

BARNES

Barnes Medical Center, St. Louis, Mo.

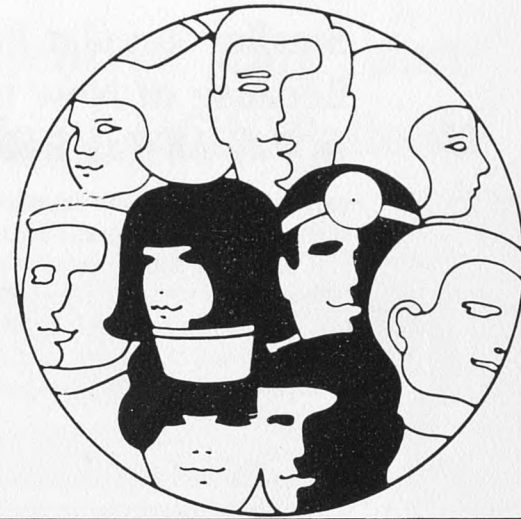
HOSPITAL
January, 1971
BULLETIN

New Year — New Holiday:

Employees to Receive
Another Paid Holiday

Starting January 1, 1971, Barnes employees will receive an additional holiday, the employee's employment anniversary date. The new holiday will make a total of eight paid holidays that Barnes employees will celebrate during the calendar year, according to Walter J. Hanses, personnel director.

Only permanent, full-time employees are eligible. An employee's anniversary date is his date of hire or actual date of transfer to a permanent, full-time status. Mr. Hanses said that because of the need to maintain patient care and service on a continuous seven-day, 24-hour basis, some employees probably cannot be off work on their actual holiday. In these cases, he noted, the employee is to receive another day off work with pay during the then current, previous, or following pay period. If a holiday occurs on a Saturday, normally it will be observed on the preceding Friday and if it occurs on a Sunday, normally it will be observed on the following Monday.



Time Marches on . . .

With the advent of the new year, it seems appropriate to show the Barnes medical center as pictured in this 1926 photo. During 1970, the circular drive and main entrance of the building, shown at far left, was closed permanently. The two houses in the foreground were replaced in the 1920s by St. Louis Maternity and McMillan hospitals. The new East Pavilion is being built in the lawn area in the center of the picture. The house on the left was originally used for patients. It was converted in 1923 into living quarters for the assistant hospital administrator. The house at the right served as living quarters for women nurse attendants.

Barnes & Allied Hospitals Society Hears Talk Urging More Active
Roles by Physicians in Formulating National Health Legislation

Dr. C. Rollin Hanlon, director of the American College of Surgeons, spoke on "The Delivery of Surgical Care in the United States" at the annual banquet of Barnes and Allied Hospital Society Dec. 9 at the University Club. Shown at the speaker's table are, from the left are Dr. Walter Ballinger, surgeon-in-chief at Barnes; Dr. Hanlon; Dr. Norman Muschany, Barnes' obstetrician and president of the physicians' organization; Raymond E. Rowland, chairman of the Barnes' board of trustees; Dr. William Danforth, former vice chancellor of medical affairs for Washington University who was recently named chancellor at the school; and Dr. Richard Bradley, Barnes' surgeon.

"Physicians need to do more in the political sphere," Dr. C. Rollins Hanlon, director of the American College of Surgeons, told doctors attending the annual banquet of the Barnes and Allied Hospitals Society Dec. 9 at the University Club.

Dr. Hanlon recalled that he sat in the audience at the Barnes and Allied banquet in 1965 and heard Dr. Michael DeBakey describe the heart, cancer and stroke program which "was the beginning of the Regional Medical Program."

"New legislation is being written, and doctors must get involved," he said. "We must not be too late with the answers." The former St. Louis University cardio-thoracic surgeon told the group the country's leaders "have come to believe some form of national health insurance is desirable, feasible and inevitable." He outlined several plans and philosophies for national health care, commenting that these were new proposals being put before the public, and will influence the laws of the land.

He outlined, as an example, Ameriplan, proposed by the American Hospital Association. "Ameriplan proposes to start with national legislation which in turn initiates state laws setting up health care corporations modified and regulated by state commissions.

"Under Ameriplan, physicians would ask to be affiliated with health care corporations which would be responsible for the delivery of comprehensive care to a defined population group. The corporation would be responsible for providing peer review and other mechanisms to evaluate the quality of health care."

Dr. Hanlon told the Barnes doctors that it will be necessary to act vigorously and as soon as possible, with a formulated plan for delivery and financing of health care, if doctors want to have a voice in choosing the way the laws are written.

Smaller Regular Paychecks Because of New Increases In Payroll-Tax Rates

Barnes' employees were scheduled to receive slightly smaller paychecks on January 15, the first payday in 1971, because the present federal social security payroll tax rate of 4.8 per cent, which has been in effect since 1968, was increased to 5.2 per cent on January 1, according to Walter Hanses, director of personnel.

Further tax increases are scheduled under the present federal law up through 1987. The taxable earnings base of \$7,800 per year remains unchanged, he said.

Federal retirement, survivors and disability benefits, and hospital insurance benefits are paid for by contributions based on earnings covered under social security. Both Barnes Hospital and the hospital's employees share the responsibility of paying contributions.

These contributions are deducted from the wages of the employee each payday. Barnes sends the amount deducted from the employee's paycheck, along with a matching amount to the Internal Revenue Service. The Social Security Administration keeps records of the employee's wages in order to determine eligibility for benefits and the amount of cash benefits a Barnes employee will eventually receive upon retirement.

According to the newly-revised tax schedule, if an employee's annual wages are \$6,000, the amount of his annual social security contribution would be \$312, while an employee who makes \$7,800 in annual wages will pay \$405.60 in social security contributions.

Grandfather Clock Given To Hospital in Memory Of Dr. Glover Copher

A nine-foot-high mahogany grandfather clock has been presented as a gift to Barnes Hospital in honor of the hospital's noted surgeon, the late Dr. Glover Copher, from one of his former patients, Argo E. Landau, a St. Louis businessman.

A family heirloom since 1905, the clock, which keeps perfect time, was transported to Barnes and installed in the Queeny Tower lobby recently.

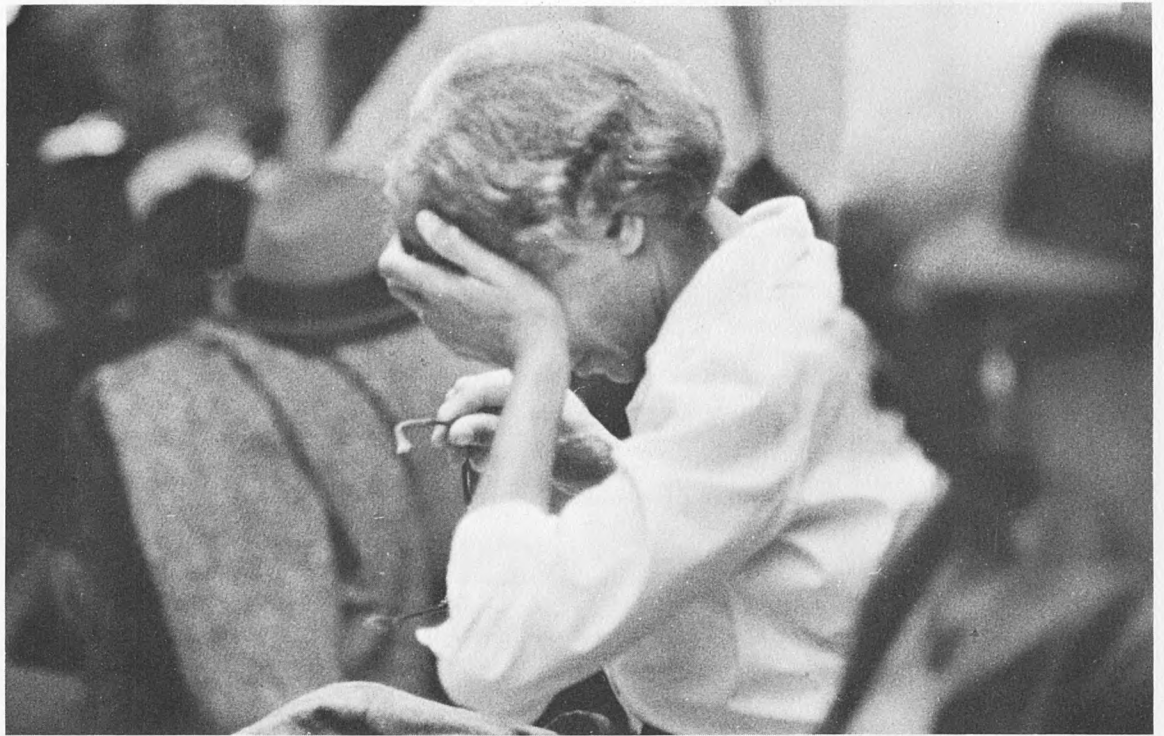
Seattle Nutritionist Receives Copher Award

A retired Seattle, Wash., nutritionist, educator and author, Dr. Miriam E. Lowenberg, was the recipient of the Marjorie Hulsizer Copher award, the highest honor of the American Dietetic Association, at the annual national meeting of the ADA held recently in Cleveland. The Barnes medical center administers the Marjorie Hulsizer Fund.

Representing Barnes was Mrs. Doris Canada, director of dietetics, who presented the award to Dr. Lowenberg. The recipient of the award is chosen by the executive board of the ADA.

Dr. Lowenberg was selected for the Hulsizer-Copher award mainly for her community work and teaching the behavioral feeding patterns of children.

The Hulsizer Fund was begun in 1945. The late Glover Copher, noted surgeon at Barnes, established the award in memory of his wife, who was a former director of dietetics at Barnes during the early 1920s.



This woman could be suffering from anxiety neurosis, a condition that is found in about 5 per cent of the general population, according to Dr. Ferris Pitts, an assistant psychiatrist on the Barnes Hospital staff, who is a leading proponent of treating the symptoms of anxiety neurosis by either of two drugs, propranolol or oral calcium.

Anxiety Neurosis: is Drug treatment at hand?

During a recent hockey game, a middle-aged woman thought she was undergoing a heart attack. Suddenly, for no apparent reason, she was having intense feelings of impending doom. She experienced a tingling sensation of her skin and chest pains.

The woman was suffering from anxiety neurosis, a condition that is found in about 5 per cent of the general population and is common to both sexes, and most often is in individuals between ages 15 and 35, according to Dr. Ferris Pitts, assistant psychiatrist at Barnes Hospital.

Now there is a new hope for patients suffering from anxiety neurosis. Dr. Pitts recently found that one or another of two drugs, propranolol or oral calcium, worked effectively to reduce symptoms in many patients who were suffering from anxiety neurosis.

Dr. Pitts has found that the drug propranolol, which blocks the adrenalin's effects, is effective in treating anxiety neurosis during an intensive testing program. He knew that the symptoms of anxiety neurosis were similar to those caused by sudden fear or physical exercise, such as increased heart beat, sweating, increased breathing rate. It is also well known to medical researchers that the energy

expended during exercise is produced by the breakdown of sugar (glycogen) in the muscle tissue. The product of the non-oxidative breakdown of glycogen is a substance called lactic acid. Long-distance runners, at track events, often end a race with large amounts of lactic acid in their blood-stream.

Dr. Pitts reasoned that he might be able to chemically produce anxiety symptoms in a person, who has not been active, by injecting sodium lactate into their blood.

Dr. Pitts injected the sodium lactate into two groups, one, who had a history of anxiety symptoms, and another group of "normals" who had no history of reported anxiety symptoms. The anxiety neurotic patients, within minutes of the lactate injection, complained of dizzy spells, and shudders and feelings of anxiety and apprehension, and other anxiety-neurotic symptoms. Lingering side effects were reported two or three days later. The "normal" group reported no side effects after the injection of lactate.

The subtle symptoms of anxiety neurosis can be misleading and misinterpreted. Dr. Pitts said there are no laboratory tests that can be given accurately to determine if a person is actually an anxiety neurotic.

"The way to determine if a patient is suffering from these symptoms, alone, is by asking him many questions during a psychiatric evaluation session—'does he suffer insomnia, tenseness, and where do the attacks occur,'" Dr. Pitts said.

"Propranolol, it must be noted, is only effective in treating cases of patients suffering from anxiety neurosis. Physicians must differentiate between a patient having strictly anxiety neurotic symptoms and a patient having anxiety neurotic symptoms in combination with other psychiatric illnesses, such as stress, depression, schizophrenia and socio-pathology," Dr. Pitts said.

Dr. Pitts suggests that long range treatment of patients, suffering from symptoms of anxiety neurosis, by either propranolol or oral calcium might greatly reduce the burden that anxiety neurosis imposes on the medical profession. According to Dr. Pitts, 10 million Americans have the disease which outnumbers by 40 to one, this country's 250,000 practicing physicians.



DR. FERRIS PITTS

Hospital Volunteer Formulates Program for Intensive Care Unit; Plan Consists of Former Coronary Patient Talking With Patients

Tom Smith, a 45-year-old spot-welder and a patient in a coronary intensive care unit at a great metropolitan hospital, thought the world was closing in on him. Beads of perspiration glistened on his forehead as he imagined his heart beat was getting louder. The patient wondered: Could this be the onslaught of another painful, perhaps fatal, attack? The patient became frantic and his heart action increased. Soon he was at the brink of hysteria.

As an intensive care patient, Smith was receiving the best health care possible for his heart, but something was missing. Somehow the simple aspects of patient care, the personal touch, had become lost in the vast array of computers and technical knowledge that has become a trademark of many modern intensive care units across the country.

Smith needed someone with whom he could discuss his problems, doubts and experiences on a casual basis—perhaps a "heart-to-heart" talk with a layman who has had the same experiences.

A new program was started recently in the coronary intensive care unit at Barnes, designed to emphasize the personal and emotional needs of a patient in the section. Suggested by Barnes' volunteer worker, Fred Zelman, the prototype program involves using former coronary intensive-care patients, who have suffered severe heart abnormalities, to visit patients on a regular weekly basis as a hospital volunteer, to allay fears, misconceptions and exaggerations which patients sometimes conjure up about their situation.



Fred Zelman, a hospital volunteer worker in the Barnes coronary intensive care unit, right visits with a patient in the coronary care section. Mr. Zelman, a former coronary patient in the unit, has formulated a new program whereby former coronary patients serve as volunteers in intensive care units. The program already has the approval of the St. Louis Heart Association.

Zelman knows first-hand the trauma and fears that a patient often experiences during his stay in acute hospital recovery units. Mr. Zelman suffered a heart attack on May 2, 1955, and it was so serious that he received oxygen for 31 days in the hospital.

Until his attack Mr. Zelman, was a typical hard-driving executive. In the intervening years, Mr. Zelman followed the recom-

mendations of his doctor and he has led a sensible, but active life. He found a more relaxing job—he turned his hobby, enameling, into his livelihood.

A year ago, Mr. Zelman was stricken with bronchial pneumonia of both lungs which caused heart failure. He was admitted to the Barnes coronary care unit. It was during his three-week stay at Barnes that Mr. Zelman realized that there might exist a need for someone to talk with the patients on a one-to-one basis about common experiences. Mr. Zelman discussed his proposal with the unit's director and plans were made for its implementation.

"If by telling the story of my successful recovery as a heart patient can inspire others to enjoy life to the fullest, instead of living in fear, then I feel that my efforts were not wasted," Zelman said.

The Zelman program could someday become a widely-accepted practice in coronary intensive care units throughout the country.

Dr. William Danforth Named W.U. Chancellor

Dr. William H. Danforth, vice chancellor for medical affairs for the Washington University School of Medicine, was selected recently to become chancellor of Washington University, effective July 1, 1971. Dr. Danforth was selected, by the board of trustees at Washington University, to succeed Chancellor Thomas H. Eliot who will retire in June after serving nine years in office.

A native of St. Louis, Dr. Danforth, 44, has served as vice chancellor for medical affairs and president of WUMSAH (Washington University Medical School and Associated Hospitals) since 1965. He joined the Medical School faculty in 1960 as an assistant professor, becoming an associate professor in 1965 and professor in 1967. Dr. Danforth received his bachelor of arts degree from Princeton University in 1947 and graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1951. He completed both his internship and his residency at Barnes Hospital.

'Copter Lands on Garage to Prove a Point



Shown discussing the merits of using a helicopter as an ambulance to transport accident victims to hospitals in the metropolitan area are, from left: Bob Hardy, KMOX radio newscaster; Dr. Allen Klippel, assistant surgeon at Barnes who is supporting the helicopter rescue-service proposal; and Peter Loneragan, representative from a helicopter manufacturer. The conversation took place on the top level of the Wayco garage near the Barnes' emergency-room entrance.

A helicopter recently landed in a 40-foot-circle atop the Wayco garage near the emergency room to prove that it is possible to transport traffic-accident victims from outlying areas to Barnes for immediate medical attention.

Dr. Allen P. Klippel, assistant Barnes surgeon and chairman of the St. Louis County Medical Society Committee on Emergency Medical Service, believes there is an urgent need to

establish a helicopter and ambulance Vietnam-style rescue service not only in the metropolitan area, but throughout the state.

Several hospitals in the area have landing space available for helicopters, but, according to Dr. Klippel, the main drawback is developing a solution to the problem of meeting the 'copter's expensive rental costs in such an undertaking.

And together We shall Rejoice...

Spending a Holiday at Barnes

"And every man . . . good or bad, had a kinder word for another on that day than on any day in the year; and had shared to some extent in its festivities, and had remembered those he cared for at a distance, and had known that they delighted to remember him."

Charles Dickens
"A Christmas Carol"



holiday should be celebrated with family and friends, with a laden feast table, merriment and fellowship. There are times when this is impossible. In Dickens' Christmas Carol, Scrooge and the ghost of Christmas present visited miners, sailors, and a lighthouse keeper and saw the holiday spirit in these unlikely places. So, how does it feel to spend a holiday in the hospital? The photographs on these pages were taken on Thanksgiving day, 1970. The patients, employes and visitors pictured were unable to spend the day in their homes with traditional festivities.

Employes who work the holidays report that patients are, as a whole, cheerful about spending a special day in the hospital. They accept it philosophically, often with comments such as, "I can be thankful I'm getting well, and will be home for Christmas." Religious observances mark the day for patients who are able to be in a wheelchair, or are ambulatory. At Catholic Mass in Schwarz Auditorium, the Rev. Robert Krawinkel read an article he found in the local paper, with few additions of his own, "Thank you, God . . . for hamburgers to go, and the hallelujah chorus . . . and the surgeons' skill, and my parents' 50th wedding anniversary . . . and 15-year-old candystripers."

In Danforth chapel, the Rev. John Glassey led a protestant worship service beside an altar bright with fall flowers.

"Patients need a little special attention on a day like this," said Mrs. Christina Austin, R.N., charge nurse on 7100. She has worked holidays for several years and was looking forward to joining her family at 4 p.m. for a traditional dinner. Many patients went home for the day, or were discharged early in the morning, in time for a reunion with friends and relatives at home. Nursing personnel said that, of course, some patients are lonely, especially those who are not visited by their families and friends. One nursing division had its own Thanksgiving feast by serving the turkey dinner from dietary at a large decorated table in the center of the ward. All the patients were helped to the table and their meal was eaten by candlelight. "It even made my hamburger taste better," said one patient who was on a special diet.

Though corridors were quiet, they were far from empty. There were many visitors, and most hospital departments had a partial staff on duty, as well as the full service of all departments who have "round the clock" functions. "It's no different today. Rooms have to be cleaned whether its a holiday or not," said a housekeeping employe who voiced the "business as usual" attitude of Barnes employes who realize that sick people must be cared for all 365 days of the year.

A
On 2418, patients came to a trestle table decorated with pilgrims and paper turkeys, to eat their Thanksgiving meal. Barnes associate director, John Warmbrodt (standing at rear) dropped by to wish the patients a good day. Standing behind the patients are the personnel on duty, left to right, Mrs. Merry Finley, ward clerk; Miss Bobbi Grace, RN, Miss Jan Ryan, RN, Mrs. Charity Moore, nurse assistant, Mrs. Earline Mayfield, LPN, and Mrs. Bertha Bingham, nurse assistant.

B
"Rejoice" is the message of The Rev. Robert Krawinkel as he celebrates Mass in Schwarz auditorium.

C
The Barnes dietary department marks holidays with festive meals and all the trimmings. Mrs. Suzanne Sieveking, center, therapeutic dietician, shows patient Roger Caito his turkey dinner complete with pumpkin pie and whipped cream. Mrs. Christina Austin, R.N., at left, dropped by to say hello to Mr. Caito because she believes patients need extra attention on holidays. (Mr. Caito had lots of attention. Mrs. Caito, their children and his brother were on hand to watch him eat his turkey.)

D
Home was where former patient Morris McLean of Belleville was headed—for a roast beef dinner he'd asked Mrs. McLean, (standing behind him) to prepare. His sons, Ed, at left and Milton, at right, planned to join in the celebration of Mr. McLean's homecoming. "I've been in the hospital a long time, they fixed me up and I'm grateful, and I'm sure glad to go home," Mr. McLean said.

E
A cause for thanksgiving—patients who are getting well. Above, Barnes chaplain John Glassey gives a holiday message to a group of patients and their families gathered to worship on Thanksgiving day, in Danforth Chapel.

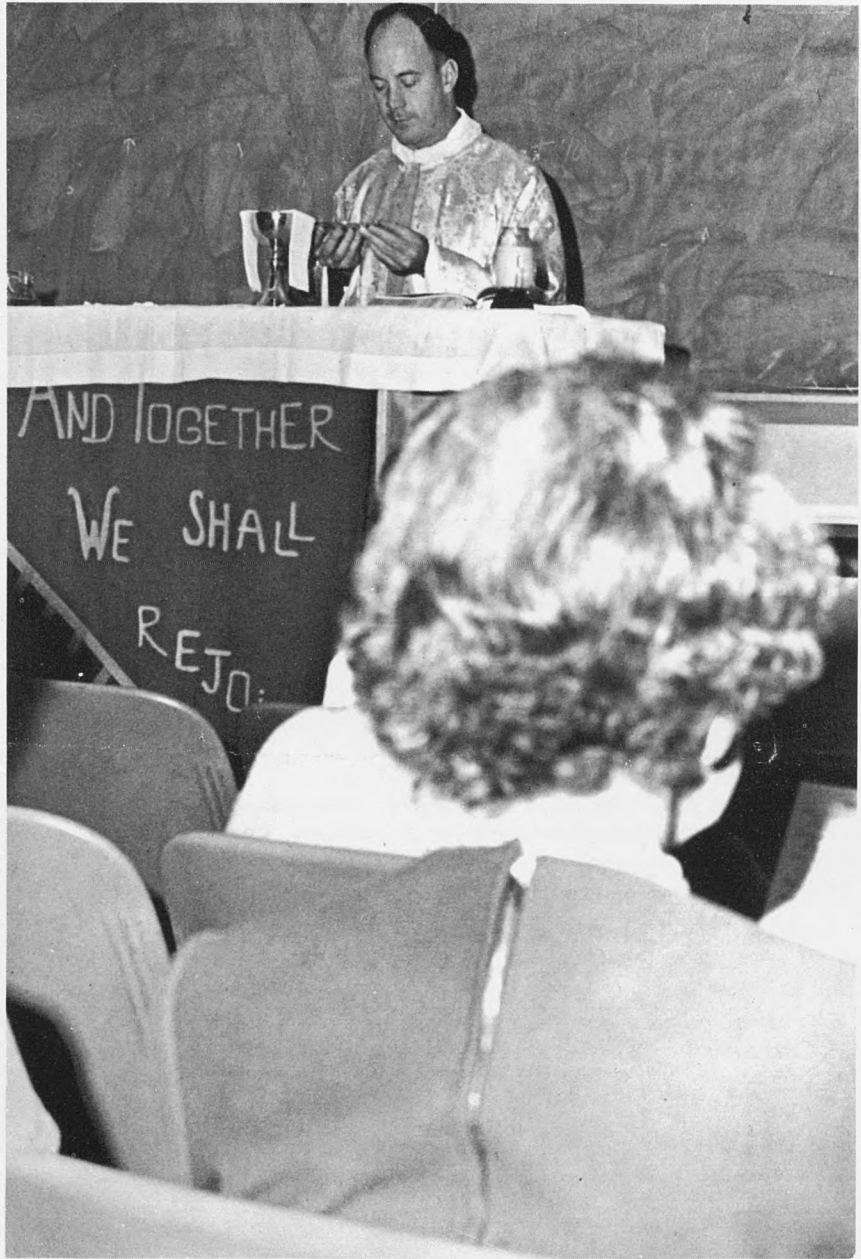
F
Mrs. Chessie Wallace, housekeeping supervisor, at left, likes turkey so well she ate a turkey dinner in the employe cafeteria at noon and had another with her family that evening. Mrs. Alice Kelly, executive housekeeper, at right, is having turkey too, but said that the traditional bird would not be on her evening menu.



A



D



B



E



F



C



Hospital Happenings

Robert McAuliffe, hospital controller, was one of several individuals to be presented with the William G. Follmer merit award plaque at a special awards dinner held December 9 by the Greater St. Louis Chapter of Hospital Financial Management Association at Schneithorst Restaurant. The HFMA, a national association founded in 1946 by Mr. Follmer, through its local chapters, awards plaques in recognition of a member's service to his local chapter.

Edward Thurman, Barnes' safety and security coordinator, was one of the featured speakers at an Institute on Hospital Security, a three-day meeting, held November 23-25 in Chicago, conducted by the American Hospital Association. Mr. Thurman spoke on hospital emergency planning. The meetings were attended by hospital administrators and personnel involved in hospital security programs.

Mrs. Jeanne Kirtley, a former bacteriologist at Barnes, was recently appointed Admissions Associate at the Western College, Oxford, Ohio. Mrs. Kirtley, a Kirkwood resident, who left the hospital in 1955, will disseminate information about the Western College to interested persons in the St. Louis area.

Frank Knox, assistant laundry manager, recently attended a two-week seminar in Joliet, Illinois, sponsored by the American Institute of Laundering. Mr. Knox attended classroom lecture sessions on the fundamentals of institution laundry and he also passed an A.I.L. examination. It was the third course in three years that Mr. Knox has taken at the institute.

Mrs. Ruth Barr, supervisor of occupational therapy in McMillan Hospital, has developed several sight aids for the blind that were on display for sale in the hospital pharmacy and in the Wishing Well. Mrs. Barr's exhibit featured items that she developed, such as, a special paper that when marked makes letters or etchings easily identifiable by finger-tip touch, specially-marked decks of playing cards for persons partially blind, and telephone dial covers with large numbers.

Mrs. Vora Haltom, an aide in central service, retired recently after 15 years of service as a Barnes employe.

Mrs. Brenda Beck, a dispatch messenger, has been named "Messenger of The Month" for her work in the dispatch section. Mrs. Beck has been employed at Barnes for about three months.

Barnes Hospital Bulletin
Published By
Public Relations Department
Barnes Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.
Vol. XXV, No. 1



Constance C. Barton, Director
John Manley, Associate Editor

As Fashion Goes . . .

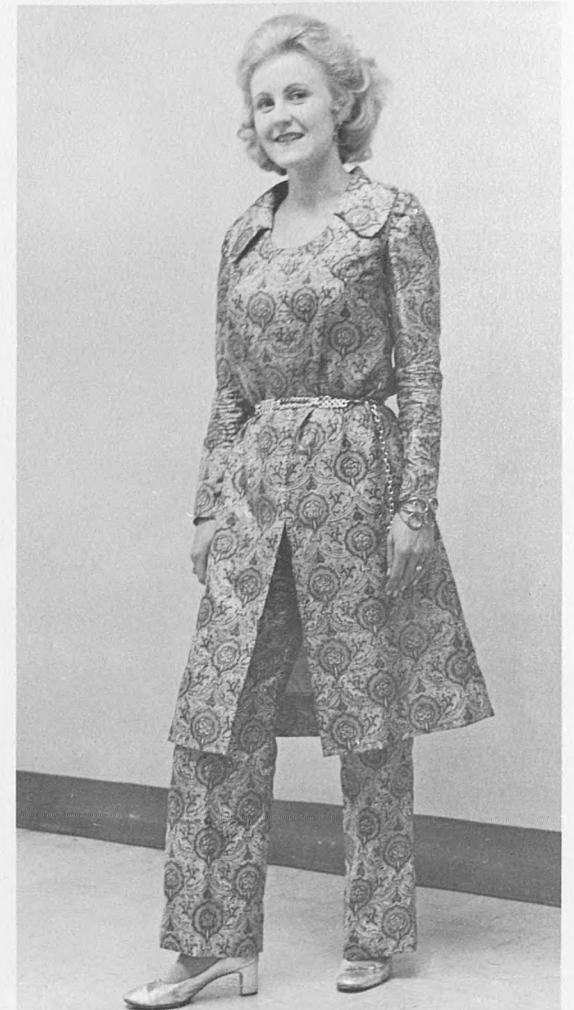
Styles of dress are changing so fast these days that a person can only speculate what tomorrow's fashions will be. Most women throughout the country are asking themselves: "Will the midi, the mini or pantsuit be in vogue?" The Barnes Wives Club, an organi-



The sheer brick and black tweed look is worn by Mrs. Florence Rosenblum, wife of Dr. Daniel Rosenblum, a fellow in hematology. The wool pants, sweater and matching sleeveless coat create an Eastern effect.

. . . So Goes the Nurse

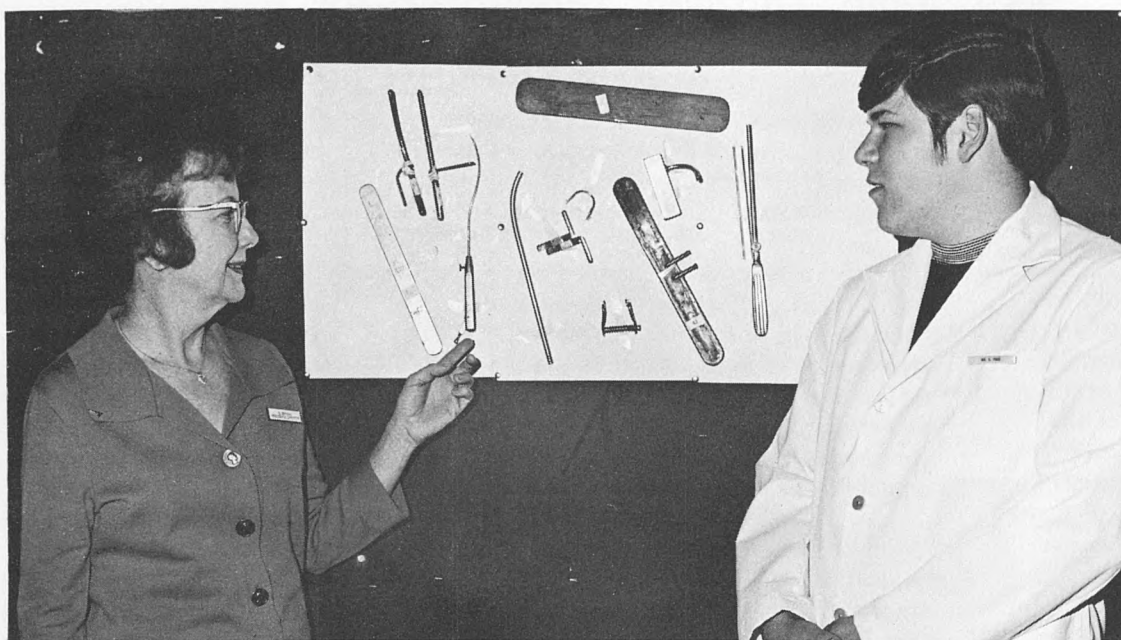
zation composed of wives of physicians and residents who are on the hospital's medical staff, recently held a hair, cosmetic and fashion showing to display the latest fashions. Members of the club modeled the clothes, wigs and accessories.



Wearing her elegant midi-pantsuit is Mrs. Lisa Baldwin, wife of Dr. Richard Baldwin, first-year resident in orthopedic surgery.



The "Lengthy Debate" is reflected in the various types of nursing uniforms that are worn at Barnes Hospital. Mrs. Beulah Ramey, head nurse on 6200, center, displays a convertible midi-mini nursing uniform that is a prototype made by a New York manufacturer to determine the nurses' interest in the midi-mini combination. This dress, loaned by Life Uniform Shops, costs \$19.00. Other modern nursing outfits are worn by Mrs. Lynn Balz, a nurse on 11100, left, who is wearing a short dress, and Miss Mary Mather, a nurse on 3400, who is wearing a double-knit pantsuit 'custom made' by her mother.



Kent Fair, first-year nursing-school student, and Mrs. Ethel Zerban, director of the nurses' residence, admire a collection of plastic surgical instruments, that belong to Miss Everil McDavitt, a former operating room nurse at Barnes. The instruments, which were used at the hospital in the early 1920s, will become a part of a permanent exhibit in the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D. C.

Surgical Instruments to Become Part Of a Display at Smithsonian Institute

Tongue depressors are a common item at Barnes Hospital but a tongue depressor made by the Barnes maintenance department from soft pine, a skin-graft knife and several other surgical instruments, that were used in the early days of plastic surgery at Barnes, will become part of a permanent exhibit at the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D.C. The exhibit's formal opening is set for May 27, 1971.

Several before and after moulages of facial and leg defects, showing what can be done in plastic surgery, were sent from Barnes.

The instruments were collected and preserved by Miss Everil McDavitt, a registered nurse for 43 years at Barnes before she retired two years ago, exchanging her surgical attire for gardening tools and a permanent residency at Ashmore, Illinois. The instruments, which are inscribed with a large "B," belonged to the late Dr. Vilray Blair, who established plastic surgery as a specialty at Barnes back in the early 1920s. He was known across the country as the Father of Modern Plastic Surgery.

Dr. Frank McDowell, editor of **Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery**, and a former staff member at Barnes Hospital has corresponded with Miss McDavitt about submitting

Traffic Rerouted To Avoid Ward 1200

Renovation of ward 1200 is almost complete, except for a few minor improvements. Ward 1200 had been limited exclusively to male patients, but wooden panels were installed for privacy to enable females to be admitted in the west end. Males and post-operative patients are assigned to the east end of the ward. Upon completion of the paneling, the first female patient was admitted to the ward on November 30. Eventually, the ward will consist of 34 beds.

Double doors have been placed at the entrance to the ward from the Olin elevators to eliminate the general traffic flow through the center of the division, thus increasing privacy of the patients.

A new traffic route, designed to by-pass the ward, has been created by simply opening the locked door that leads to the corridor in front of the Volunteer Office.

the instruments to the Smithsonian. Miss McDavitt recently returned to Barnes and picked up a few additional instruments to be preserved for posterity.

Among the collection is an ether blower, rectal dialator, fascia needles, a water-cooled metal spatula, two wooden spatulas, two metal tongue depressors, a skin-graft knife and blade, a suction cup and lip clamps. Probably two of the most unusual items of the collection are the skin-graft knife which resembles an old-fashion straight razor that was a popular shaving device with men almost a half century ago. The razors are still used today in facial and hair grooming in barber shops.

Another item, a water-cooled metal spatula, was used when cancer surgery was performed by the cautery technique. The water flows through the metal spatula, and a wooden spatula protected the patient's mouth from being burned.

Kentucky Surgeon Selected to Position Of Barnes' Plastic Surgeon-in-Chief

Paul M. Weeks, M.D. has been named Barnes Hospital's plastic surgeon-in-chief as of January 1, it was announced by Dr. Walter F. Ballinger, hospital surgeon-in-chief.



Dr. Paul M. Weeks

Dr. Charles Stephen Appointed to Direct Anesthesiology Unit

Dr. Charles R. Stephen of Dallas, Tex., has been named Barnes' anesthesiologist-in-chief, according to Robert E. Frank, director of the hospital. The announcement of the appointment of Dr. Stephen, who will direct the hospital's department of anesthesiology coincides with an announcement by Washington University, naming Dr. Stephen as head of the newly-created department of anesthesiology at the Washington University School of Medicine.

He is currently professor of anesthesia at the University of Texas, Southwestern Medical School, Dallas. Dr. Stephen is the principal clinical investigator of several new drugs developed especially for anesthesiology. For the past three years, he also has been director of anesthesia at Children's Medical Center, Dallas.

Dr. Stephen and his wife plan to move to St. Louis in February.



Dr. Charles R. Stephen

Dr. Weeks was associate professor and head of the division of plastic and reconstructive surgery at the University of Kentucky Medical Center at the time of his appointment to the Barnes staff. Additional hospital appointments were at Shriners' Hospital, Lexington, Ky.; Veterans Administration Hospital, Lexington; Veterans Administration Hospital, Huntington, West Va.; United States Public Health Narcotic Hospital, Lexington.

A native of Clinton, N.C., he received his A.B. degree from Duke University in 1954, and his M.D. degree from the University of North Carolina in 1958. Dr. Weeks served his internship and residency at North Carolina Memorial Hospital.

His memberships include the Society of University Surgeons, the American College of Surgeons, American Society of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeons, Association for Academic Surgeons, American Society for Surgery of the Hand, American Cleft Palate Association and American Burn Association.

He and his wife, Doris, have six children.

doctor's NOTES



■ Dr. Ronald G. Evans, a former intern in ward medicine at Barnes Hospital, was recently elected to a newly-formed executive position; vice president of the board of the Washington University Medical School and Associated Hospitals (WUMSAH). Dr. Evans, currently an assistant professor of radiology at Washington University, will work to foster better relations between the medical center and the community, including both professional and non-professional groups.

■ Dr. Neville Grant, assistant physician, discussed the effects of mercury poisoning at a meeting of the Colorado Medical Society in Colorado Springs. He stated there are 33 states in the U.S. that have rivers sufficiently polluted by mercury to have caused a ban on fishing. Most of the polluting was of the industrial source, he said. He also mentioned a tragic incident last year at Alamogordo, N.M., where three of a farmer's eight children were neurologically crippled after eating hogs which had been fed mercury contaminated feed.

■ Dr. Henry G. Schwartz, neurosurgeon in chief, recently received the Distinguished Service Award from the American Board of Neurological Surgery. The honor was given "in recognition of his superior leadership as chairman of the board for 1968-70, and in appreciation of his outstanding contribution to his profession."

■ Dr. Earl W. Sutherland Jr., professor of physiology at Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, Tenn., a graduate of Washburn University at Topeka, Kan., and a former intern at Barnes Hospital in 1942, recently received the Dickson Prize which is given annually by the University of Pittsburgh, (Pa.), to an individual who has made significant contributions to the progress of medicine. Dr. Sutherland is credited with the discovery of a special cell chemical which delivers hormonal messages inside the cells of an organ.

1971 Pay Periods

| Period | Starts | Ends | Payday |
|--------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | Dec. 27 | Jan. 9 | Jan. 15 |
| 2 | Jan. 10 | Jan. 23 | Jan. 29 |
| 3 | Jan. 24 | Feb. 6 | Feb. 12 |
| 4 | Feb. 7 | Feb. 20 | Feb. 26 |
| 5 | Feb. 21 | Mar. 6 | Mar. 12 |
| 6 | Mar. 7 | Mar. 20 | Mar. 26 |
| 7 | Mar. 21 | Apr. 3 | Apr. 9 |
| 8 | Apr. 4 | Apr. 17 | Apr. 23 |
| 9 | Apr. 18 | May 1 | May 7 |
| 10 | May 2 | May 15 | May 21 |
| 11 | May 16 | May 29 | June 4 |
| 12 | May 30 | June 12 | June 18 |
| 13 | June 13 | June 26 | July 2 |
| 14 | June 27 | July 10 | July 16 |
| 15 | July 11 | July 24 | July 30 |
| 16 | July 25 | Aug. 7 | Aug. 13 |
| 17 | Aug. 8 | Aug. 21 | Aug. 27 |
| 18 | Aug. 22 | Sept. 4 | Sept. 10 |
| 19 | Sept. 5 | Sept. 18 | Sept. 24 |
| 20 | Sept. 19 | Oct. 2 | Oct. 8 |
| 21 | Oct. 3 | Oct. 16 | Oct. 22 |
| 22 | Oct. 17 | Oct. 30 | Nov. 5 |
| 23 | Oct. 31 | Nov. 13 | Nov. 19 |
| 24 | Nov. 14 | Nov. 27 | Dec. 3 |
| 25 | Nov. 28 | Dec. 11 | Dec. 17 |
| 26 | Dec. 12 | Dec. 25 | Dec. 31 |

January is 'National Blood-Donor Month'

Time, Location Announced for Employees' Blood Drive; Red Cross Officials Set Barnes' Quota at 600 Pints

Plans have been finalized for the hospital blood bank drive for Barnes employees that will be held Thursday, January 14, according to Walter Hanes, Barnes' personnel director.

The blood bank drive will be held on that day from 11 a.m. until 4 p.m. in the eleventh-floor solarium of the nursing residence. Barnes employees, who donate blood during the drive, assure themselves and their families of the availability of blood for transfusions throughout the next year at less than the cost of production and no charge for the blood itself.

Employees, who are unable to donate during the regularly-scheduled blood-bank drive, and anyone else interested in donating blood are encouraged to do so during January which has been proclaimed "National Blood Donor Month," by the Red Cross.

Donor appointments can be made by calling telephone number 828, Barnes Hospital, or an individual can give through the Red Cross Blood Center, 4901 Washington Blvd., St. Louis. Individuals, who donate, receive coverage which permits them reductions in the cost of replacing blood that may be used by members of their family, should the need arise.

The actual donation of one pint of blood takes about seven minutes and is relatively painless, like a pin prick. But the total time a person should allow to give blood is close to 45 minutes.

Everyone is curious about their own blood type and as an added bonus, first-time donors will be mailed a Red Cross Donor Certificate within two weeks of their donation showing their blood group and Rh factor. The Red Cross blood program is the primary source of blood to meet emergencies in this country. In St. Louis the Red Cross needs 500 units of blood daily to supply the area's need. Barnes receives a large percentage of the blood it administers from the Red Cross.

A pint of blood ordinarily costs the recipient from \$30 to \$60, but those who have indicated a willingness to participate in the blood donor program (even though they may have later been disqualified) will have free blood available to them and their family at less than the cost of production throughout the next year. Should an emergency arise where blood replacement is needed, a blood bank participant should: Contact the blood donor program coordinator, Walter Hanes, in the personnel department.

Volunteers Honored By Christmas Party



A treasure chest was the buffet center-piece at the hospital's recent reception for volunteer workers. Mrs. Jane McFarland, associate director of dietetics at Barnes, constructed the chest from a cardboard carton, using upholstery tacks, gold foil and contact paper. Shown standing around the table are, from the left: Mrs. Jack Lupher, volunteer; Mrs. Johnetta Burgess, dietary employee; Miss Rebecca Womble, dietetic intern; Miss Mary Korte, Red Cross volunteer, and her escort, Jack Cary; and Miss Irene Kenna, volunteer. The party was the hospital's way of thanking 400 adult volunteers who work at the hospital.



BARNES BULLETIN is published monthly for and about personnel and friends at Barnes Hospital and units operated by Barnes, which include Barnard Hospital and the following operated for Washington University School of Medicine: Maternity, McMillan, Renard and Wohl Hospitals and Wohl Clinics. Edited by Public Relations Office, Barnes Hospital, Barnes Hospital Plaza, St. Louis, Mo. 63110. Telephone FO. 7-6400, Ext. 3515.

BARNES HOSPITAL
Barnes Hospital Plaza
St. Louis, Mo. 63110