

Barnes Bulletin

Barnes Hospital, St. Louis, Missouri, March, 1979, Volume XXXIII, Number 3



Lunchtime for the Knop triplets calls for an assist from premature nursery personnel RN Jane Dunn, LPN Viola Hull and RN Karen Fedchak. Three sets of trip-

lets were born here in 1976 and quads were born last year.

Triplets born here in February

Triplets were born at Barnes February 6 to Jane and Lynn Knop of Belleville, Ill. The babies, due in March, were admitted to the premature nursery and were discharged from the hospital late in February.

Amanda Lynn, oldest of the three, was born at 9:28 a.m. and weighed 4 pounds, 7½ ounces; Jeremy Shane weighed 5 pounds, 5½ ounces; and Joshua Ryan weighed 6 pounds, 1 ounce. The fraternal triplets are the first children born to the Knops.

Mr. Knop is employed at Peabody Coal and Mrs. Knop is an emergency room nurse at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Belleville. Both are 27 years old and have been married for two years.

The Knops were planning to have two children. Mrs. Knop said there were twins on both sides of their family and after 22 weeks of pregnancy, she was told they should expect a multiple birth—triplets. "My husband didn't sleep very well for a while after we received the news, but he soon got accustomed to the idea. Now he is so excited about becoming the father of three that he is even passing out three cigars to each of his friends."

The babies are the first set of triplets at Barnes since three sets were born here in 1976. Triplets occur once in 81,000 births.

John Tighe named assistant director/personnel

John Tighe has been named assistant director/personnel for Barnes Hospital effective February 25. He had been acting personnel director since September.

Mr. Tighe attended McBride High School in St. Louis and graduated from St. Benedict's College in Kansas. He started at Barnes December 23, 1968, as employment manager.

He will be responsible for the administration and establishment of policies governing employment, wage and salary administration, manpower planning and development, pension and insurance plans, self-insurer's workmen's compensation program, unemployment compensation, all fringe benefit programs, employe services, employe grievances, labor relations, and research and guidance necessary for hospital compliance with federal, state and local regulations pertaining to personnel activities.



John Tighe

Gift Guide offers giving opportunity

As a large teaching hospital and referral center, Barnes has a continuing need for medical equipment to keep pace with technology and replace worn-out articles. The opening of a new building like the West Pavilion multiples these needs manifold. To help meet these demands and at the same time provide an opportunity for donors to the hospital to see exactly what their money can do, the development office is instituting the Gift Guide.

Working closely with Barnes purchasing department, the development office will make available to *Bulletin* readers a list of items needed by various departments for use in the West Pavilion. Readers will then have the opportunity to choose a specific item to purchase for the hospital and will later be able to see what their money has purchased. An official open house, celebrating the completion of the West Pavilion, will be held in 1980 and donors will be able to see the equipment on display. "Like any other gift guide, ours will contain items in all price ranges to suit the budget of potential donors," said Joseph Greco, director of development.

He pointed out that in order to contain costs of medical care throughout the country, many technological advances are available at only a relatively few hospitals, such as Barnes. "We therefore have an obligation to provide the equipment necessary to enable specialized medical teams to utilize the most modern treatments available. At the same time, we have an equal obligation to contain health care costs for everyone by staying within a stringent budget. Too often these two obligations clash. In the past, friends of the hospital have expressed their confidence in Barnes by their philanthropy. We think the Gift Guide will be a satisfying way for donors to help Barnes stretch its budget to continue to provide the best patient care available anywhere."

The Gift Guide will be published quarterly in the *Bulletin*, appearing in the March, June, September and December issues. Checks specifying the donor's gift choice may be mailed to the Development Office, Barnes Hospital St. Louis, Mo. 63110. They will be acknowledged and the donor's name (unless otherwise requested) will appear in the *Bulletin*. The initial Gift Guide appears on page 7 of this issue.

Patients travel many miles to Barnes Hospital

Last year, 40,554 patients spent 367,579 days in Barnes Hospital. They came to the hospital from not only all over the United States but from all over the world as well. Some of them were from St. Louis, some from surrounding areas in Missouri and Illinois. Towns like Prairie Durocher, Bunker Hill, Highland, Ava, Red Bud, Mexico, Eolia, Cape Girardeau, Lesterville and Black were listed as hometown addresses. And some came from as far away as France, Kuwait, Mexico, England and Venezuela.

(continued on page 2)

Front cover: RN Becky Bollinger wears a surgical mask as she checks on an infant in the premature nursery. Masks are used in many areas around Barnes but they are a relatively new item in health care. (See "Who was that masked (wo)man?" on pages 4 and 5.)

Patients travel

(continued from page 1)

What makes a person leave the familiarity of his hometown to be admitted to a hospital in a different city? That question is best answered by the patient himself. A certain doctor's reputation, a referral by a private physician, a recommendation by a family member living in St. Louis—these are just some of the reasons why patients travel hundreds or thousands of miles to be admitted to Barnes.

Some patients are attracted to Barnes by family members associated with the hospital. Mrs. Velma Davis, a resident of Ponca City, Okla., which is approximately 500 miles from St. Louis, had intended that her recent trip to St. Louis be just a visit to her daughter and son-in-law. But, when they became anxious about her health, they influenced her to come in as a patient. And for Paula Bromberg of Portsmouth, Va., it was a combination of her two children who are physicians at Barnes and her doctor in Virginia. "My personal doctor in Virginia suggested that I come here. Barnes Hospital is renowned," she said. "When you talk about Barnes in Virginia, everyone knows about it."

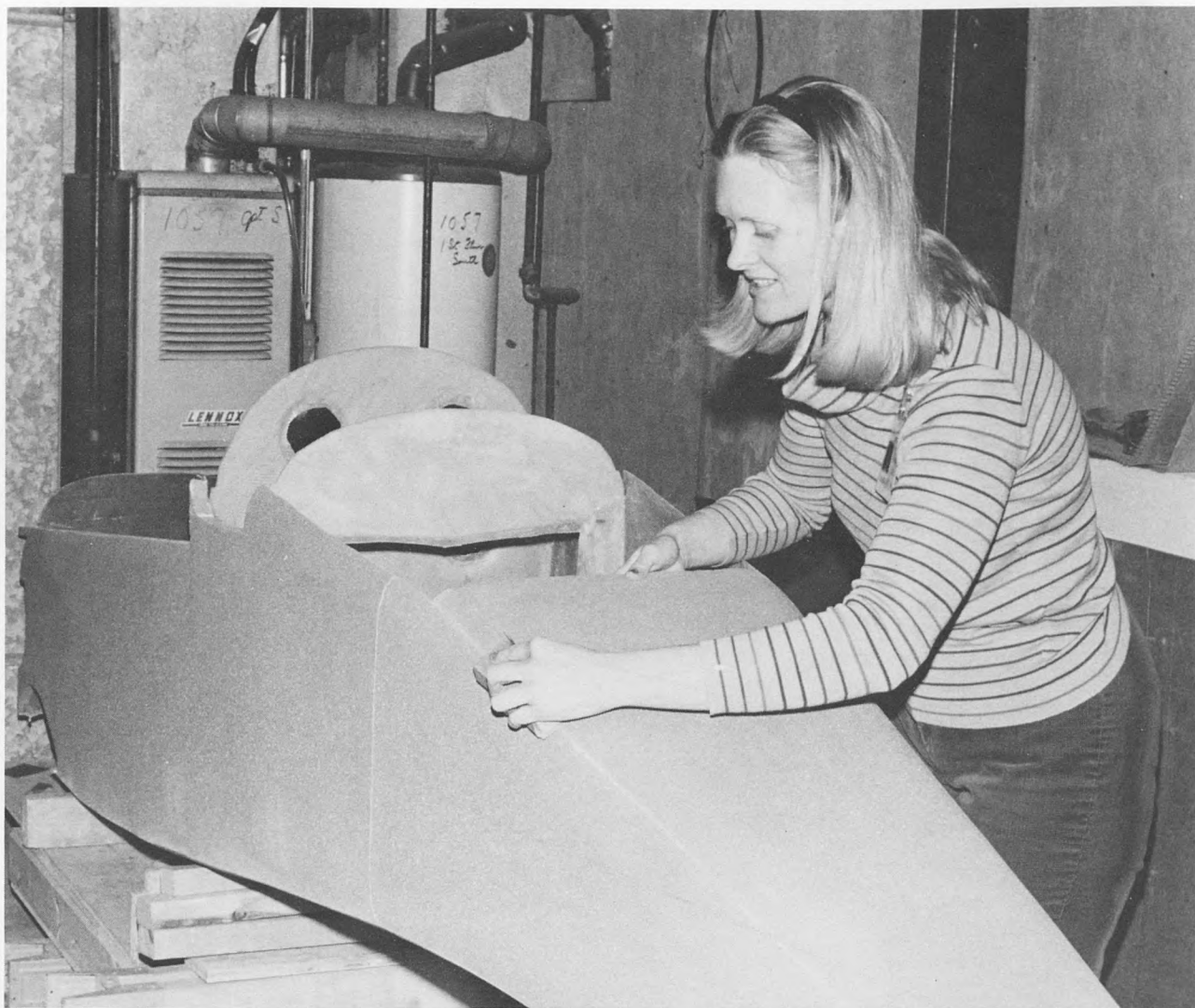
Many patients are admitted to Barnes because they have family or friends who live in St. Louis or in nearby areas that encourage them to do so. Mrs. Rene Dellamono of Carlsbad, Calif., was born in southern Illinois and her daughter now lives in Collinsville. "I always felt that Barnes was more competent than other hospitals," she said. Lydia Anderson of Rugby, N.D., has her daughter and son-in-law, John and Sharon Cummins, living in Collinsville and they had friends who had been patients at Barnes. "We put her in the hands of your staff and you really have come through," Mr. Cummins said. "She needed a group of specialists like we found here."

Dorothy McAdams, Houston, Texas, was born and raised in Alton, and her mother, grandmother, brother and sister still live there. "I would come here before I'd go anywhere else," she said. Harry Harder, who resides in Durand, Mich., which is about 500 miles from St. Louis, has a daughter living in Kirkwood. When she visited him, she was concerned about his health and recommended that he come to Barnes.

In addition, family physicians in other parts of the United States suggested that their patients see various specialists at Barnes. Patricia Adams, Florence, Ala., had a Barnes ophthalmologist recommended by her local ophthalmologist. Arthur Baker was referred to Barnes by his ophthalmologist in Muncie, Ind., because of his unusual glaucoma problems. Bonnie Ward saw nine doctors in Evansville, Ind., before being referred to Barnes. And the Jasinski family of Chickapee, Mass., had only three choices for the treatment which they needed—Seattle, Montreal or St. Louis.

For some patients the drive to St. Louis is a welcome one. Jimmie Lee Kaup, Anthony, Kan., referred to Barnes by his ophthalmologist there, also visits St. Louis annually for a check-up. He, his wife and their friends usually make a vacation of it, visiting the Arch, Grant's Farm, the baseball games, the zoo and other attractions here.

Regardless of whether the patient flies or drives to St. Louis, he or she usually has an accompanying spouse or relative, a person who wants to remain close to the hospitalized one. Many out-of-town patients voiced their appreciation for having their husbands or wives staying with them in their rooms or staying nearby in Queeny Tower.



It's a bird, it's a plane it . . . will be a plane

Although Sandy Lindquist, coordinator of instructional resources in the Barnes Hospital School of Nursing, is among those Americans suffering from the soaring prices of gasoline brought on by the oil shortage, she is totally unaware of the energy shortage of which many of us fall victim—the physical energy shortage.

Ms. Lindquist loves to be active. While many persons drag their weary bones home after a hard day's work to watch their weekly television programs or curl up in their favorite chair with a good book, she attends school and participates in a myriad of activities. Employed as a neurosurgery staff nurse in 1969, Ms. Lindquist joined the Barnes nursing school staff in 1971 and recently completed a Master's degree in education from the University of Missouri—St. Louis. She is now taking six hours of classes at St. Louis University, beginning on a Master's program in nursing.

In addition to educational pursuits, Ms. Lindquist likes to downhill ski and just this year discovered cross-country skiing. "Besides being great fun, cross-country keeps me in shape to downhill ski when the opportunity to visit Colorado ski slopes presents itself." But compared to her latest pursuit—building an airplane, all of the educational and avocational activities take a back seat.

A private pilot for eighteen months, Ms. Lindquist has extended her love for flying to building a single-seater, 18 h.p. airplane. The 'Quickie' kit costs \$4,000 and includes all necessary parts and instructions to build a fully functional aircraft. On weeknights and Saturday afternoons you may find Ms. Lindquist cutting and pasting foam for the plane's fuselage, sanding the edges to make them smooth or stretching a special fiberglass cloth over the structure and impregnating the material with epoxy.

"Anyone who can cut and paste can build this airplane," Ms. Lindquist paraphrases from the kit's instructions. Work on the aircraft, which began last October, will take approximately 400 (wo)man-hours. "I guess that means a finished

Sandy Lindquist works on the fuselage of her airplane in her basement workshop. Each joint must be sanded smooth before the next step, but it will get more than 100 miles to the gallon when finished.

product in eighteen months, at the rate I'm going," says Ms. Lindquist. The 'Quickie' flies up to 120 to 130 m.p.h. and uses 1 to 2 gallons of fuel an hour, "which means I could fly home to visit my parents in Louisville, Ky., in about two hours for less than \$5 one way. That's one reason the 'Quickie' is so appealing—it's economical in a day of soaring fuel costs."

Ms. Lindquist is a part-owner of a 20-year-old Cessna 172, a four-seater airplane purchased in August, 1975. The Cessna burns 8 to 9 gallons of fuel an hour and travels 110 m.p.h. In 1975, the plane cost \$8,000. The cost today for a new plane with equivalent space and features would be between \$20,000 and \$30,000. "Which brings to mind another reason the 'Quickie' is appealing—with a little elbow grease, one can own their own airplane for less than the price of many new automobiles today," reasons Ms. Lindquist.

According to the nursing instructor, the backyard airplane builder is not yet an everyday phenomenon. But with inflation taking its toll on the average American's entertainment budget, society's emphasis on economizing, the ever-increasing cost of fuel and the growing emphasis on doing the greatest amount of activity in the shortest amount of time, Ms. Lindquist believes that do-it-yourself airplane kits like the 'Quickie' will see a steady increase in sales.

"Like most things worth doing, it's hard work," and there are also rules and regulations which must be observed. The aircraft must be inspected by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) representative at various stages of construction. "For instance," says Ms. Lindquist, "before it is permanently sealed and work begins on the next step, the FAA must inspect and approve any portion of the plane which will be enclosed after its completion. But I think the final result will be worth it." She adds, "I'm not sure how long my current plane-building craze will last, but I do know I will complete the project. Who knows, I might even build a second plane when this one is finished."

79 students graduate from Barnes School of Nursing

Seventy-nine students graduated from the Barnes School of Nursing at ceremonies at St. Louis Cathedral on Saturday evening, January 27. Fifty-two of the graduates have joined the Barnes nursing staff.

The coveted Glover H. Copher scholarship for outstanding achievement was awarded to Barbara Nolen Szorady. The \$1,400 award, established by the late Barnes surgeon in 1958, goes to the student who is outstanding in both academic studies and the clinical practice of nursing, who has made contributions to the student program and who has promise of furthering his or her professional development through continued study in the field of nursing.

Miss Szorady and three other students, honored for outstanding achievement, received \$100 awards from the Barnes Hospital Auxiliary. Mrs. George L. Minor, Jr., Auxiliary president, cited Carmen Mogene Broccard for excellent accomplishment in maternity nursing; Barbara Nolen Szorady for medical surgical nursing; Deborah Arleen Blair for pediatric nursing; and Mark Erwin Holthaus for psychiatric nursing. All four award winners planned to join the nursing staff at Barnes.

Joyce Eileen Heyen received the Artie Dickey Samuel Award for excellence in clinical nursing. She received \$100 which was donated in honor of new graduate Linda Jean Goss' maternal grandmother by Mr. and Mrs. Len Goss of St. Louis.

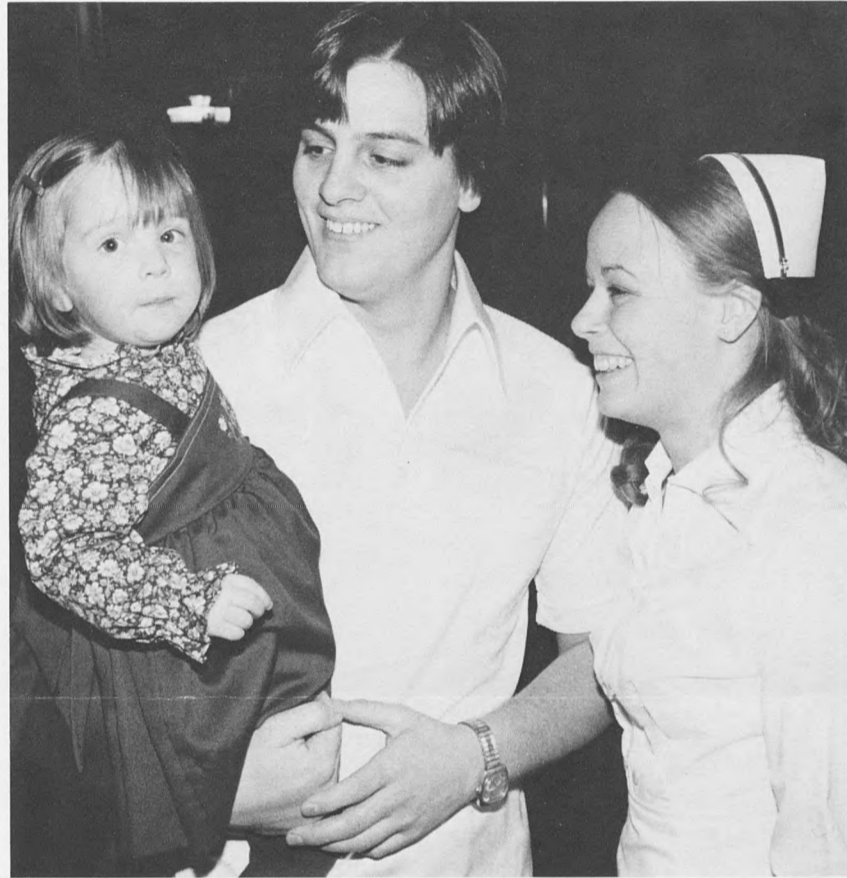
Diplomas were presented to graduates by Barnes Hospital President Robert E. Frank, and school pins were presented by Barbara Bradshaw, director of the school of nursing. Donna Granda, associate director for the nursing service and former assistant director of the school of nursing, and Mark Holthaus, a graduating student, were the speakers. The Barnes School of Nursing is one of the largest in the St. Louis area.



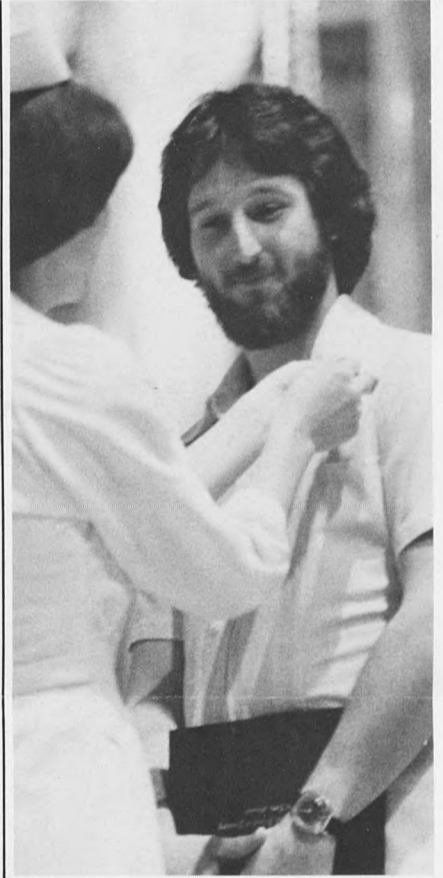
Carol Minor presents medical-surgical nursing award to Barbara Nolen Szorady, who also received the Copher scholarship.



Nancy Schmidt, president of the alumni association, pins boutonniere on graduate Ramon Denny.



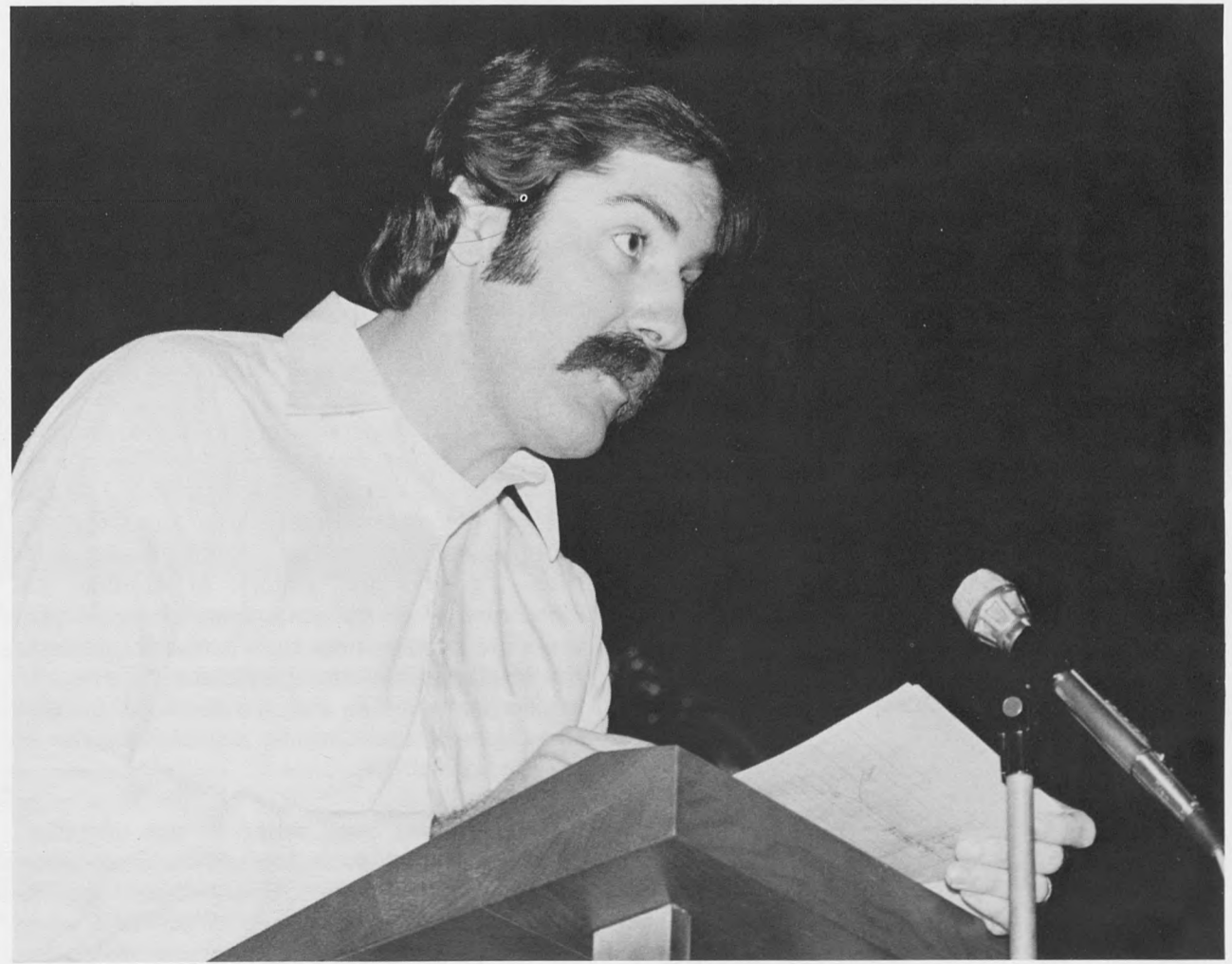
New graduates Daryl DeGuire and Carol Pohlmann talk with a young admirer.



Nursing school director Barb Bradshaw presents nursing pin to Bruce David.



The St. Louis Cathedral was the setting for the Barnes School of Nursing graduation ceremonies January 27.



Mark Holthaus, who won the Auxiliary award for psychiatric nursing, was one of the two graduation speakers. The second speaker was Donna Granda, former assistant director of the school. They were chosen by the student body.

Who was that



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On television when a bandit walks into a bank and yells "stick 'em up," he's frequently wearing a mask to cover his face. Zorro wore one and so did the Lone Ranger while riding with his companion Tonto. And so do a lot of doctors, nurses and other employees, patients and visitors at Barnes Hospital.

Although the history of surgical face masks dates back to the late 1800's, it is difficult to determine exactly when they were first used. In 1897 Johann von Mikulicz Radecki used a surgical mask made of one layer of gauze, and in 1905 Hamilton recommended that masks be worn by nurses handling sterile dressings and by doctors during surgery.

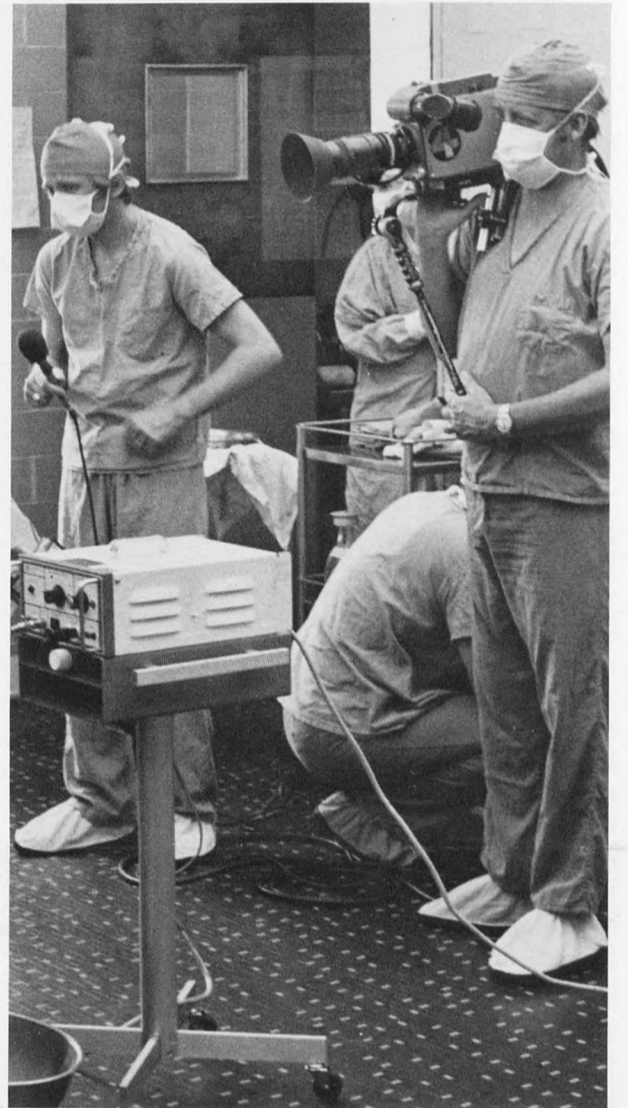
The first report on the effectiveness of various gauze masks, conducted in 1918, indicated that fine gauze was more efficient than coarse gauze. By the late 1920's the use of gauze masks was widespread and in the next decade variations began to appear. With the introduction of antibiotics in the 1940's, interest in surgical masks decreased, but, as clinical data accumulated, it became apparent that there were no substitutes for meticulous attention to aseptic surgical techniques. In 1958 Kiser and Hitchcock reported on a mask that combined the deflection and filtration principles that diverted the flow of breath backward on either side of the mask. Three years later M. M. Musselman introduced a new fitted mask designed to be used once.

Today, the importance of face masks to help prevent surgical wound infection and the spread of germs is universally accepted. "Basically, all of the nursing divisions and the operating rooms use face masks," said Don McGeehan, manager of stores and receiving.

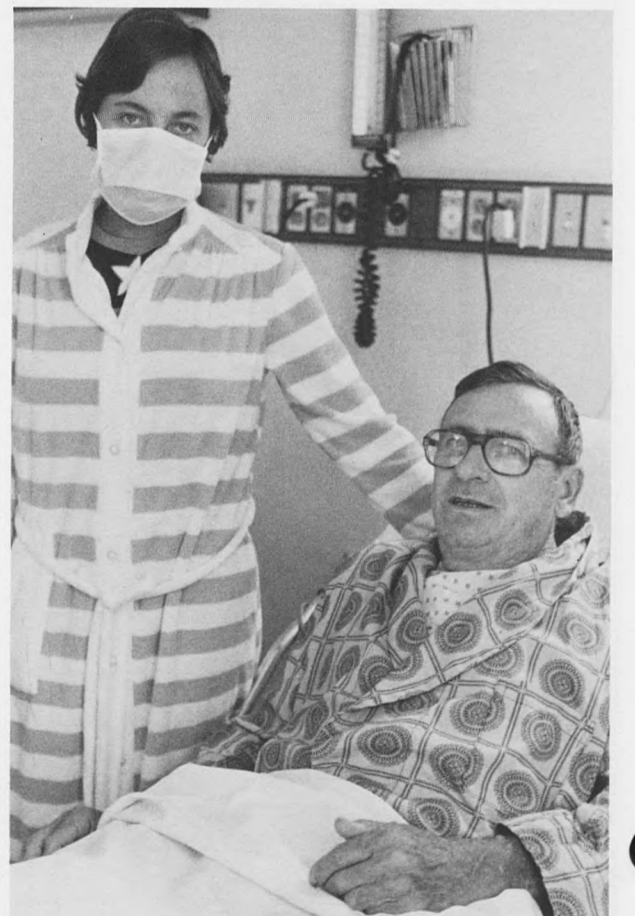
"Everyone going into the OR during an operative procedure must wear a mask," said Marie Rhodes, associate director of the nursing service. "Masks are worn to prevent infection." They are worn by doctors, nurses, OR technicians, anesthesiologists, x-ray technicians, nurse-assistants and observers in the operating rooms.

Masks are also important on the nursing divisions to protect patients on immuno-suppressive drugs who are prone to infection, such as leukemia and kidney transplant patients. They wear them to keep from being exposed to the germs from nurses, doctors and visitors. In addition, the masks are worn by visitors and hospital personnel to protect them from contracting a communicable disease from the patient. "We have to protect ourselves so that we don't get the disease," said Donna Granda, associate director of the nursing service.

Aggie Johnson, head nurse of the nurseries, pointed out that there are certain times when masks are required there. She said that a mask is necessary when a baby is on viral isolation, when a baby has an exchange transfusion, when the mother or father has a cold and when a nurse is recovering from a cold.

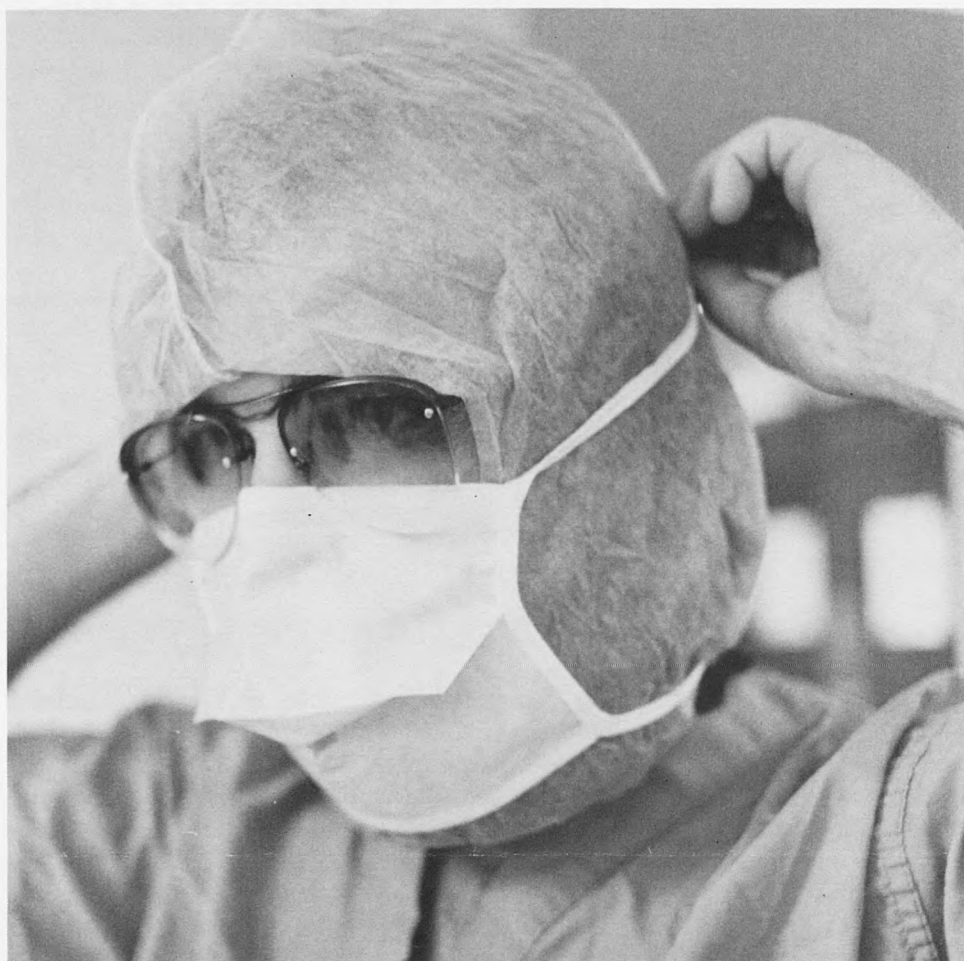


KMOX-TV's Al Wiman and crew are masked to videotape a kidney transplant.

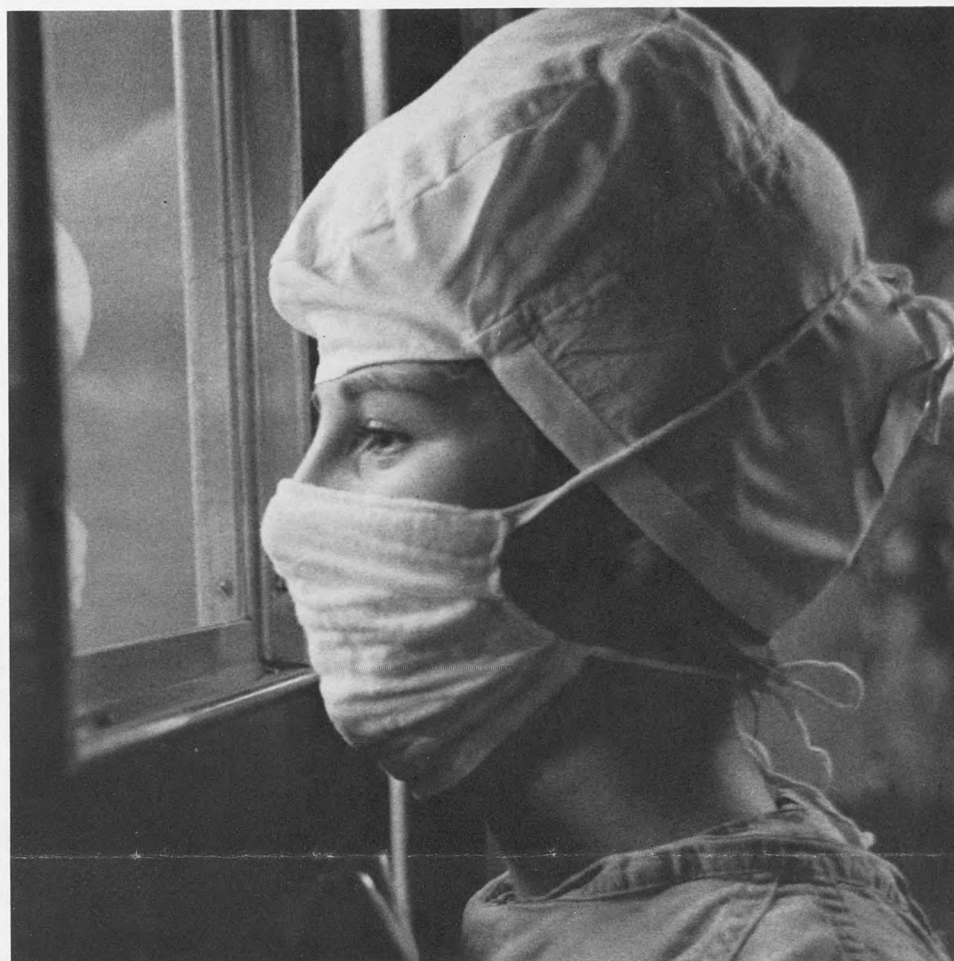


Lynn Gansmann wears mask to visit her father after donating her kidney to him.

masked (wo)man?



An expectant father, Gary Fink, dons mask in delivery rooms.

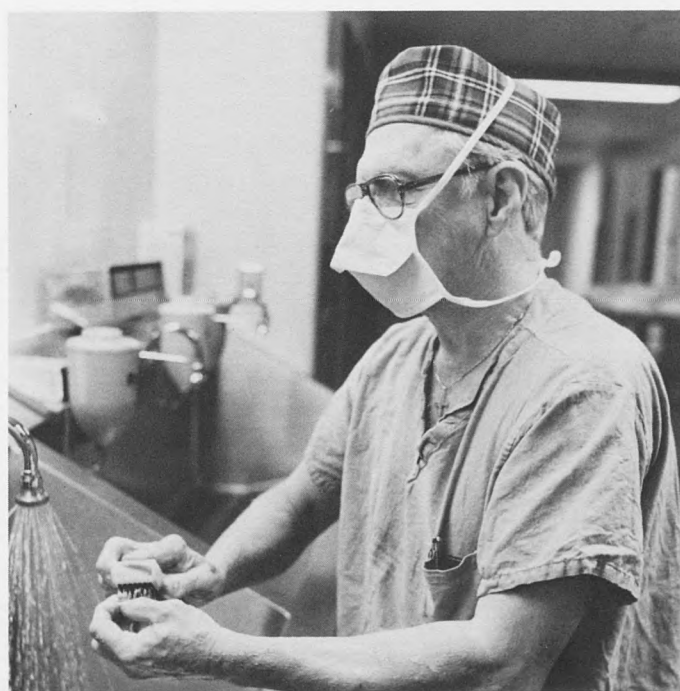


An OR nurse in the 1960s wearing a cloth mask.

Both gauze masks and disposable paper masks are used at Barnes. In 1971 the hospital began using paper masks. In that year, 95,700 were purchased at a cost of 11½ cents each, according to Walter Schatz, purchasing. Since that time, the number has tripled. In 1978, 322,000 paper masks were purchased at a cost of nine cents each. "The price per mask is down 27 percent since we first started using them because there are more manufacturers now and we use a larger quantity," Mr. Schatz said. He explained that some doctors and nurses use the older variety of gauze mask because they feel that the paper masks are too hot and uncomfortable and that they can't breathe as well wearing them.

Beverly Buss, East Pavilion OR, said that "no mask is any good once it is wet and the cloth masks get wet faster. The disposable masks have a better filtering system. When exhaling, bacteria doesn't come through the mask as fast as through the cloth." Donna Granda agreed, saying that a study conducted several years ago reported that the cloth masks tend to get wet and break down easily. The paper masks have creases in them so that they can be pulled away from the nose to prevent them from getting wet.

For the doctors and nurses who don't like the paper masks, the Barnes sewing room seamstress makes cloth masks out of cheesecloth and half-inch tape. Approximately 2,500 such masks are made each year, according to Frank Knox, director of the laundry. "We've been making cloth masks off and on for as long as I've been here and that's for 13 years," Mr. Knox said.



Dr. James Jones, anesthesiologist in obstetrics/gynecology, scrubs.

Personal preference dictates the use of cloth or paper. Dr. William Coxe, neurosurgeon, uses a combination of one cloth mask and one disposable mask. "The cloth mask absorbs the moisture off of the face better and is more comfortable," Dr. Coxe said. "I don't like the feel of the disposable mask."

Dr. Harvey Butcher, general surgeon-in-chief, uses cloth masks because he feels that the paper masks interfere with the flow of air. "It's easier to breathe wearing a cloth mask," he said. "Also, the cloth mask fits under my glasses better than the paper ones."

Those masked (wo)men are:

1. Joseph Ogura
2. Andrea Walston
3. Richard Beauchamp
4. John Delfino
5. Virginia Higgins
6. Gennie Mason
7. Edward Okun
8. Clarence Weldon



Nutribird, shown here being interviewed by a TV reporter at last year's Food Fair, will be a star of Nutrition Week again this year.

Nutribird, food fair set for nutrition week

Visits from Nutribird, the nutrition food fair and a booth with information on weight control are ways the Barnes department of dietetics is observing National Nutrition Week, March 5-9.

Nutribird, the national mascot for nutrition week, appears on Monday in the employe cafeteria to talk to employes about good nutrition. In addition, a booth on the ground floor of the East Pavilion features information on nutrition from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Friday's nutrition fair from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on the ground floor of the East Pavilion is geared toward professionals and features a display of different nutritional supplements, and sales representatives from various companies to discuss them. Dietetic personnel will also show products which they use such as low protein, low sodium and low cholesterol items and answer questions concerning them.

Dr. Ferguson named president of CMSS

Dr. Thomas B. Ferguson, Barnes cardiothoracic surgeon, has been elected president of the Council of Medical Specialty Societies (CMSS). He is a representative to the organization from the Society of Thoracic Surgeons and has served two years as secretary. As president, he will direct CMSS efforts in medical education, health care delivery and government interactions.

Each medical specialty having a primary or joint Board recognized by the American Board of Medical Specialties is entitled to have one specialty society represented in the Council. The 22 specialty organizations in the CMSS have a total membership of more than 200,000 physicians.

Dr. Ferguson has been at Barnes and Washington University School of Medicine since 1967. He is past-president of the Society of Thoracic Surgeons. He is certified by the American Board of Thoracic Surgery and is the current chairman. He serves as the Board representative to the Ameri-

can Board of Medical Specialties and is its representative to the Coordinating Council on Medical Education. He is also a member of the editorial boards of two professional journals, *Annals of Thoracic Surgery* and *Chest*. Dr. Ferguson is past-president of the Barnes Hospital Society and of the St. Louis Heart Association.

First male head nurse named at barnes

Joe Burke, R.N., who was named head nurse of the Barnes emergency room December 31, is the first male head nurse in the hospital's 64-year history. The announcement of his appointment was made by nursing associate director Patricia Keys.

From the time of Florence Nightingale, nursing has been typically a female vocation. Only in recent years have males, in ever increasing numbers, found a place in professional nursing. Today there are 30 male registered nurses employed on Barnes divisions including cardiothoracic and otolaryngology ICUs, general surgery, urology, psychiatry, neurosurgery, recovery and operating rooms.

Mr. Burke, a member of the emergency room staff for eighteen months, took his nurse internship at Barnes Hospital, earned the Associate of Nursing degree from Belleville Area College, and the Bachelor of Science in biology from Illinois State University-Bloomington. Mr. Burke was employed in the hospital's clinical chemistry diagnostic laboratory for three years prior to entering nursing school.

Like many male nurses Mr. Burke originally planned to enter nurse anesthesia. "Anesthesia sounded like a good field because I liked the technical aspects of medicine, but I also wanted more nurse/patient interaction than anesthesia offered," said Mr. Burke of his decision to accept the head nurse position in the Barnes emergency room where approximately 60,000 persons are seen annually.



Mr. Burke discusses a case with ER staff RN Barbara Copeland.



Gregory Webb and Joe Cowan, coagulation lab, go over paperwork.

Gregory Webb named technical director of labs

Gregory Webb is the new technical director of laboratories at Barnes Hospital. He is in charge of the non-medical aspects of the Barnes clinical labs and is working in conjunction with Dr. Leonard Jarett, who is head of the medical portion of the labs.

Mr. Webb was previously employed as laboratory manager at County Hospital. He is a graduate of St. Xavier High School, Louisville, Ky., and he holds a bachelor of science degree in chemistry from the University of Missouri-St. Louis. Mr. Webb, who lives in Overland, is married and has an infant son.

Mary Hildreth serves Barnes for over 50 years

For Mary Hildreth, wife of Dr. H. Rommel Hildreth, Barnes ophthalmologist-emeritus, Barnes Hospital has been a way of life for more than 50 years. She began her association with Barnes in 1927 as a student at Washington University working on her masters degree in the social work department of the hospital and just recently retired from working as an active volunteer in the Wishing Well.

In 1928, Mrs. Hildreth not only began her 10-year-career as a social worker, but she also married her husband who was a medical student at the time. She worked full-time for 10 years until her children, Martha Hilligoss and Susan Likes, were born.

She began doing volunteer work for and became a board member of the social work department, which, at that time, was a separate corporation. When it became a part of Barnes, several board members, including Mrs. Hildreth, formed the Women's Auxiliary of Washington University Clinics. "We really picked up the jobs that the old social work department used to do, like odd jobs around the hospital, driving and donating money," Mrs. Hildreth said. "We tried to establish a warm relationship between the patients and the hospital."

In 1959 the Women's Auxiliary of Washington University Clinics became the Barnes Hospital Auxiliary, whose function includes fund-raising activities and operating the Wishing Well and the Nearly New Shop.

Mrs. Hildreth was honored in 1958 as a woman of achievement by the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* and in 1959 as a Washington University alumnus.

"I've always been close to Barnes Hospital," she said. "I've either been employed here or worked as a volunteer. I've really seen things change over the years."

Although Mrs. Hildreth has retired from working in the Wishing Well, she will continue to serve on the Auxiliary's board of directors.

Tribute Fund

The following is a list of honorees (names in **bold-face**) and contributors to the Barnes Hospital Tribute Fund from January 22 to February 16, 1979.

IN MEMORY OF:

Wilbert Hahs

M/M Robert J. Weick

John G. Burton

Mary Delle & Bob Arthur

Mrs. Rollin L. Curtis

Mrs. David Calhoun

M/M Durmont W.

McGraw

Mrs. Edwin M. Clark

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Louise Poland

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M/M W. H. Margerin

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Mary Hildreth's Service

to the Hospital

Barnes Hospital Auxiliary

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M/M John M. Shepard

Annual Charitable Fund

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Sidney Goldring, M.D.

J. P. Jarrett

M/M M. L. Moss

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Betty Craft

Edward Gregson

Marian A. Davis

Virgie Delap

Charles B. Douglas

Joyce Marie Epps

Ardell Fiedler

Lillian Fox

Robert E. Gaddis

Edith E. Goudschaal

Helen S. Grant

Homer Henneman

Fred Hogue

Hubert I. James

William F. Kelly

Muriel B. Knuckle

Mrs. Naomi R. Lane

Clem Maise

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George E. Allison

Delia Cunningham

Mary Ann Dunn

Charles M. Eaton

Dorothy J. Haley

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Leo Hanratty

George A. Holtzcher

Irene Kastens

Herman W. Kingsten

Rachel W. Martin

Louise Moeller

Albert & Bertha R. Norris

Eugenia Plummer

Barnes Bulletin

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T. Frank James, Jr.

Mrs. Charles Niekamp

William F. Reck, Jr.

Mrs. Wendell G. Scott

Mrs. F. F. Seyfarth

M/M H. G. Zella

Hospital notes

Dr. **Jack Hartstein**, Barnes ophthalmologist, has been invited to deliver the second Maxwell K. Bochner Lecture at the Toronto Contact Lens Conference in Toronto, Canada, April 20-21. He was also an invited participant in a symposium on Extended Wear Contact Lenses held in conjunction with the 31st Annual Wills Eye Hospital Clinical Conference March 1 in Philadelphia.

Barnes manager of patient accounts, **John Kappel**, appeared on the cover of the December/January issue of *Credit World*. He is first vice-chairman of the International Consumer Credit Association and a member of the Board of Examiners of the SCCCA.

The following are reported on staff by the president's office: Dr. **Jorge Pineda**, assistant obstetrician/gynecologist, effective July 1, 1978; Dr. **Marietta O. Belen**, assistant pediatrician, effective February 1, 1979; and Dr. **Kenneth M. Ludmerer**, assistant physician, effective January 1, 1979.

Former employe dies

Mary L. Chamberlain, former member of the clinics staff, died January 11 at Barnes Hospital at the age of 93.

Miss Chamberlain, a graduate of St. Luke's Hospital School of Nursing, retired from Barnes January 4, 1964, after more than 40 years of service to the hospital.

Dr. Kirstein dies

Dr. Melvin B. Kirstein, a Barnes physician since 1947, died January 25 after suffering a heart attack. He was 68 years old and is survived by his wife, Kathryn, a son, a daughter, his mother and two sisters.



Assistant head nurse Janet Hawkins demonstrates a defibrillator in the Barnes emergency room.

Gift Guide

The Gift Guide is a list of a variety of items needed by various departments of Barnes Hospital for use in the West Pavilion. Donors may choose a specific item by sending a check for the amount needed to the Development Office, Barnes Hospital, St. Louis, Mo. 63110. Donors will be invited to be guests at an official open house celebrating the completion of the West Pavilion in 1980 and will be afforded an opportunity to see the items they have bought for Barnes. The Gift Guide will appear quarterly, in March, June, September and December.

Wheelchair \$136

Barnes has a continuing need for wheelchairs, purchasing three to four dozen new ones each year to keep a complement of 350. Both regular and orthopedic chairs are needed to transport patients.

Ultrasound stethoscope \$385

As a high-risk pregnancy center, Barnes obstetrics department draws patients from throughout Missouri and Illinois. A special ultrasound stethoscope has batteries to magnify the fetal heartbeat to assist doctors to closely monitor the unborn baby's health so that problems can be dealt with at the earliest possible moment.

Wall sphygmomanometer \$65

A sphygmomanometer measures blood pressure and one is needed for each patient room in the West Pavilion.

Defibrillator \$4,675

Defibrillators are used to apply brief electro shock to the heart through the chest wall to counteract fibrillation, or extremely rapid, ineffective heartbeats indicative of a heart attack. Many lives have been saved by having a defibrillator at hand. They are used throughout the hospital.

Chart rack \$450

Chart racks are needed for each nurses station in the West Pavilion to contain patient charts in a convenient place to facilitate efficient, prompt care.

Surgical micro drill \$1,095

The micro drill is used in reconstructive plastic and orthopedic surgery to drill into small bones, for example, when they need to be wired together.

Surgical step stool \$35

Step stools are used by members of the surgical team to equalize height and allow surgeons or assistants greater reach.

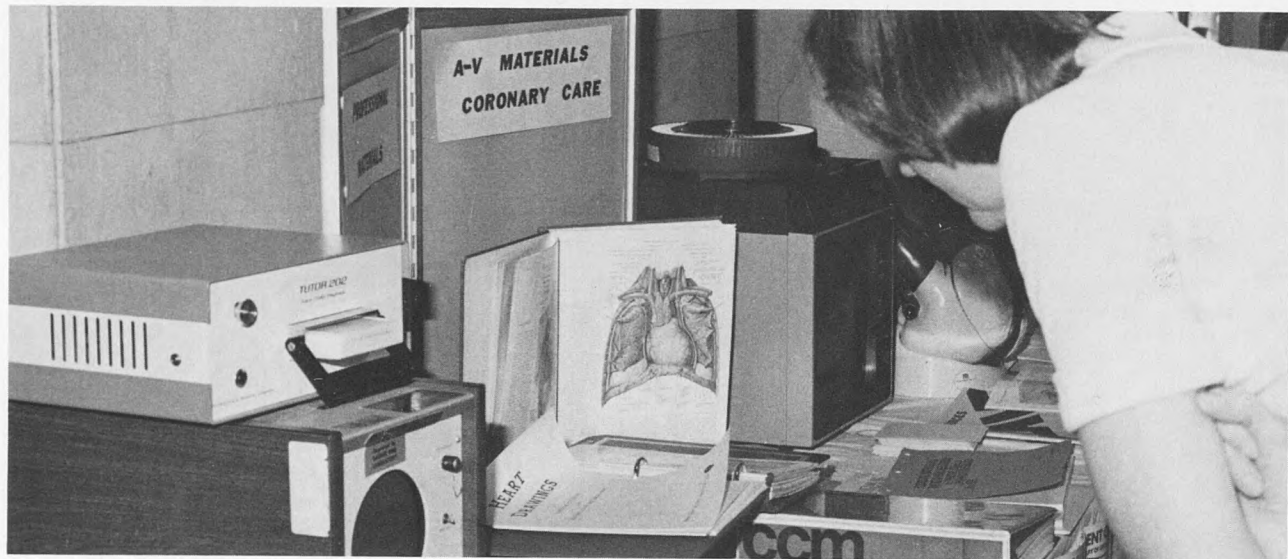
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Dr. John Helzer, director of the psychiatric nurse practitioner program and Dr. Samuel Guze, psychiatrist-in-chief, flank graduates of the program at ceremonies held in Queeny Tower recently. They are: Dorothy Womack, Edna Jones, Kathryn Reiter, Mary Montgomery and Patricia Sullivan.



Visitors to the first resources fair sponsored by the department of education and training view materials on coronary care. Future fairs are being planned by the department on the ground floor of the East Pavilion to familiarize employees and visitors with health care resources available in the community.

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