

• Barnes Bulletin

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Dillon Trulove

Dillon Trulove promoted to Barnes vice-president

When Dillon Trulove was elected a vice-president of Barnes Hospital at the April meeting of the board of directors it marked but one more milestone in his 34-year career at the hospital.

That career began as an orderly job in 1946, soon after Sgt. Trulove was mustered out of the medical corps. But the pattern had been set even before then. He had had prior experience running a laundry and, after basic training, he had been assigned to the quartermasters corps, where he had responsibility for such things as laundry facilities and supply. However, just as his unit was about to be shipped out, he contracted rheumatic fever and was hospitalized for eight months.

"During that time I really came to appreciate and admire the people who cared for me in the army hospital. During my recuperation I helped out and then I was transferred to the medical corps myself. I found it most gratifying to care for sick people and felt at the end of the day that I had really done something worthwhile," he said.

"I was 25 when I was discharged and I needed a job. Although I wanted to continue working in a hospital, I didn't feel there was a place for me. In those days there were few jobs available in civilian hospitals. You had to be either a doctor, nurse or lab technician. The other jobs we have today didn't really exist then. Nevertheless, when I got back home, I applied at Barnes."

Barnes nursing service had two job openings, both for orderlies, and Mr. Trulove had his choice of working as a general hospital orderly for \$125 a month or as a psychiatric orderly on 3 McMillan for \$150 a month. He chose the higher-paying job. Fate, which had already played a big role in his life, stepped in once again. Eight days after he was hired, the head orderly left and he was offered that job.

In that position, he worked out of central service (which was part of nursing in those days and had always been supervised by a nurse). The job included both supervising orderlies and issuing equipment. He was later made supervisor of central service, and worked in that department a total of 16 years.

In 1962, Barnes administration needed someone to head the housekeeping department and Mr. Trulove was chosen for that job. In 1966, responsibility for dispatch was added to his duties. He became an assistant director in 1970, associate director in 1979 and this year a vice-president, with each promotion reflecting his successful handling of increasing responsibilities.

Today, as a Barnes vice-president, he oversees 12 departments including housekeeping, laundry, central service, dispatch, plant engineering, activity therapy, social work, telecommunications, clinics, cardiac diagnostic labs, the chaplaincy and infection control.

Because of his experiences coming up through the ranks, Mr. Trulove feels he has some advantages that executives without that background are denied. "When you have actually done the job yourself, you know what it entails from the employee's point of view. You know from experience what employees' concerns and gripes are, and you know better what goes into a certain job. Often it is more than meets the eye. You also have a better overall view and a feel for how the various areas intertwine to make the whole organization work for better patient care," he said.

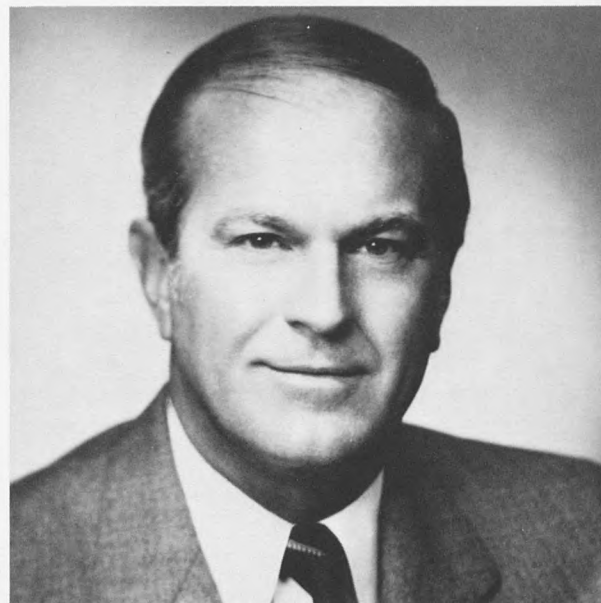
Mr. Trulove was asked the question: "Could a young man or woman starting at Barnes today as an orderly rise as he has to vice-president?"

"Absolutely! It really depends on a person's outlook and how hard he or she is willing to work. The thought of being part of administration never crossed my mind when I came here. My philosophy has always been to do the best at whatever job I have at the time; to stick to it and get it done no matter what it takes, and to learn as much as possible along the way, without worrying about moving up. Good work will be recognized, and appreciation in the form of increased pay, promotions, etc., will come. These things don't happen overnight, however. They must be earned. But they are there for anyone willing to do the very best job they can do at whatever their present assignment is."

Hal Dean receives leadership award

R. Hal Dean, a member of Barnes board of directors and board chairman and chief executive officer of Ralston Purina Co., received the Downtown St. Louis Inc.'s Levee Stone Award for leadership in revitalization of the area. The award was presented at the association's 22nd annual luncheon meeting June 24 at which Mr. Dean was honored for his achievement in business leadership and civic commitment.

"Hal Dean is an individual whose energy and vision inspired the rebirth of the LaSalle Park neighborhood," said Robert Hyland, chairman of the organization and vice president of CBS and general manager of KMOX Radio.



Clarence Barksdale

Clarence Barksdale joins Barnes board of directors

Clarence C. Barksdale, chief executive officer and chairman of the board of First Union Bancorporation and First National Bank in St. Louis, has been elected to the Barnes Hospital board of directors. He fills the vacancy left when Charles E. Claggett retired from the board in April after having served for 18 years.

Mr. Barksdale is active in business and civic affairs and has served such organizations as the Arts and Educational Council, the Boy Scouts of America, the Danforth Foundation, and the St. Louis Regional Commerce and Growth Association. He is 1980 campaign chairman for the United Way of St. Louis.

He has received numerous honors, including being named one of the top 200 young leaders in the country by TIME magazine in 1974; receiving the Right Arm of St. Louis Award from the Regional Commerce and Growth Association in 1977, and being named Executive of the Year by the St. Louis Sales and Marketing Executives in 1976.

Parking garage opens at Duncan/Taylor

Barnes employees may now park free of charge in the new four-level parking garage located on the southeast corner of Duncan and Taylor streets. The 817-car garage offers sheltered parking to Barnes employees who parked at the Forest Park Municipal Opera when the old Duncan-Taylor lot was closed for construction last year, and others who had had temporarily assigned spaces in the public subsurface garage. Spaces are also provided for motorcycles and bicycles.

Shuttle buses are transporting employees to and from the garage every 15 minutes during off-hours, and every 8 minutes when shifts change. During the period between 1 and 4:30 a.m., a shuttle is operated by Barnes security. Persons wishing to reach their cars or the hospital need only call security or see the security officer stationed at the garage entrance to request this special service. Buses going to the garage load at the McMillan entrance of the hospital on Euclid from

(continued on page 2)

Front cover: A chronological grouping of spectacles from the late 17th century pince nez on top to the 20th century folding lorgnette on bottom. The mid-19th century silver case was attached to apparel by a decorative silver brooch—all of these and more are part of Dr. Okun's "spectacular spectacles" collection (see centerspread).

Parking garage

(continued from page 1)

4:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.; and at the East Pavilion entrance, 6 p.m. to 1 a.m.

Those who use the shuttle service may wait for the buses in a heated/air-conditioned waiting area at the entrance of the garage. For added convenience, both the waiting room and elevators are glassed-in, and there are restrooms located near the entrance.

Barnes security has hired two additional employees to help patrol the garage area and to check vehicles for Barnes-issued stickers. Employees may get parking stickers at the employment office, ground floor Rand-Johnson. Stickers should be affixed on the driver side of the windshield, directly above the inspection notice.

The concrete structure, costing \$2.8 million, has decorative screening affixed to its north and west sides to provide an attractive view to areas planned for residential development.

Commonsense medicine:

The sting

Commonsense medicine, a new monthly feature in the Bulletin, is written in collaboration with Dr. Robert Packman, Barnes internist and president of the Barnes Hospital Society.

It's that time again! With the return of sultry, summer days comes insect season, a malady better known as the sting.

The insect sting, in most cases, is only mildly irritating. It is characterized by redness around the sting site, some swelling and localized itching. Both the itching and swelling subside in a short time. The redness clears-up as the sting heals.

However, insect stings of the Hymenoptera order—bees, wasps, hornets and yellow jackets—can be fatal, especially if an individual suffers from allergic reactions. Severe systemic reactions related to insect stings can develop within a few minutes. The victim may begin to swell, break out in hives and experience shortness of breath, wheezing or asthma. A drop in blood pressure can cause fainting. Death results from the body's inability to supply blood to the brain or by asphyxiation because of hives in the throat, larynx or back of the tongue.

Each year, forty to fifty deaths from stings are reported, but doctors fear the death toll may be higher since sudden death brought on by a sting can be mistaken for a heart attack. An estimated two million Americans a year suffer allergic reactions that require medical attention.

For the non-allergic individual, treatment begins with removing the stinging apparatus with tweezers. This is necessary, because once embedded, the stinger is neither absorbed nor disintegrated. The sting site should also be cleansed with soap and water. Cold compresses can be applied to reduce pain and swelling. Immobilization and elevation of the afflicted extremity may bring comfort. Occasionally, antihistamines are prescribed to relieve accompanying symptoms and itching.

Treatment of the individual who suffers severe systemic reactions is more acute. An injection of adrenalin into the thigh is essential to block the allergic reaction. If an individual is known to be allergic to insect stings, adrenalin kits can be prescribed by a physician. Kits containing self-injection apparatus—either by needle or by transcu-

taneous needleless drug injector known as Epi-Pen—are available.

A new vaccine made from insect venom, approved by the Food and Drug Administration last year, is also available. The vaccine should be considered for anyone who has had a life-threatening reaction to a sting and is found by a skin test to be allergic. The odds that a second such reaction will occur are 60 percent. The vaccine reduces this risk to 3 percent. However, the immunization procedure is a long and expensive process; maintenance boosters are required every six weeks.

The percentage of individuals suffering from severe allergic reactions is few, and the number of cases involving insect stings could be reduced even further by heeding a few precautions. Bees and wasps are by nature usually timid. They will not harm you unless you invade their territory. Honeybees and yellow jackets, both of which may swarm, are notable exceptions. The yellow jacket also sometimes bites before stinging, thus adding insult to injury. And wasps can inflict multiple stings since the lancet is unbarbed.

However, a little commonsense can protect you. Do not go barefoot outside. Be careful when mowing the lawn, cutting vines and pulling weeds. Wear a hat, gloves, long pants and sleeves. Do not wear perfumes, hair sprays, suntan lotions or bright colors unless you want to attract insects. And, stay away from the hives!

Dr. Furlow dies; neurosurgeon emeritus

Dr. Leonard T. Furlow, Barnes neurosurgeon emeritus, died June 2 at his home in Crystal River, Florida. He was 78 years old.

Dr. Furlow had served as president of the Missouri State Medical Society, both the St. Louis Medical and Surgical Societies, The Society of Neurological Surgeons and the Harvey Cushing Society (now the American Association of Neurological Surgeons).

He was named president of the American Board of Neurological Surgery in 1959 after serving as its secretary for six years. Because of his concern over the high failure rate of doctors examined by the board, he accepted chairmanship of a study commission in 1962 which produced the first neurosurgery intraining examination in 1964. He received the board's Distinguished Service Award in 1969.

Dr. Furlow is survived by two sisters, Mrs. William W. Baldwin and Mrs. Thomas H. Wheelis, of Madison; a son, Dr. Leonard T. Furlow, Jr. of Gainesville, Florida; a daughter, Mrs. Edward V. Stephenson of Rockledge, Florida; and four grandchildren.

Dr. Goldring elected to neurological office

Dr. Sidney Goldring, Barnes neurosurgeon-in-chief, was named president-elect of the Society of Neurological Surgeons at its annual meeting May 25-28 in San Francisco.

The society, founded in 1920, was the first neurosurgical organization established in the world. Its first president was the late Harvey Cushing, the renowned neurosurgeon from Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and Harvard University. Dr. Henry Schwartz, neurosurgeon and former neurosurgeon-in-chief at Barnes; and the late Dr. Leonard Furlow, former neurosurgeon at Barnes Hospital, also have served as presidents of the prestigious neurosurgical society.

Doctors to be honored for 25 years of service

On July 8, a total of 21 doctors will be honored in ceremonies inducting them into the ranks of those doctors who have served 25 years or more on the active staff of Barnes hospital.

Drs. Benard Adler, ENT; Byron J. Beare and Richard Carlin, GU surgery; Leonard Berg, neurology/psychiatry; H. Marvin Camel, Justin Kraner, Laurence Maze and Joseph O'Keefe, obstetrics/gynecology; Marshall Conrad and Arthur Stein, orthopedic surgery; Arnold Dankner, Ralph Gieselmann, Harold Joseph, David Lieberman, James Nickel, Stanley Wald, and Hugh Waters, medicine; Mary Cox, psychiatry; Fleming Harper and Robert Lund, general surgery; and Paul Painter, pediatrics/psychiatry, will join the doctors whose names are inscribed on the 25-year plaque in the Barnes corridor.

The 21 doctors and their spouses will be the special guests of honor at awards ceremonies at 5 p.m. Tuesday, July 8, in the Queeny Tower pool area. Barnes board chairman Harold E. Thayer and hospital president Robert E. Frank will present the honorees with 25-year pins.

The guest list will include 152 doctors who have already celebrated their silver anniversaries, Barnes board of directors and administrative staff, Auxiliary board members, Barnes Hospital Society officers and the chiefs of service for those being honored.

Pacemaker clinic offers thorough follow-up

The Barnes pacemaker clinic offers a frequent, careful follow-up service for persons who have received pacemakers here and elsewhere. The clinic was instituted in 1975 to serve pacemaker recipients because the units must be monitored to assure continued proper function after they are implanted.

Toward the end of the life of a pacemaker battery, a frequent check must be made for indications that the battery is running down. Often, the life of the battery depends on how much the recipient needs to use the pacemaker, according to Barnes perfusion technician John Brooks. The older pacemakers had mercury-zinc batteries, and their lifespans ranged from two to three years, he said.

Today, most batteries are made of lithium, Mr. Brooks said, which allows the pacemaker to use less energy in emitting electrical impulses to the heart. Thus, lithium-battery pacemakers last from six to ten years. Although the lithium batteries have a greater ability to store energy, he said, they are so new that their life expectancies can be calculated only by pacemaker clinics—there is little or no first-hand experience on which to base predictions. When the batteries do reach end of life, he said, the rate of depletion is much less rapid than that of a mercury-zinc battery pacemaker.

Both private and Wohl clinic patients are referred to the follow-up clinic, located in Queeny Tower. Nurse Lynn Smith said the clinic has followed an average of 125 pacemaker patients per year since its inception (approximately 200 pacemakers are implanted in Barnes patients each year).

Barnes cardiologist and pacemaker clinic director Dr. Allan Jaffe said many private physicians follow-up on their patients' pacemakers with little trouble. However, some physicians may not have the sophisticated equipment required to thoroughly evaluate difficult cases or complications

in pacemaker therapy, Dr. Jaffe said. Also, some private doctors wish their patients to have frequent monitoring, and thus rely on the type of care for which the Barnes follow-up clinic is well-equipped.

The clinic has the ability to measure and display pacemaker output parameters. When frequent testing is necessary, the pacemaker clinic patient may have his pacemaker checked by telephone transmissions. In this method of follow-up, a patient receives a transmitter which relays a picture of his heart's activity and his pacemaker rate to a receiver in the clinic.

Such tests allow the clinic to predict more accurately the end of the pacemaker's battery life, rather than having to rely solely on the information the pacemaker manufacturers provide, Dr. Jaffe said. "There is a trend among pacemaker clinics to follow most patients very closely out of concern that pacemaker battery life may not be as long as it is supposed to be," he said. The clinic has found the converse to be true as well, he said, because sometimes the unit batteries last far longer than the manufacturer claims they do.

"We are more useful in the long-term follow-up process," Dr. Jaffe explained. "We can do much better checking on a patient over a series of months and years than we could do on a recipient whose pacemaker history is not available to us," he said.



Dr. Peter Tuteur, Barnes pulmonary specialist and a regular guest on KSDK-TV's five o'clock news, interviews EP operating room head nurse Maxine Loucks during the media relations workshop held June 5.

Media relations workshop held at Barnes

Barnes Hospital and Washington University School of Medicine hosted "Introduction to Media Relations" June 5 to help prepare interested medical center administrative, nursing and medical personnel for various aspects of television and radio interviewing. More than 80 persons attended the workshops conducted by Burroughs-Wellcome Co. as part of their nationwide seminar program.

The one-hour workshops included brief introductions on the do's and don'ts of interviewing etiquette and techniques, followed by a videotape interview which was then played back for critiquing by participants and interviewer alike.

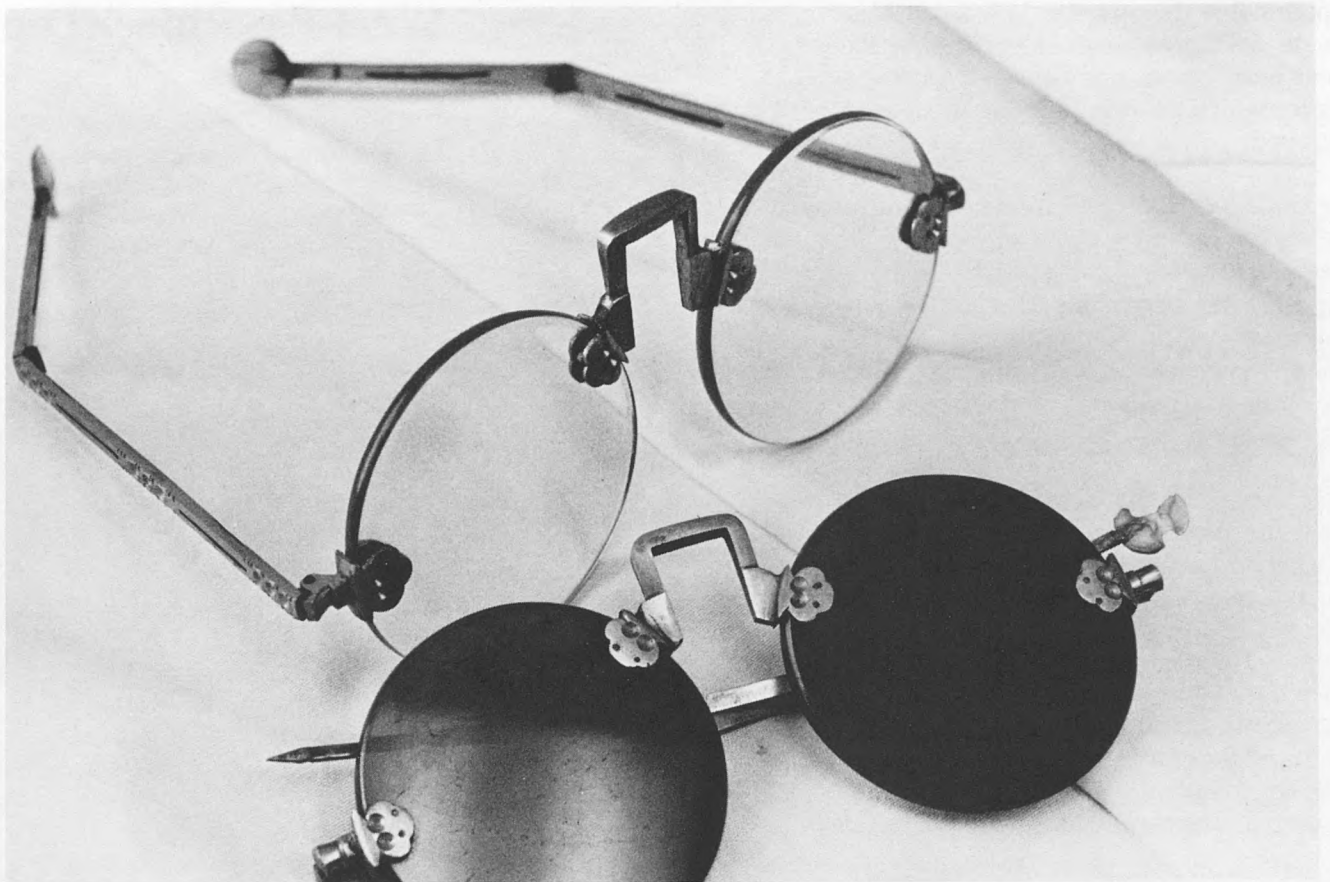
Last year Barnes staff members responded to more than 550 questions and requests for interviews channeled through the public relations office by newspapers, magazines, radio and television stations.

West Pavilion "Topping Out" Gala



A \$50-a-plate dinner dance was held June 14 on the rooftop of the new West Pavilion for friends and contributors of the hospital. Highlights of the evening were a multimedia slide show titled "Dreamers" and music by Jack Engler and his orchestra.

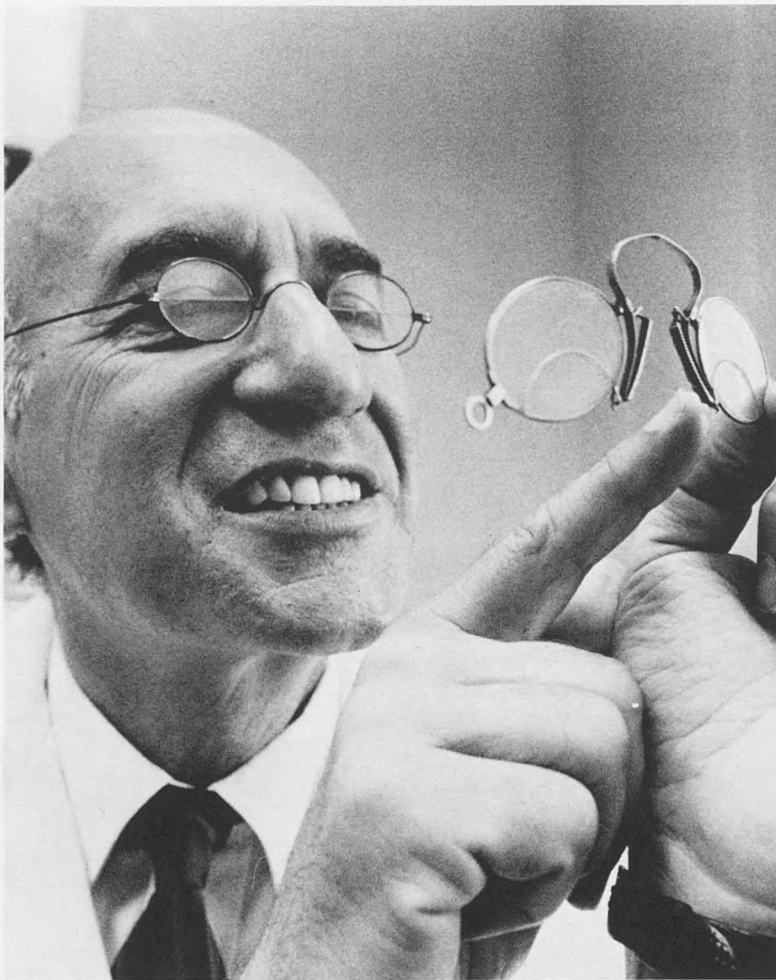
SPECTACULAR



Chinese spectacles of the late 19th century were a sign of wealth and education.

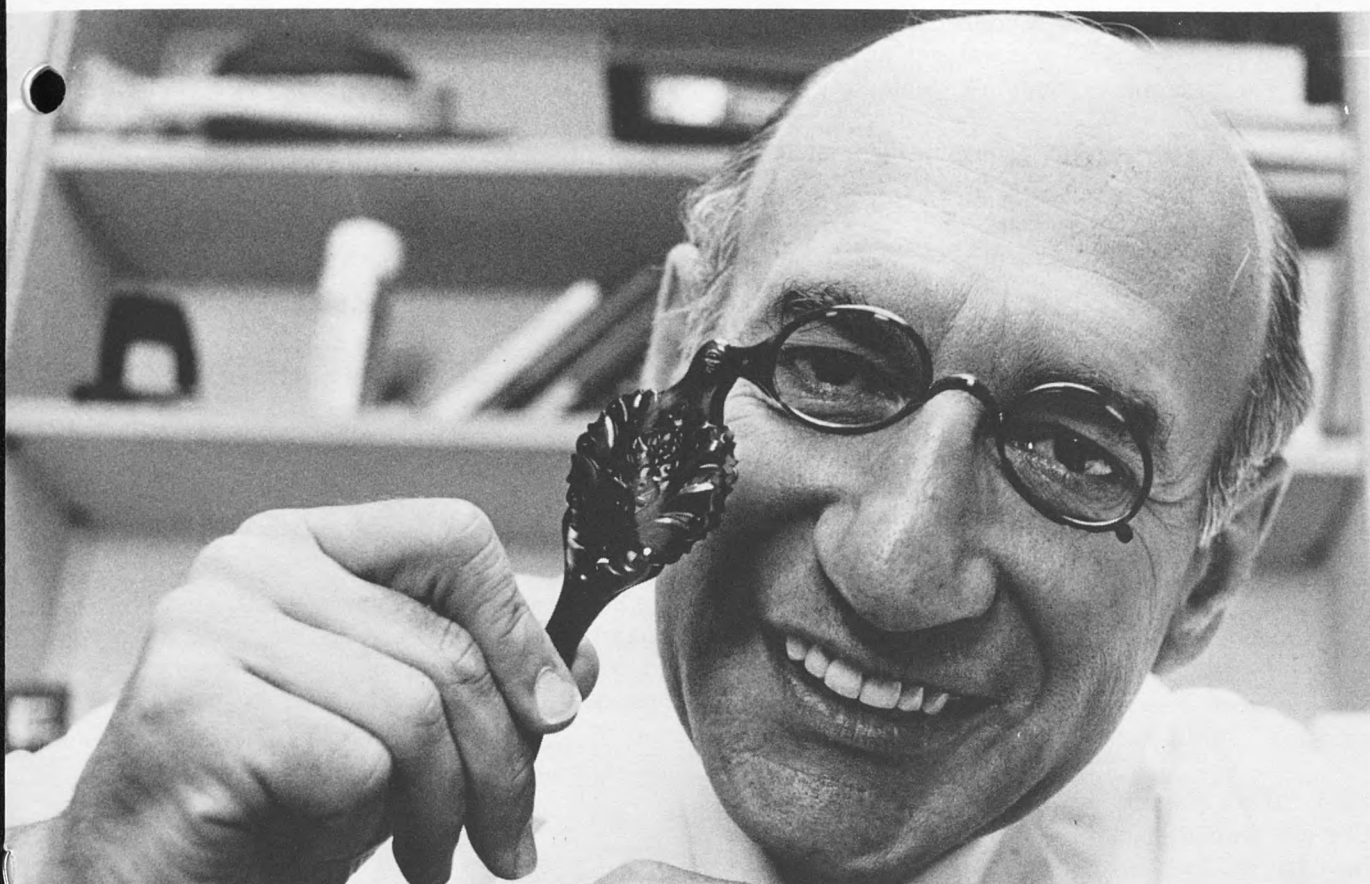
Dr. Okun
decora

SPECTAC



Wearing mid-19th century Benjamin Franklin split-glass bifocals, Dr. Okun (above) holds a pair of pince nez split-glass bifocals of the same era. "Tea steamer" snow goggles (right top) of the 19th century with folding metal flaps utilized pinhole over pinhole to block the sun's glare. Decorative cases (bottom) include the lacquered, shark-skin and leatherette case (designed to hold a pince nez which folds lens over lens for better storage).





Okun peers through a tortoise shell lorgnette spectacle which was popularized by Napoleon. The spectacles fold into the handle.

LES



Four thousand years ago a Chinese emperor peered through an amethyst to study the stars. Today, a young woman slips thin plastic lenses into her eyes, transforming them from pallid blue to striking violet.

What is this fascination with visual aids? A growing fascination, centuries old, that has thoroughly captivated a small audience—like Dr. Edward Okun—known as antique spectacle hobbyists.

Dr. Edward Okun, Barnes ophthalmologist and retina specialist, says the antique spectacle bug hit him in the late 1950's—the old days when old eyeglasses were considered little more than junk. The days when collecting was a cheap hobby with glasses costing as little as \$2 to \$5 a pair. The days when Dr. Okun's wife persuaded him to explore antique shops, shows and fairs with her in search of Early American pressed glass. "I bought my first pair in 1957. I remember it well; a wire rim silver spectacle with small oval lenses," said Dr. Okun. His find is depicted as No. 32 in a circa 1880 Meyorwitz Brothers eyeglass catalog.

"First you buy one out of curiosity, then another and another. Soon you have a collection. And from there you just naturally add on," said Dr. Okun, who now has almost 200 pair of antique spectacles dating back to as early as 1650. A collection that includes tinted glass—in blues and greens—for protection against the sun, special pinhole snow goggles with double metal flaps and welding protectors. There are also "bayonet" earpieces which slide back and forth adjusting to various head sizes. Horn rims, pince nez, clip-ons, half-glasses for close work and bifocals are all part of the collection. And one must not miss the lorgnettes popularized by none other than Napoleon, the monacles made fashionable by 18th century gents, perspective glass and much more.

Dr. Okun has a split-lens—a bifocal with two separate pieces of glass pressed into one frame dating back to 1880; but his dream is to add original Benjamin Franklin "granny glasses" bifocals—rectangular shaped split lenses invented in 1784.

Although Dr. Okun's hobby had its beginnings in 1957, a significant career move in 1959 probably influenced his collecting. It was that year that Dr.

Okun became affiliated with the National Institutes of Health, thus giving him access to the National Medical Library. For the first time, he had documented records that helped him accurately date his collection. The bulk of his collection was purchased between 1959 and 1961 in the East—Baltimore, Washington, D.C., Vermont—and in England.

"When we were in England, we looked and looked for a shop with antique spectacles. As a last-minute gesture, we stopped in a small village, Bourton-on-the-Water. An old lady, who must have been about 80 years old, called out in a typical old-womanish British accented pitch 'What can I do for ye?' When I asked her for eyeglasses, she replied, 'An-teek spek-ta-kles? Jest a minute.' Then, she tottered over to this drawer that must have been about 14 inches wide by 6 inches deep by 14 inches long. It was full of antique spectacles. I asked how much she wanted, hoping for a discount on the whole drawer. But her response was 'Well, it'll take me a time to add it all up.' So, I bought only a couple of very old, rare spectacles. But it was my best find," said Dr. Okun.

Today, a "good find" like the spectacles from his London haunt will cost as much as \$50 to \$100 a pair. "They were much cheaper when I started collecting because no one wanted anything to do with them. But I've been lucky. I bought most of my collection for about \$15 a pair," said Dr. Okun.

By Dr. Okun's standards a "good find" is a rare frame dating back to as early as the 1800's with the original glass intact. To him, a spectacle with new glass substituted loses its value. It's also a disappointment. "Glasses without the original lenses are less interesting. Studying the original lenses for bubbles, imperfect grinding techniques and uneven refractions tells me so much about how the quality of lens-making has progressed. It also helps date glasses to a specific time period," said Dr. Okun.

Part of his collection, which will soon be enlarged and moved to his new offices on the 17th floor of the West Pavilion, is currently on display in the Retina Center in Queeny Tower. Dr. Okun has about 20 pairs of eyeglasses in the waiting room so patients can stop to browse and occasionally ask questions. "Patients seem to enjoy the collection and are astounded at how old and valuable they are. Most are thrilled to get a chance to see it. It also helps take up time in the waiting room. It's like going to a mini-museum and learning about a subject they didn't know anything about. Many were so interested that they went to their families to see if they had any," said Dr. Okun.

Dr. Okun has added 10 pairs of eyeglasses to his collection which were given to him by his patients. These additions are usually family heirlooms, passed down from grandparents and great-grandparents to succeeding generations, sent by patients with accompanying notes telling who owned them and when.

For persons interested in collecting, Dr. Okun suggests stopping in various antique shops to browse. If you just want to look at collections, he suggests the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D.C. Or closer to home is the collection at the St. Louis Medical Society Museum on Lindell.

Dr. Okun believes the fun is in collecting and cataloging the eyeglasses by date. "I enjoy the search—the trips I've taken looking for eyeglasses. We used to go out for a drive and if we came across any antique shops with a pair of old spectacles, I'd buy them. The hobby just grows with you from one pair to another," said Dr. Okun.



Volunteer Wilma Marcee folds scrub suits to be used in the operating rooms.

Wilma Marcee—volunteer with a dual purpose

Who is Wilma Marcee? To Barnes Hospital, she's both a much needed volunteer and mother to two sick children. She's also friend and confidant to patients and visitors alike.

Mrs. Marcee is a woman of many facets, and since becoming a Barnes volunteer in 1977, she's touched many lives with her "down-to-earth" concern. She's a simple woman who has learned about life—and death—the hard way, having raised twelve children, seen one drown while swimming, and had two others hospitalized for acute kidney failure. She's also a proud woman living on a farm in Mineral Point, Missouri, who rises before dawn three days a week for a two-hour ride, one-way, to Barnes.

Those days, Mrs. Marcee can be found volunteering in central service. While she folds operating room gowns, makes PRN ties for surgical dressings, and delivers I-Vacs or Gomoco machines to patient rooms, her son and daughter are receiving four-hour treatments on kidney dialysis machines. She's been a volunteer for almost three years, but her experiences with Barnes as a medical complex go back much further.

The Marcees have been familiar with the hospital complex since their firstborn, Linda Louise, developed kidney problems as a child. "I never noticed anything at all until she got to be around two or three. Friends would come over to play cards and say something about her stomach being awfully large. We didn't want to believe it. She acted normal, laughed and played, so we didn't see any reason to take the neighbors' word. Then, at age eight she started throwing up, having diarrhea and losing fluid," said Mrs. Marcee. At first, they brought their daughter to Children's Hospital. But the older she became, the more serious the illness, and finally, at age 17 her daughter's records were transferred from Children's to Barnes. Linda is now 32.

In the midst of coping with her daughter's illness, which is believed to be a hereditary disease partially caused by the kidneys rejecting proteins, Mrs. Marcee's second born, Robert Eugene, developed chronic liver and kidney problems at age 21. Ten years later he is unable to work and also relies on dialysis. So, why in the midst of her own suffering, did Mrs. Marcee decide to become a hospital volunteer?

"I got so tired sitting around doing nothing when I could be of some help to people who need it. I would rather my time be used for someone who needs it than be wasted," said Mrs. Marcee. Besides, having been surrounded with so much ill-

ness in her life, she's "pretty concerned about the sick. If I ever get sick or can't get around, I would like someone to come talk to me."

As a Barnes volunteer, her time is never wasted. Mrs. Marcee, who has accumulated 2,744 hours of volunteer service to date, is always busy. On duty, besides helping out in central service, she has also worked briefly in Nearly New, the resale shop run by Barnes volunteers, that sells used clothing, furniture and personal items at small cost. Even off-duty, Mrs. Marcee will always be a volunteer.

"I remember one patient in the kidney center. She had been down there waiting to be taken back to her room. I can imagine she felt just like Linda does after she gets off the machine—weak and tired. So I asked if I could help her. She wanted me to take her back to her room and I did. After that, I took her back other times. One day she sat down there waiting for me, but I wasn't working," said Mrs. Marcee.

And, "there was the old lady on the 10th floor. She just wanted someone to listen as she talked how big the hospital is and how easily you can get lost. We also talked about her kids and how they didn't seem to be there when she needed them. She seemed more at ease after our talk and didn't feel she was alone.

Volunteers receive no pay. Their only compensation is heartfelt appreciation. But Mrs. Marcee has received every award possible from the volunteer department. After her first 100 hours served, she received a white bar. Then came the gold bar for 500 hours of service. A gold disc was next for 1,000 hours worked and for each additional 1,000 hours a volunteer receives a diamond chip in the disc. At present, Mrs. Marcee is working on a second diamond chip.

"The real reward is not in medals though," she said. "It's in knowing you're needed and wanted." Elsie Allen, an aid in central service, sums it up best as to how important Wilma Marcee is to Barnes, "she's just lovely. She's such a help to me and very conscientious. You wouldn't know she had any personal problems. She loves helping people, and she's helping out in the way she can."



Sheila Witherington

New writer joins public relations staff

Sheila Witherington has joined the Barnes staff as public relations assistant. Miss Witherington is a 1977 graduate of The School of the Ozarks with a degree in mass media. Prior to joining the Barnes staff, she wrote medical-related advertising copy for The C. V. Mosby Company.

Her work experience includes approximately three years of news/feature reporting for weekly newspapers. She began her career as a public relations tour guide and news release writer in college. During her sophomore year, she was promoted to assistant editor of the school's student newspaper, *Outlook*, and later advanced to associate editor. As associate editor her duties entailed in-depth news reporting, copy editing and supervision of practicum reporters.

After college graduation, she worked as a sales representative for Minuteman Press, a small instant type printing company. In 1978, she was named area news editor of the *Cahokia Journal*, a 14,000 circulation weekly publication owned by the Journals of Southern Illinois Corporation.

As a Barnes public relations assistant, Miss Witherington writes news copy for the *Barnes Bulletin* and *Newsletter*, coordinates media events, prepares news releases and handles hospital tours.



Stephen Ronstrom

Stephen Ronstrom named administrative resident

Stephen Ronstrom was recently appointed administrative resident at Barnes, where his duties will be split between projects in personnel and budgeting, including general administrative responsibilities. Mr. Ronstrom will receive his master's degree in hospital administration next spring from St. Louis University after finishing his service here at the end of this year.

During the next few months, Mr. Ronstrom will focus on personnel relations projects, said John Tighe, assistant director of personnel. Later, Mr. Ronstrom will take on budgeting work in the controller's office. He holds a bachelor's degree in arts and health sciences from the College of St. Scholastica, Duluth, Minn.

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Barnard Hospital receives \$13,000 from Gridiron

The Advertising Federation of St. Louis has donated \$13,000 for cancer research to the Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital at Barnes. The contribution was the result of proceeds from the organization's 1980 Gridiron show held March 26.

This year's Gridiron donation will be used to buy a flow cytometer, a cellular research apparatus which defines and separates different populations of cells within myeloma tumors, based upon their staining with specific dyes. The flow cytometer can detect and isolate cancer cells of the breast, uterus and prostate and make possible the study of the body's normal defense against malignant cell growth through the analysis of both normal and malignant cell populations.

Over the years, the federation's contributions have generated more than \$1 million for cancer research at Barnard.

One man's definition of good patient care

In speeches, in training, in orientation, in personal dialogue, hospital employees are constantly told and tell one another that professional medical care must be complemented by compassionate understanding. But no where has this been stated more eloquently than in the following excerpts from a letter from a Barnes patient to the nursing staff on 7200.

There is no one who wants to be confined in a hospital. The fact that we are there means, almost always, that there is something very wrong with our bodies. Sometimes we know what it is and sometimes we do not. In either event, we are confused about what is happening to us, and we are very often afraid. It is this human condition which should be considered and dealt with in the same fashion as is the physical condition. In this regard, I am saying only that the staff should exhibit compassion for the patients, and not indifference.

Those of us who do not need special treatment generally do not want it. I know that the time of all of you can be greatly hard-pressed, and that is why I am certainly not suggesting that you engage in any sort of unnecessary special "hand holding" of patients. I simply feel that people in your profession should always keep in mind the fact that the rooms of your hospital are filled with human beings who happen to be patients, not patients who incidentally happen to be human beings, and that you should treat these patients accordingly.

Applying the foregoing philosophy to my recent stay on your floor results in high marks for you. A smile and pleasant behavior by you was the rule and not the exception, and that is so important. When I was awakened during the night to take medication or for any other reason, it was done gently and kindly. I received a full explanation of hospital procedures for all matters pertaining to me. The nurses never forgot the nature of my injury, and, therefore did not make thoughtless requests for me to do things I could not do. More than once, a nurse would take the time to research the medication I was receiving so that she could explain to me the reason I was taking it. A housekeeping supervisor stopped by to inquire as to whether the room was being cleaned to my satisfaction. A Blue Cross representative was helpful in explaining my insurance benefits, and a volunteer organization offered to run er-

rands for me. In short, I was treated with the compassion and kindness set forth in my aforesaid philosophy, and for that I am extremely grateful.

In closing, I would ask that my thanks be conveyed by you R.N.s to all of the others who helped me while I was at Barnes. Please never forget how much a patient appreciates and needs your kindness and compassion.

It is my sincere hope that I never see any of you again, unless it is in a setting far removed from any hospital!

Memorial fund honors Elizabeth Rosenbaum

A fund has been established at Barnes Hospital School of Nursing to honor Elizabeth Rosenbaum, a former head nurse at Renard, who died of cancer June 7, 1980. The Liz Rosenbaum Award Fund will assist outstanding candidates for nursing degrees.

Mrs. Rosenbaum, 43, was the wife of Dr. Herbert E. Rosenbaum, a Barnes neurologist. She was a 1957 graduate of Washington University School of Nursing (later Barnes), specializing in psychiatric nursing care.

After her retirement from nursing in 1976, Mrs. Rosenbaum became a life member of the Barnes Hospital Auxiliary and did volunteer work at the hospital.

Tribute Fund

The following is a list of honorees (names in **boldface**) and contributors to the Barnes Hospital Tribute Fund from May 16 to June 15, 1980.

IN MEMORY OF:

Shirley H. Esrock
Richard Fisher

Mrs. Charles Claggett
Barnes Hospital Auxiliary

Clara Reily
Barnes Hospital Auxiliary

Elizabeth Bressem
Barnes Hospital Auxiliary
Mrs. Aline V. Holmes

James Rion
Jan McCarthy
Howard Hehner
Howard Hedricks
Carl Weatherford
Don McGeehan
Charles Feltmann

Moe Schwartz
M/M Leonard Hornbein

Lucille Batson
Thomas B. Ferguson,
M.D.

IN HONOR OF:
Phil Kopitsky's 75th Birthday
Marcia & Frank Kopitsky

Elayne Lieberman's Birthday
Stanley & Natalie Wald

In Expectation of Gloria Lund's Recovery
Lawrence W. O'Neal,
M.D.

In Expectation of Patsy Walker's Recovery
Lawrence W. O'Neal,
M.D.

Jennifer Knight
Anna Michel
Joanna Benson

Stella Marie Farley
Sherrienne Pierce
Robert Thompson

Henry Freund
M/M Sidney Levinson

Dr. Leonard T. Furlow
D/M John E. Hobbs

George Gagan (for cancer research)
Ann & Cliff Zell

Charles Kraizer
M/M Fred Schuver

Louis Antoine (Tony) Carrow (for the Heart Fund)
Jeffrey Leftridge

Dr. John Cutler's Graduation
M/M John Isaacs, Jr.

Faye Brabson Trent
D/M Robert E. Kuhlman

Elizabeth Killian Wetterau
D/M Robert E. Kuhlman

Patient Care Fund

Mary Burnsman
Virgia Lee Carter
Greg Gifford
Orval M. Green
Margrieta Muehlenbachs
Frances Rudin
Mrs. Park J. White
Eula M. Willis
Ken Archer
Dorothy Berg
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Barbara Booth
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Bessie Burge
Carroll F. Burton
Leon Carr
Geneva Carter
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James T. Edwards
Ruth A. Ellsasser
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M/M Calvin T. Jones
Cloatee Jones
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Ernest A. Kamp
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Robert E. Lee
Mrs. Matilda Littlejohn
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George Wiehe, Jr.
Crawford Yeager
Estella R. Collins
Mrs. Frank McCamish, Jr.
Mrs. Michael Petkas
Anne Lukowiak
Arthur Ransom
Miss Esther Schelp
Mr. Jesse Smith
Tucker Szold
Vincente Gomez
M/M Rufus Bailey
Lizzie Banks
Raymond Hosken
George Murphy
Magdalene Nickles
Francis E. Reese
M/M Russell F. Scheufele
Mildred D. Shaw
Dorothy M. Walsh
M/M William
Witherspoon

In Memory of John Kuhrik

Barnes Hospital School of Nursing Faculty

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In Honor of the Speedy Recovery of Tobias Lewin

D/M Theo Haimann

Memorial Endowment Fund

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James A. Taylor
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Walter F. Winkelman

In Memory of Mrs. Fred Hosna
Mrs. Shirley Geringer

In Honor of the Speedy Recovery of Mrs. Evelyn Becker
Ann Sachs

In Honor of the Anniversary of Mr. & Mrs. H. Brod
Ann & Paul Lux

In Memory of Daughter, Theta Tucker
Mrs. Ann Tucker

In Honor of Kind Treatment Received from Doctors and Nurses of Barnes Hospital
M/M E. Leslie Fishel

Scott Jablonow Endowment Fund

In Honor of Mrs. Hope Komm's Birthday, Mr. & Mrs. Julian E. Jablonow's Anniversary,

Mr. & Mrs. Louis S. Jablonow's Anniversary
Mrs. Nettie Jablonow



Orientation for new junior volunteers was held June 9.

Junior volunteers are back to lend a hand

More than 100 new and returning summer junior volunteers joined the ranks of Barnes Hospital personnel in June, according to volunteer director Deborah Bobinette. These junior volunteers will be working in fifteen different areas at Barnes,

including nursing divisions, admitting, radiology, clinics, pharmacy, respiratory therapy and the Wishing Well gift shop.

An all-day orientation, conducted by the volunteer and education and training departments was held June 9 for all new teenagers entering the junior volunteer program.

Barnes Bulletin

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Barnes Hospital Plaza
St. Louis, Mo. 63110

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