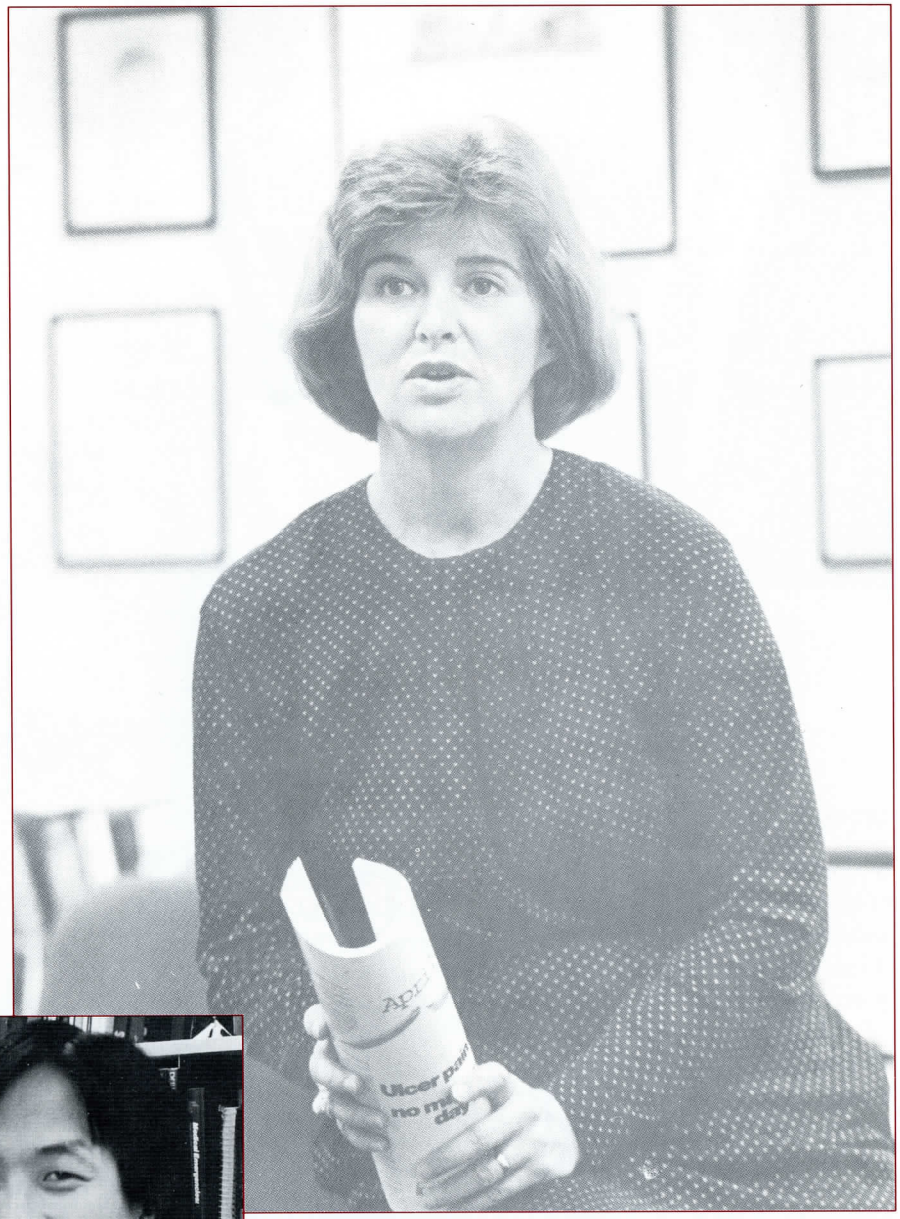
In the Department of Dermatology, three teams of researchers are involved in a Program Project grant examining the molecular basis of cell senescence. This research represents a continuation and expansion of a long-established tradition of aging research at the School of Medicine. Involved in the work, in addition to Dr. Gilchrest, are: Richard Miller, M.D., Ph.D., an associate professor of pathology; Judith Campisi, Ph.D., an associate professor of biochemistry; and Monica Peacocke, M.D., a research instructor in dermatology.

During the past year, Dr. Peacocke has been successful in differentiating, for the first time, the changes in gene expression in keratinocytes and fibroblasts between early and late adulthood. This finding may prove to be causally related to previously identified age-related functional losses in skin.

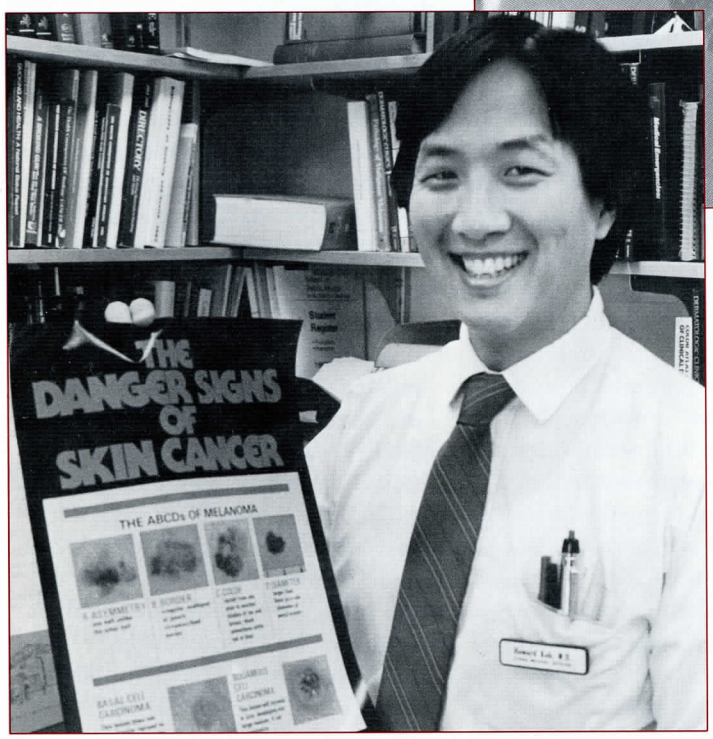
Oon Tian Tan, M.B.B.S., an associate professor of dermatology and associate director for research in our Medical Center's interdisciplinary Laser Center, continues her important investigations of the effects of lasers on the skin. Dr. Tan has been able to perfect treatment approaches to a variety of cutaneous lesions—most notably, portwine stains in children.

Howard K. Koh, M.D., an assistant professor of dermatology, medicine and public health, continues his studies of the efficacy of skin-cancer screening as a public-health measure, with the support of a National Cancer Institute Preventive Oncology Award. As director of the department's Photopheresis Program, Dr. Koh also conducts clinical research into the efficacy of this new therapy in the treatment of a wide variety of T-lymphocyte-mediated skin diseases, including cutaneous T-cell lymphoma.

This research represents a continuation and expansion of a long-established tradition of aging research at the School of Medicine.

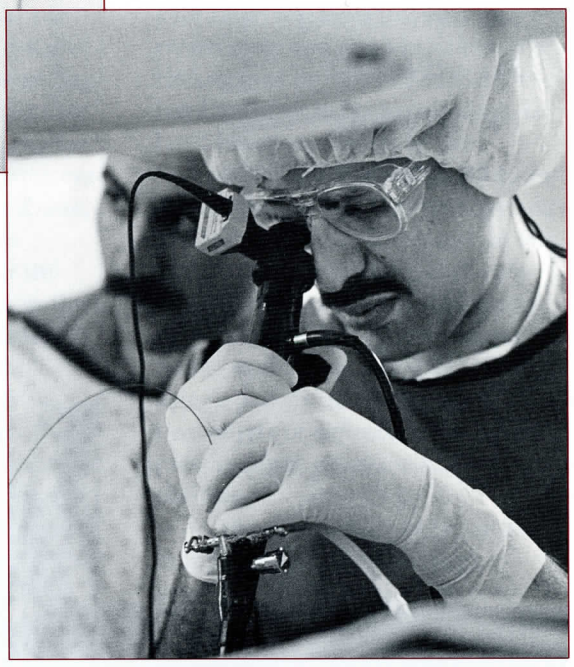


Dr. Gilchrest



Dr. Koh

Dr. Krane, left, with Dr. Babayan



Dr. Babayan

Urology

In the Department of Urology, years of basic research have produced new treatments in clinical medicine for individuals suffering from cancer, impotence and urinary stones.

Until a decade ago, when Department Chairman Robert J. Krane, M.D., and his colleagues established the University Hospital's New England Male Reproductive Center, 90 percent of impotence cases were believed to arise from psychological causes. Today, the picture is dramatically different.

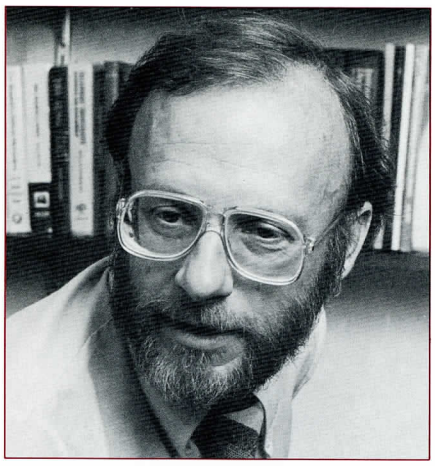
"As we now understand the disease," explains Irwin Goldstein, M.D., coordinator of the Center and an associate professor of urology, "the penile arteries and erectile tissue are exposed to the same vascular risk factors as the arteries and tissue in the heart: high blood pressure, atherosclerosis, diabetes, smoking and trauma. We have found a combination of restricted blood flow to the penis and an inability to effectively trap blood within the penis in nearly 75 percent of our impotence cases."

With the collaboration of Richard A. Cohen, M.D., a professor of medicine and an assistant professor of physiology, and Christian C. Haudenschild, M.D., a professor of pathology, our urologists have focused on the individual components of impotence by investigating the physiological mechanisms that cause erections. Basic research on smooth-muscle physiology and endothelial cells has helped make it possible to provide patients with several new options for treatment.

In addition to providing therapy to remove impediments to reproductive function, urologists at Boston University also have introduced new therapies for painful urinary stones. In the past year, urologists in the department began using the latest generation of an extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy (ESWL) device to destroy kidney stones percutaneously. Richard K. Babayan, M.D., an associate professor of urology heads the team that has been applying these new technologies to the treatment of urinary stones.

The Pulmonary Center

In the Pulmonary Center, the addition of several scientists trained in molecular genetics, and the creation of a central molecular biology core facility, has produced new information about lung diseases, cancer, and AIDS. The Center, now in its 15th year, operates under the direction of Jerome Brody, M.D., a professor of medicine. With colleagues Norbert G. Riedel, Ph.D., an assistant research professor of medicine, and Annick F. Clement, M.D., a visiting assistant research professor of medicine, Dr. Brody has identified a new mechanism controlling the



Dr. Brody

proliferation of pulmonary epithelial cells and is characterizing a gene that may be involved in this process. This "growth-suppression" gene appears to be important in normal mechanisms of lung-cell repair and may provide new information about the genesis of some forms of lung cancer.

David Center, M.D., a professor of medicine, Hardy Kornfeld, M.D., an assistant professor of medicine, and their colleagues are characterizing the molecular structure of a novel lymphocyte cytokine (LCF), providing an important new tool for investigating at a molecular level the mechanism by which AIDS alters immune function. LCF is the first natural substance that attaches to the CD4 lymphocyte receptor—the receptor identified as the new binding site for the AIDS virus.

We are fortunate that the emphasis on research throughout the Medical Center penetrates deeply into the School's basic-science departments. The vibrancy of the Pulmonary Center is due in part to the collaboration with the Department of Biochemistry in the form of a training grant from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute in "Lung Cell Biology," and to a shared Program Project grant dealing with lung response to injury.

New Research Space

Architect's rendering of new research space at 609 Albany Street

To strenghthen the research capabilities of the faculty, we are developing new space for laboratories and other research facilities. In March 1989, 38,000 square feet of newly renovated research space came on line at 801 Albany Street. The space includes a new hematology-oncology facility named in honor of the Tauber family; Laszlo Tauber, M.D., serves on the School's Board of Visitors. The building provides space for researchers in the Department of Biochemistry, and for the Tauber laboratory.

Construction for an additional new research facility, located at 609 Albany Street, began this spring. This six-story building will be completed late in 1990, making 32,000 square feet of additional research space available.

CURRICULUM

BUSM Curriculum Committee

In its initial report, the committee has proposed the creation of a new course focusing on the doctor-patient relationship.

Nowhere is attention to our medical educational program more apparent than in the work of the BUSM Curriculum Committee, which was established last year to make recommendations for curriculum reform.

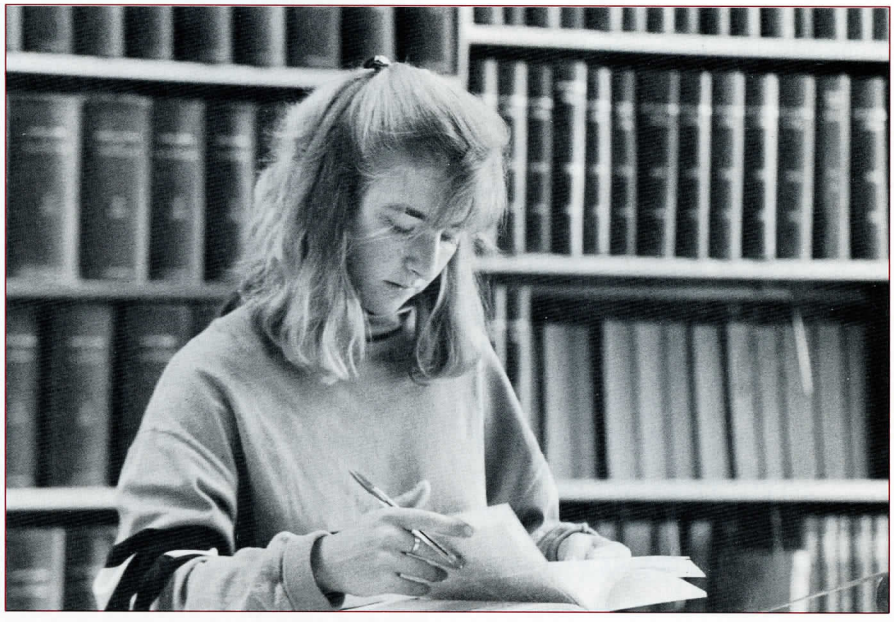
In an initial report by the committee, chaired by J. Thomas LaMont, M.D., a professor of medicine, the committee proposed the creation of a new course focusing on the doctor-patient relationship and designed to weave together the disparate threads of the patient-oriented curriculum.

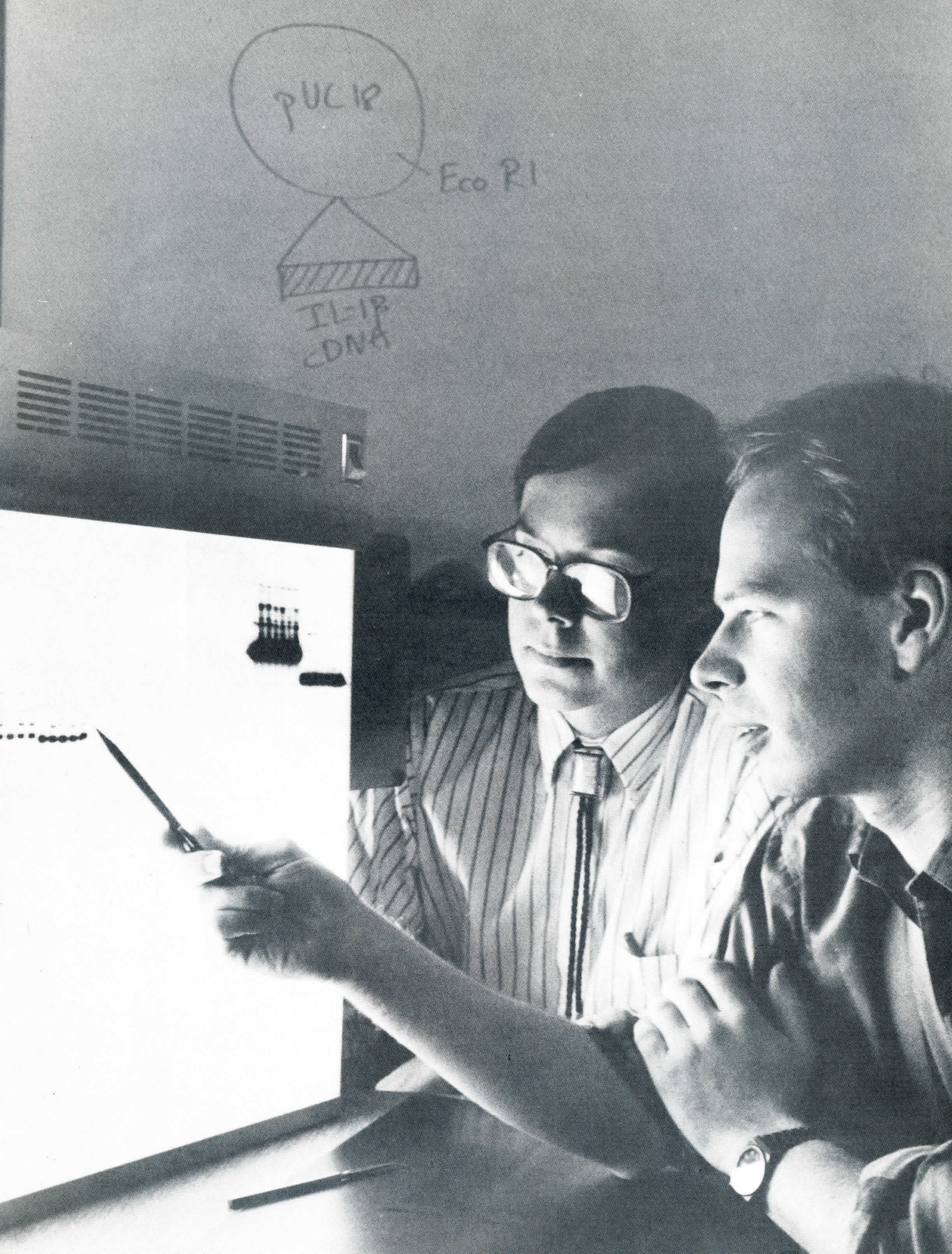
The general subject areas to be covered by the course would include interviewing and examining the patient, the role of family dynamics and the quality and ethics of the patient-doctor interaction.

One unique aspect of the course is the plan to implement it throughout the initial three years of study.

In addition, the committee has been actively investigating the introduction of problem-based learning into the curriculum in order to diversify learning methods. Such an approach would emphasize collaborative efforts among students to discover and synthesize information about diseases and disorders. Clinical cases would be used as the framework for discussion and students still would be responsible for learning basic-science material.

The coming year should see completion of the work of the Curriculum Committee, and I look forward to its final recommendations, as well as to the faculty's response to the proposed curriculum revision.




PUC 18
Eco RI
IL-1β
cDNA

PATHWAYS

...to the medical degree at BUSM

One of our illustrious graduates, the late Michael Halberstam '57—a nationally published writer on medical subjects—warned in a 1969 *New York Times Magazine* article of a dangerous trend in medical education toward the production of impersonal technicians and a drift away from personal care.

Here at Boston University, the successful decompression of the preclinical years of medical school has been in place since 1977. Today, nearly half of the students in the entering medical school class choose alternate pathways that eliminate redundancy in science preparation and allow significantly more time for course electives and lab research.

The Modular Medical Integrated Curriculum (MMEDIC), for example, allows qualifying Boston University undergraduates to earn credit for special "modular" medical school courses that satisfy science requirements for both the undergraduate and medical degrees.

Having completed such preclinical courses as biochemistry, physiology and microbiology as undergraduates, these early entrants enjoy a decompressed schedule during the first and second years of medical school.

In addition, their early acceptance to medical school removes the pressure to emphasize science courses during the later years of high school, leaving them free to take substantially more nonscience courses than students in traditional premedical curricula.

The popularity and academic success of the University's undergraduate modular courses stimulated a curricular change in the Six-Year Program, which has admitted talented high school graduates to medical school since 1960. As of last year, the program became a seven-year program to allow students on the accelerated pathway to take advantage of the superb selection of basic science courses offered to undergraduates.

Another important pathway to the medical degree at the University is the Early Medical School Selection Program (EMSSP), developed in 1982 to recruit future physicians from underrepresented minority groups.

Through a formalized arrangement with a consortium of historic black colleges and universities, as well as organizations representing Hispanics and Native Americans, students apply to medical school as college sophomores. If admitted, these students spend two summers and their senior years taking modular courses at Boston University.

As a result of programs of this type, the student body at BUSM is a diverse one, with undergraduates mingling with medical students, and medical students spending more time in clinics with practicing physicians and in laboratories with investigators.

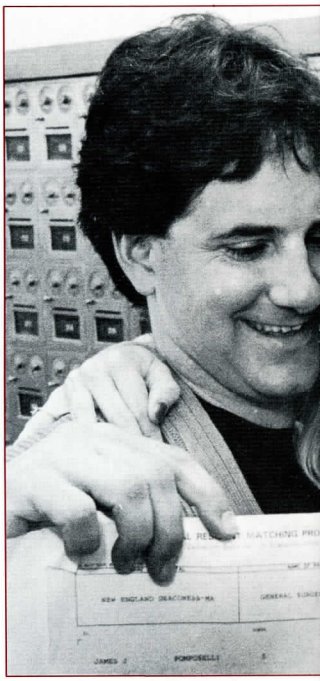
Indeed, opportunities for research in the invigorated M.D.-Ph.D. program were partially responsible for the largest enrollment in the program's history. Fourteen students entered the program this past fall, including a Presidential Scholar and a Howard Hughes Fellow.

Richard Browne, a native of the Virgin Islands, was awarded the presidential honor while an undergraduate at the University of the Virgin Islands. Browne's work will be carried out in the Department of Biochemistry, where he will work with Nadia A. Rosenthal, Ph.D., an assistant professor of biochemistry, on regulatory factors in myosin light chain gene expression.

For John Buras, who began his Howard Hughes Doctoral Fellowship in June, the next two and a half years will be spent identifying a novel signal sequence in Interleukin-1. Working in the laboratory of Matthew J. Fenton, Ph.D., an assistant research professor of medicine, Buras will be characterizing membrane-associated and secreted forms of this unique molecule. Buras, who comes from Salem, Mass., did his undergraduate work at the University of California, San Diego, and matriculated here as a medical student in 1987.

In a somewhat unusual combination of professional and private lives, two graduating M.D.-Ph.D. students, Elizabeth Pomfret and James Pomposelli, both elected to Alpha Omega Alpha, were married on July 2, 1989. Pomposelli's brother, Frank, is a 1979 graduate of BUSM.

Both Pomfret and Pomposelli have focused their research on nutrient metabolism. Pomfret has investigated the biochemical interrelationship between choline deficiency and methotrexate and its effect on liver function, while Pomposelli has examined the effect of diets enriched with omega-3 fatty acids found in fish oil on the alteration of metabolic response to endotoxin.



Graduating M.D.-
and James Pom

Dr. Rosenthal with Presidential Scholar and entering M.D.-Ph.D. student Richard Browne.

h.D. students Elizabeth Pomfret
oselli celebrate "Match Day."

COMMUNITY SERVICE

Bringing health care to the homeless, and AIDS facts to Boston students

Dr. O'Connell discusses the Homeless Program with a staff member.

'The key change resulting from the program is that there is an elaborate network of professionals to help homeless patients, especially those with AIDS...'

James O'Connell, M.D.

In response to the health-care crisis afflicting the city's homeless population, James O'Connell, M.D., an assistant professor of medicine, established the Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program, an innovative program connecting the city's homeless population with a network of caregivers.

The Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program began in 1985 with a staff of two physicians, a nurse practitioner and a social worker. Today, the project has expanded to include six full-time physicians, six full-time nurse practitioners, a dentist and a public-health nurse, as well as two social workers and two family health coordinators. The project offers clinical services at 55 locations throughout the city, with primary care clinics at Boston City Hospital.

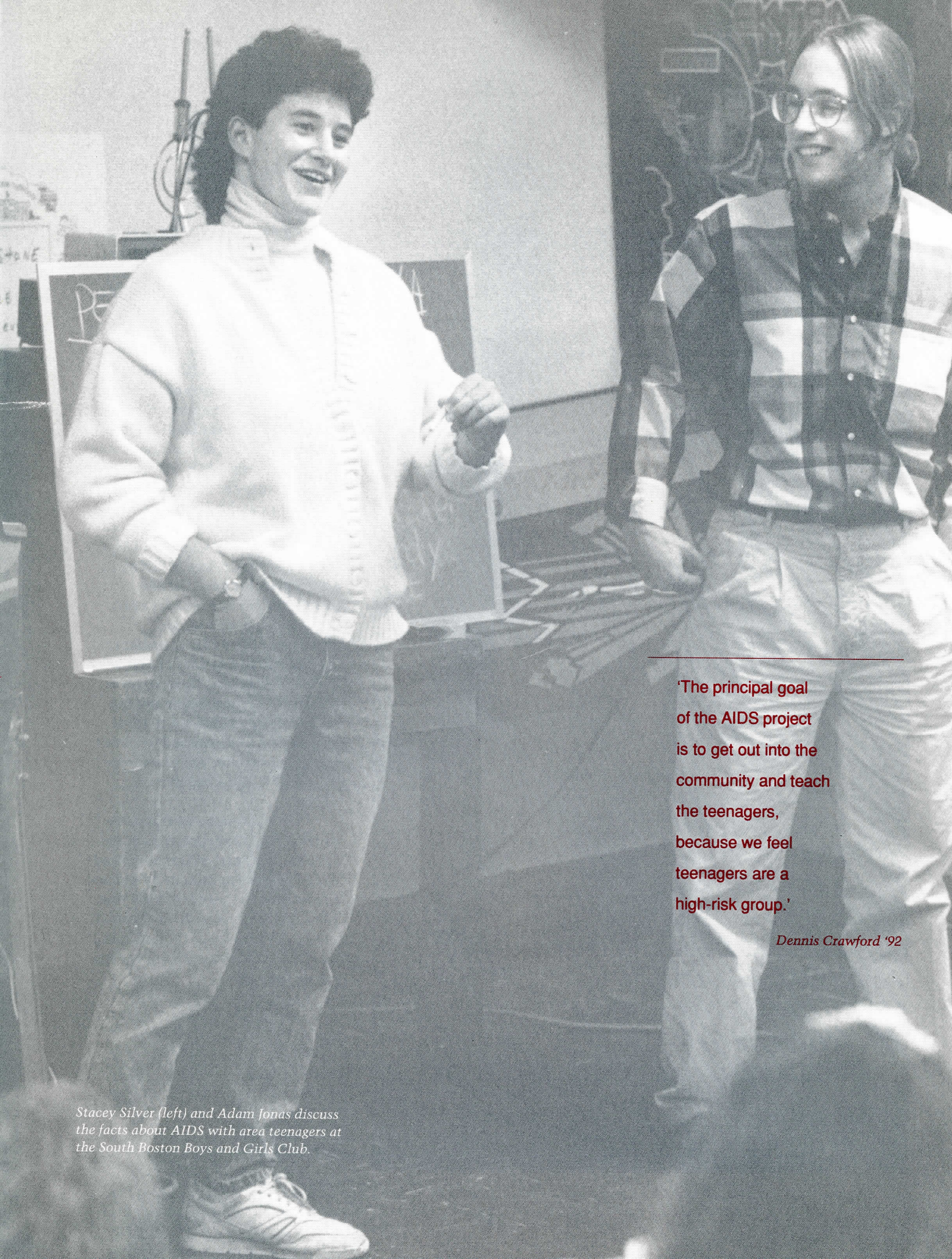
"The key change resulting from the program is that there is an elaborate network of professionals to help homeless patients, especially those with AIDS, to make the transition to respite centers or local shelters," O'Connell says. "The Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program accomplishes this in ways that maintain compliance with complicated treatment plans."

Taking AIDS information to the community

Despite the demands of studies and research, many BUSM students make time to share their knowledge of disease with the greater Boston community. Carrying an urgent message of preventive medicine, School of Medicine students for the past year have fanned out into the city's community centers and public schools to impart to teenagers the facts about AIDS.

"The principal goal of the AIDS project is to get out into the community and teach the teenagers, because we feel teenagers are a high-risk group," explains Dennis Crawford '92. "Another of our goals is to let people know that AIDS is preventable, and to dispel the fallacies associated with it. For example, many of these kids believe that you can become infected while giving blood."

Using a curriculum developed as part of American Medical Student Association activities here at Boston University early in 1989, approximately 50 students from the first- and second-year classes go to housing projects, to boys' and girls' clubs and to public schools for hour-long AIDS seminars. They put the youngsters at ease with contemporary videos and word games and steer the discussion toward disease prevention.



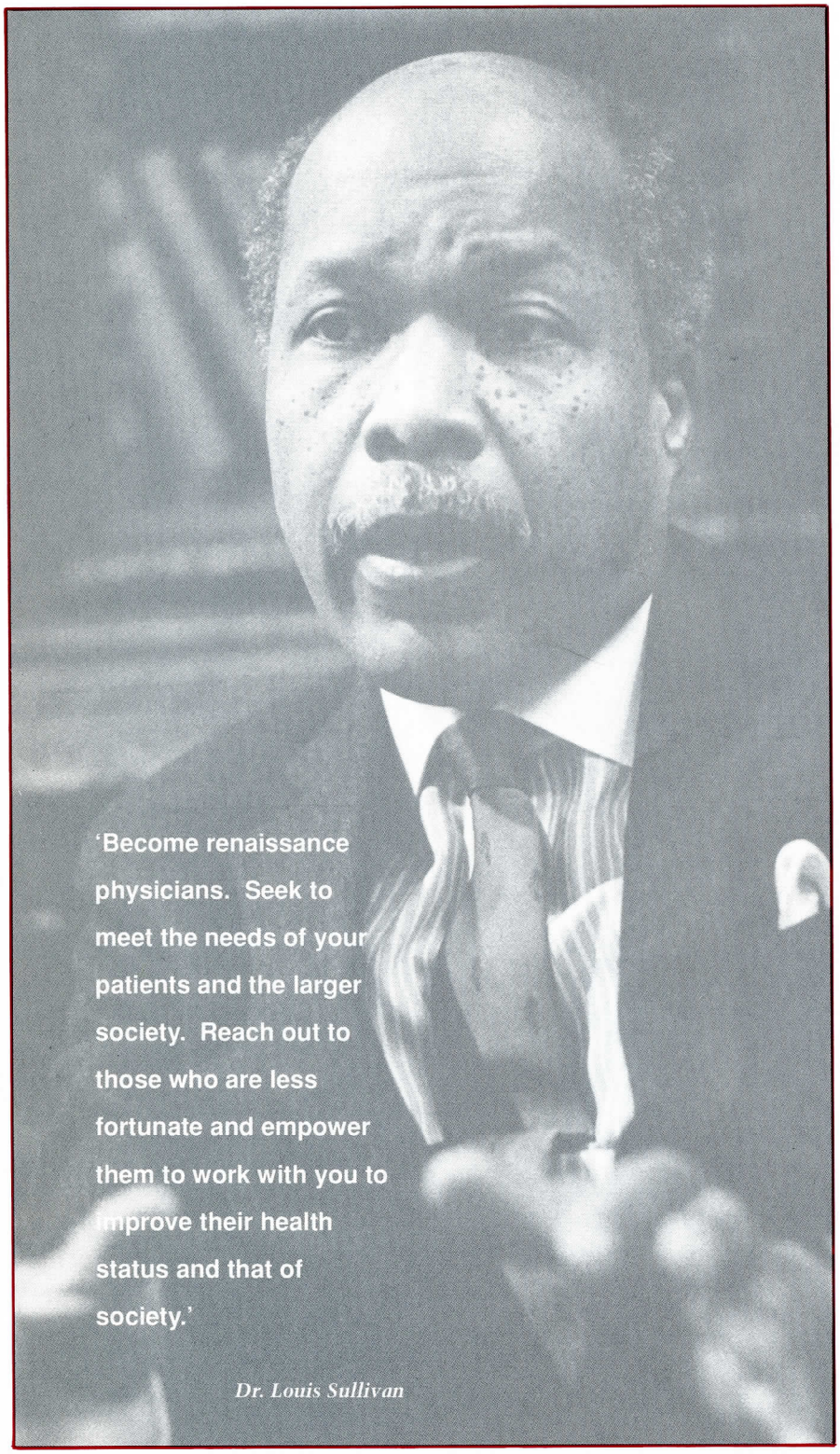
'The principal goal of the AIDS project is to get out into the community and teach the teenagers, because we feel teenagers are a high-risk group.'

Dennis Crawford '92

Stacey Silver (left) and Adam Jonas discuss the facts about AIDS with area teenagers at the South Boston Boys and Girls Club.

ALUMNI

Secretary Sullivan recalls BCH days



The success of many of the School's programs may be attributed to the goodwill and mutually beneficial relationships maintained among the School of Medicine, Boston City Hospital and the University Hospital.

The value of training at Boston City Hospital and the University Hospital was underscored in December when U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services Louis Sullivan '58 reminisced about his experiences here in the early 1960s. At that time, Dr. Sullivan was a fellow in hematology at the Thorndike Research Laboratories; he later served as director of hematology at BCH, co-director of hematology at UH and a faculty member here. He also founded BCH's Sickle Cell Center.

"Become renaissance physicians," Dr. Sullivan encouraged the students and faculty in a crowded Keefer Auditorium. "Seek to meet the needs of your patients and the larger society. Reach out to those who are less fortunate and empower them to work with you to improve their health status and that of society."

Dr. Sullivan's exhortation to combine the alleviation of pain and suffering with patient education and health promotion came as a welcome endorsement to a student body that is distinguished at both the doctoral and predoctoral levels by academic excellence and commitment to community service.

Dr. Garcia, president-elect of the American Academy of Ophthalmology, was one of five alumni honored by the General Alumni Association

Alumni Honors

George E. Garcia '61, an assistant clinical professor of ophthalmology, was one of five alumni honored by the General Alumni Association of the University. An ophthalmologist at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Institute, Dr. Garcia was recently named president-elect of the American Academy of Ophthalmology.

The BUSM Alumni Association last May presented Distinguished Alumnus Awards to the following three outstanding BUSM graduates:

Ralph D. Feigin '62 is physician-in-chief and executive vice president at the Texas Children's Hospital in Houston. He also is chairman of the Department of Pediatrics at Baylor College of Medicine and chief of Pediatric Service at the Methodist Hospital in Houston. His textbook, *Pediatric Infectious Disease,* is a standard text for pediatricians.

David G. Poplack '70 is head of the Leukemia Biology Section at the National Cancer Institute of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md. While a student at BUSM, Dr. Poplack was elected to Alpha Omega Alpha and the Beggs Honor Society.

Lawrence A. Yannuzzi '64 is an associate professor of Clinical Ophthalmology at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Yannuzzi began his training at the University Hospital before returning to Manhattan. He is the co-author of six textbooks.

THE BOARD OF VISITORS

For 12 years, a panel of distinguished men and women from the fields of medicine, business and education—among them, several alumni—has provided quiet, behind-the-scenes assistance to the School of Medicine.

The Board of Visitors has offered advice on matters as diverse as endowed chairs and research, real estate planning and development, and fund-raising for the Student Revolving Loan Fund. In doing so, they've forged an important link between the School and the business and biotechnology communities and have shown a deep and abiding interest not only in the School, but in its students and faculty, as well.

Last fall, Steven Baker, a businessman from Newton, Mass., was selected as chairman of the Board. He succeeded Elihu Rose, Ph.D., of New York City, who had served as chairman since 1979. Baker, who is the founder of the Systems Engineering and Manufacturing Corporation, recently retired as that firm's chairman and chief executive officer. Dr. Rose is a partner in Rose Associates, a real estate investment and management firm.

Board of Visitors Chairman Steven Baker (left) with Dr. Alan Cohen

Members of the BUSM 1990 Board of Visitors

Mr. Gerald Ajemian,
Dover, Mass.

Mr. John B. Amos,
Columbus, Ga.

Dr. Marvin B. Bacaner,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Mr. Steven Baker,
West Newton, Mass.

Dr. Paul C. Barsam,
Belmont, Mass.

Mr. Roger S. Berkowitz,
Allston, Mass.

Dr. Paul A. Brown,
Palm Beach, Fla.

Mrs. Katherine Burrage,
Brookline, Mass.

Dr. Robert A. Charpie,
Weston, Mass.

Mr. Earle C. Cooley,
Boston, Mass.

Mr. Alexander V. d'Arbeloff,
Brookline, Mass.

Dr. Elizabeth Dooling,
Boston, Mass.

Mr. Alan M. Edelstein,
Waban, Mass.

Mr. Gerald S. Eilberg,
Needham, Mass.

Dr. Mary Jane England,
West Orange, N.J.

Dr. Henry M. Goldman,
Newton, Mass.

Dr. Gene Gordon,
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Abraham D. Gosman,
Palm Beach, Fla.

Mrs. Doris R. Grabosky,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Ellen R. Grass,
Quincy, Mass.

Mr. Benjamin Holmes,
Andover, Mass.

Mr. Phillip R. Jackson,
Dedham, Mass.

Princess Yasmin Aga Khan Jefferies,
New York, N.Y.

Mr. Louis Kaitz,
Newton Centre, Mass.

Mr. Sidney I. Katz,
Newton Centre, Mass.

Mr. Lewis F. Kornfeld, Jr.,
Fort Worth, Tex.

Mr. Joseph J. Lonner,
New York, N.Y.

Dr. George I. Lythcott,
New York, N.Y.

Mrs. Florence S. Mahoney,
Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Dorothy P. McSweeny,
Washington, D.C.

Dr. Zohair M. Nooman,
Ismailia, Egypt

Mr. Patrick J. O'Connor,
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Peter Onanian,
Weston, Mass.

Mr. Albert Papoyans,
Belmont, Mass.

Mr. James D. Price,
New York, N.Y.

Mr. Jack L. Radlo,
Lexington, Mass.

Dr. Alexander Rich,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dr. Elihu Rose,
New York, N.Y.

Colonel Louis I. Rosenfield,
Palm Beach, Fla.

Mr. Paul Rothbaum,
Great Neck, N.Y.

Mr. Jerome Serchuck,
Kings Point, N.Y.

Dr. Cecil G. Sheps,
Chapel Hill, N.C.

Mr. Jack Spivack,
Washington, D.C.

Dr. Laszlo N. Tauber,
Potomac, Md.

Dr. George W. Thorn,
Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. Daniel Turkanis,
Swampscott, Mass.

Dr. Sanford Udis,
Fall River, Mass.

Dr. Frank Waldeck,
Nieder-Olm, Germany

Mr. Anthony Weldon,
London, England

Dean Chobanian (left) with Elihu Rose, who retired last fall as Board of Visitors chairman

IN MEMORIAM

Lewis H. Rohrbaugh, Ph.D.

Lewis H. Rohrbaugh, Ph.D., a former vice president of health affairs at Boston University, died Sept. 10 at age 81. Dr. Rohrbaugh's affiliation with the University began in 1959; for the next three years this skilled administrator worked to fit the School of Medicine into the consortium of institutions that endures today as Boston University Medical Center. After a short tenure as the School's acting dean (1962-1963), he was named Boston University Medical Center's first director in 1962 and held that position until his retirement in 1973.

Joseph Stokes III, M.D., a professor of medicine and public health in his eighth year as a faculty member at the School of Medicine, died June 12 at the University Hospital at age 64. Dr. Stokes was the fourth generation of physicians in his family; he graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1949 and trained at the Johns Hopkins Hospital and Massachusetts General Hospital. Although he had a distinguished career as an administrator, serving as the first dean of the University of California, San Diego, School of Medicine (1964), he was best known to the Boston University community as an expert in preventive medicine. He joined the Framingham Heart Study in 1951 and the information he helped to glean from the lives, illnesses and deaths of residents in this community contributed richly to today's understanding of the important role of the environment in heart disease. After many years as an administrator, Dr. Stokes came here to devote his energy to epidemiology and preventive medicine. Shortly before his death, he was honored with the Distinguished Service Award from the American College of Preventive Medicine.

Norman Howard Boyer, M.D., a cardiologist and a former clinical professor of medicine who retired in 1964, died Oct. 10 at his home in Lexington, Mass. He was 80 years old. Dr. Boyer began teaching at Boston University in 1937. He was an outstanding clinical cardiologist who was a staff member at the University Hospital for many years.

Herbert M. Teager, Sc.D., a research professor of medicine at the School and head of the biomedical engineering section of the University Hospital since 1966, died Jan. 8 at age 59. A pioneer in the fields of speech production and hearing, Dr. Teager spent many years studying the characteristics of the human vocal tract and its use as a passive medical diagnostic tool. In December 1989, Teager and his wife and research associate, Shushan Teager, were honored with the award of a Sloan Foundation grant in recognition of their work in the speech and hearing sciences.

Demolition commenced earlier this spring on present Boston City Hospital structures (top photo) to make room for the new Boston City Hospital complex, a model of which is pictured above.

Office of the Dean
Boston University School of Medicine
80 East Concord Street
Boston, MA 02118-2394

Non-Profit Organization
U.S. Postage
PAID
Boston, Massachusetts
Permit No. 56031