

Barnes Bulletin

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Barnes to prosecute scrubsuit thieves

Barnes administration has notified St. Louis and St. Louis County police that the hospital will prosecute anyone caught wearing a Barnes Hospital scrubsuit outside the medical center or anyone other than employees wearing a Barnes scrubsuit at the hospital.

The decision was made because of the dramatic increase in theft of the OR garb, which has attained a fad popularity in the community. "Scrubsuits are available for purchase at many shopping centers and anyone wishing one for personal use may easily buy one. Barnes suits are clearly marked and we are launching an all-out campaign to control the disappearance of them," said Dillon Trulove, Barnes vice-president, whose responsibilities include security.

Mr. Trulove pointed out that scrubsuit expense has risen from \$28,000 in 1979 to \$51,000 in 1980 to more than \$80,000 for the first seven months of this year, not including cost increases due to inflation. "This is an unnecessary expense that should not be forced upon our patients. We intend to do all we can to eliminate it," he said. He asked the cooperation of all employees in locating and returning scrubsuits to Barnes laundry.

Employees are also being warned about wearing scrubsuits outside the areas for which they are intended, especially outdoors around the medical center. "The reason scrubsuits exist is to control the spread of infection and to provide a sterile atmosphere in the OR areas. Wearing them anywhere else nullifies that intent and endangers our patients, our employees and the community. This practice must be stopped," Mr. Trulove concluded.

Barnes boosts UW drive with advanced gift

The city-wide United Way fundraising drive was launched with a generous donation from Barnes Hospital employees. According to Rich Linneberger, Barnes associate director and this year's campaign chairman, employees contributed \$78,140.28 to this year's drive.

Barnes was one of 30 area institutions conducting an advanced campaign from August 17-28. Mr. Linneberger commented, "The advanced campaign was held for major institutions in St. Louis to set the trend for the rest of the community. With Barnes' contribution, the metropolitan United Way campaign is definitely off to a good start."

The metropolitan area goal is \$24 million. The official campaign runs from September 18 to November 6. Funds raised during the drive will support 115 private, non-profit agencies.

Front cover: A little rain didn't dampen spirits or keep 126 persons from having blood pressure checks performed at the Barnes hypertension booth during the neighborhood Euclid Jubilee held September 13. Hospital staff also conducted free diabetes screening, weight checks and pulmonary function tests for area residents.



Paul Morave

Paul Morave named human resources director

Paul M. Morave has been named human resources director and an associate director of Barnes Hospital, effective September 8. His responsibilities include personnel, employment and employee relations.

Mr. Morave was formerly corporate vice-president for Brookwood Health Services, Inc., an investor-owned multi-health care organization based in Birmingham, Alabama. In that capacity he was management officer for human resources, employee relations and organizational development, professional and physician recruitment and compensation and benefits. Prior to joining Brookwood, he was vice-president of Monsour Hospital & Clinic in Jeannette, Pennsylvania, where he had similar responsibilities.

Mr. Morave holds a BA degree in labor-management relations from the Pennsylvania State University and a masters in business administration from Florida Atlantic University.

In other administrative changes, Mark W. Reifsteck and C. Kenneth Hetlage have joined Barnes as night administrators. Both are enrolled in the Washington University Health Administration and Planning masters program. They will share evening and night administrative responsibilities with John Morrison, James Valenti and Glenn Miller.

Mr. Reifsteck received his BA degree in philosophy from Cardinal Glennon College in St. Louis and has taught philosophy and ethics at St. Thomas Aquinas high school in Florissant. He was administrative resident at Bethesda General Hospital with rotations through all departments as well as at Bethesda Dilworth Home.

Mr. Hetlage received his BA degree in economics and business administration from DePauw University in Greencastle, Indiana. He is a certified paramedic in Indiana and served as a paramedic instructor at Methodist Hospital in Indianapolis and as director of Putnam County Operation Life, an organization providing paramedic service to residents of central western Indiana.

Barnes employees given 5.5 percent pay hike

The Barnes Hospital board of directors approved a 5.5 percent pay increase for all Barnes employees, effective August 23, as well as upgrading those employees in steps 6A and 6B who have been in step 6 of their job grade since August 24, 1980.

This across-the-board increase is in addition to periodic merit increases, which amount to approximately 6 percent annually, so most employees will in effect enjoy an 11.5 percent increase this year.

The wage increases, approved upon recommendation from administrators at the hospital's annual planning meeting held in August, makes minimum wage at Barnes \$4.40 per hour. (Current federal minimum wage is \$3.35.)

"Barnes Hospital will continue to monitor the area hospital's pay schedules in order to make adjustments here when warranted," said hospital president Robert Frank. "Barnes plans to keep its employees' wages and benefits at the top end of the St. Louis hospital market."

Employees, visitors help curb blood shortage

A critical blood shortage occurred at Barnes Hospital for the second time this summer on August 19-23, when the Red Cross was unable to meet the blood needs of Barnes patients. The Barnes blood bank staff worked considerable hours of overtime including the weekend, as employees, doctors and visitors rolled up their sleeves to curb the need for blood. More than 190 persons donated blood during that time.

Critical blood shortages throughout the St. Louis area in September led Barnes to request the Red Cross set up a donor center at the hospital for an indefinite period. The blood bank continues to accommodate donors insofar as staffing allows. The all-out effort has enabled Barnes to avoid cancelling surgery.

Although summer seems to be the most critical time for blood donations, donors are welcome during all seasons. "We must convince people who have never given blood to become regular donors if shortages are to be avoided," according to Dr. Laurence Sherman, director of Barnes blood bank.

\$12.8 million in free medical care provided

Approximately \$12.8 million in free medical care was provided between June 30, 1980, and July 1, 1981, by institutions that comprise Washington University Medical Center, according to the WUMC annual report published last month.

Besides Barnes, WUMC includes Washington University School of Medicine, Central Institute for the Deaf, The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis, St. Louis Children's Hospital and Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital (operated by Barnes).



Mary Jane Meyer

Mary Jane Meyer named nursing school director

Mary Jane Meyer has been named director of the Barnes Hospital School of Nursing effective September 21. She succeeds Phyllis Khan, who has become coordinator, psychiatric nursing.

Ms. Meyer received her bachelor of science degree in nursing in 1947 from Russell Sage College in Troy, New York, and a masters degree in education and counseling from the University of Missouri-St. Louis in 1979. She plans to pursue a doctorate in education at UMSL beginning in January.

From 1972 to 1975, Ms. Meyer was an instructor of third level nursing students at Jewish Hospital School of Nursing. In June, 1975, she was promoted to the position of coordinator, level II, directing the supervision of eleven instructors who teach medical-surgical, obstetrical and psychiatric nursing. She also taught formal theory in the medical-surgical rotation and supervised students in the clinical laboratory.

Cancer series wins award for KMOX

A radio series taped at Barnes and Mallinckrodt has won top journalistic honors from the American Psychological Foundation. KMOX radio reporter David St. John and narrator Anne Keefe received the award for a series on the use of psychological warfare to fight cancer.

In the series, "Declaring Psychological Warfare on Cancer," Dr. Carlos A. Perez, Barnes/WU radiation therapist-in-chief, and Rev. Bill Little, a radiation oncology counselor, examined the psychological treatment being administered to Barnes cancer patients and their families at the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology. The five part series pinpointed mounting evidence that the emotional state of a patient plays a significant role in how well a person responds to therapy.

Funeral rites held for Dr. Amos Welner

Graveside funeral services for Dr. Amos Welner, Barnes/WU psychiatrist, were held at Beth Hamedrosh Hagodol Cemetery in Ladue August 18. Dr. Welner, age 45, died August 17.

Prior to joining Barnes staff as an assistant psychiatrist in 1972, he had interned both here and at Hadassah University in Israel. Dr. Welner is survived by his wife, Dr. Zila Welner, and three children.

Ziemer Fund benefits burn patient's mother

Cars and trucks and coloring books and Mother Goose nursery rhymes for a burned five-year-old Steele, Missouri, boy and special medical treatments provided for by the Brian Ziemer Fund for his mother were part of the total patient care rendered to Willie Bunch during a three-week stay in Barnes Burn Center recently.

Willie needed emergency burn care after being injured in a trash fire near his bootheel home August 11. With partial and full thickness burns over 10 percent of his body, the boy required—and received—the emotional and medical attention essential to his recovery. Part of the emotional therapy was providing free outpatient care for his mother, Stella Hollywood, so she could be at her son's bedside.

Mrs. Hollywood felt a "slight irritation" in her left eye during the two hundred mile trip with her son by ambulance to the burn center. But it was not until she reached Barnes that burn center physicians told her the "slight irritation" was a bacterial infection. Burn patients are highly susceptible to any type of infection, and the bacteria could be transmitted from mother to son. Unless Mrs. Hollywood received treatment for her eye, she would not be allowed to see Willie.

Medical treatments at Barnes eye clinic for a staphylococcus infection and personal living expenses were partially paid for from annual contributions to the social work department by Barnes Auxiliary and from the Brian A. Ziemer Burn Fund. The burn fund was established to aid families of burn patients earlier this year by the parents of a young man who died at Barnes from burn injuries sustained in an automobile accident. Mrs. Hollywood received food from the hospital dietary department and lodging at the Ronald McDonald House, a home where parents who live out of town can stay when their children are hospitalized in St. Louis.

"Being injured and in a hospital far away from home is a traumatic experience for a little child. Without his mother Willie would have been scared. It was important for the mother to be with her son, and in the long run the care we gave her helped in healing Willie," said Jeanette Bondurant, a social worker in the burn center.

Hospital notes

Dr. J. Russell Little, Jr., Barnes/WU physician, is co-investigator with Dr. Frederick A. Valeriotte, head of the cancer biology section at the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, on a three-year \$900,000 research grant by the National Cancer Institute for the study of polyenes as biologic response modifiers. Dr. Gerald Medoff, Barnes/WU physician, is the principal investigator.

Dr. Stephen Sapareto, assistant professor of cancer biology at the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, was recently awarded a three-year \$215,000 research grant by the National Cancer Institute for his study of the effect of hyperthermia (heat) on the immune system.

Rose Dunn, associate director of Barnes Hospital, was elected chairman of the Missouri Statewide PSR (Professional Standards Review) Council at a recent meeting of the advisory group. She represents the Missouri Medical Records Association on the advisory group.

Dr. David M. Kipnis, Barnes physician-in-chief and head of the WU department of internal medicine, will present the Alan Gregg Memorial Lecture at the 92nd annual meeting of the Associa-

tion of American Medical Colleges in Washington, D.C., November 2.

The following are reported on staff: Dr. James E. Belcher, assistant obstetrician/gynecologist; Dr. Richard J. Iken, assistant pediatrician; and Dr. Michael T. Mazur, assistant pathologist.

Two members of Barnes board of directors were among three St. Louisans elected to the Academy of Missouri Squires, an organization designed to recognize Missourians who have distinguished themselves in community, state or national affairs. Clarence C. Barksdale, chairman and chief executive officer of First National Bank in St. Louis, was nominated because he is "a leading figure in Missouri business and civic affairs." Charles F. Knight, whom the group called "an outstanding young business leader," is chairman and chief executive officer of Emerson Electric Company.

Dr. Marvin E. Levin, Barnes/WU endocrinologist, has been appointed to the Missouri Diabetes Control Program Advisory Board. He is also a member of the steering committee and chairman of the task force on patient education for the advisory board.

Dr. Helen M. Aff-Drum, Barnes/WU pediatrician, was recently elected president of the American Lung Association of Eastern Missouri.

Wishing Well flower shop moves to West Pavilion

In late October, the Barnes Hospital Auxiliary flower shop will be sprouting a new look. The Wishing Well renovation and remodeling committee announced that the flower shop will move to a new location directly outside the admitting office entrance, on the first floor of the West Pavilion.

The shop will be enclosed by glass with an awning across the outer top edge. Committee chairman Lynn Bachmann said, "Our new decor will provide a more efficient area for properly displaying floral merchandise. The flower arrangers will also have more room to do their work which should increase productivity.

"Although it will no longer be in the Wishing Well gift shop," explained Mrs. Bachmann, "the flower shop is still very much a part of it. Its relocation will allow more room for merchandising in the gift shop and at the same time, the auxiliary will be able to expand their choice of flowers (both real and silk) and plant selection to meet the diverse tastes of the employees and visitors who purchase flowers. Overall combined profit at both shops should increase with the reorganization."

ENT Club hosts Ben H. Senturia lecture

The fifth annual Ben H. Senturia Lecture to be hosted by the Ear, Nose and Throat Club of St. Louis will hold its fall meeting at the University Club Building, 1034 East Brentwood Blvd., Wednesday, November 18.

Dr. Brian F. McCabe, professor and head, Department of Otolaryngology and Maxillofacial Surgery, at the University of Iowa College of Medicine, addresses the topic, "Vestibular Physiology in Understanding the Dizzy Patient." The St. Louis Otological Foundation, dedicated to furthering ear, nose and throat medicine, established the lectureship in 1977 in honor of Dr. Ben H. Senturia, Barnes/WU otolaryngologist, for his many years of service and achievement in otolaryngology.

21st Hospital Unit celebrates anniversary

Barnes/WU physicians, nurses and dentists who served in the 21st General Hospital Unit during World War II celebrated the 40th anniversary of the unit's activation at Stouffer's Riverfront Towers September 18-20.

The three-day program, entitled "Meet Me in St. Louie, Louie," commemorated the contributions made by 167 Barnes/WU physicians, 116 nurses and 15 dentists in caring for war wounded in Africa, Italy and France. Attendees reminisced about their war experiences, dating from 1942-45, at a hospitality get-together the first day. The remainder of the celebration included tours of St. Louis sites, an exhibit of World War II memorabilia by archivist Dr. Paul Anderson and a banquet speech by Army Brigadier General Frank F. Ledford, Jr.

The 21st General Hospital Unit, named Base Hospital 21 during World War I, was organized in July, 1916, to meet the need for wartime medical preparedness. Staff from Barnes, St. Louis Children's Hospital and the Washington University School of Medicine were under the direction of Barnes surgeon-in-chief Dr. Fred Murphy. When the United States declared war on April 27, 1917, Base Hospital 21 was one of six hospitals nationwide mobilized.

With the bombing of Pearl Harbor and the United States' entry into World War II, the 21st General Hospital Unit was once again activated on December 24, 1941. The order to report within 10 to 15 days at Fort Benning, Georgia, came from Dr. Lee D. Cady, a Barnes/WU physician and later commanding officer of the hospital unit, at the direction of the surgeon general of the Army. Preparatory to departure, Barnes presented the 21st General Hospital Unit and the Naval Medical Specialists Unit No. 72 with flags.

By June, 1942, the hospital unit had been split into two groups, with half going to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, for further training and then to Tewfik, Suez, to care for patients stationed at Haihabar, Eritrea, East Africa. The remainder embarked in October, 1942, for Liverpool, England, with a final destination of Oran, Algeria.

During the latter part of 1943, the 21st General Hospital Unit sailed to Terme di Agnano, Italy, where it was instrumental in setting up a rehabilitation section using all types of therapy. The unit also perfected research in infectious jaundice patients and opened a 1,000 bed hospital for venereal disease to experiment with the first mass penicillin treatment overseas. The unit's surgical team was the first to remove a lung cortex in World War II. There was also research on delayed primary suture of wounds, acrylic skull plates, early peripheral nerve sutures combined with bone shortening operations and plastic surgery.

Nurses and doctors were ordered to fill-in as temporary relief duty at Anzio when the beachhead was invaded in January, 1944. Part of the unit also embarked to southern France to assist the Seventh Army. By the end of 1944, the 21st General Hospital Unit had admitted its 50,000th patient. When Germany surrendered in May, 1945, the unit was detached from Calais, France, to care for war wounded on the trip to the States.

The 21st General Hospital Unit sailed home as the most decorated hospital unit in World War II. Its members had received a total of 135 medals, including the Legion of Merit, Silver Star, Bronze Star, Army Commendation Medal, Soldiers Medal, Purple Heart, Medal of Freedom, Fourrageres and Croix de Guerre with Palm.



Dr. William E. Clutter, Barnes/WU physician, teaches his six-year-old foster child, Christopher, how to play baseball.

Foster parents: giving love at home

Giving love temporarily in a homelike setting is the creed for a small number of people—like Barnes/WU physician Dr. William E. Clutter and his wife, B.J.—called foster parents.

During their six years as foster parents, Dr. and Mrs. Clutter have provided care for three children on a long-term basis and have provided emergency shelters for 20 others. Every year more than 2,000 children in the St. Louis area require care ranging from a weekend stay to a year or more.

"Our first child was a baby girl who had severe medical problems at birth. She needed the special attention that my husband, as a doctor, could give, but was with us only four months before going to an institutional healthcare facility," said Mrs. Clutter, who is also a volunteer editor for the St. Louis County Division of Family Services foster parent publication, *Over the Fence*.

The Clutters' second child, Christopher, "is a beautiful, happy guy who was placed with the family when he was eight months old. That was six years ago, and we are now in the process of adopting him," said Dr. Clutter, proudly. "Our third child was in foster care for only a few months before he was able to be returned to his normal parents."

The Clutters became interested in the foster parent program while Dr. Clutter was in medical school in Columbus, Ohio, but waited until they moved to St. Louis and he started his residency at Barnes before becoming involved. By that time, their own son and daughter were in the first and third grades, respectively. "Brad and Jodi knew from the beginning that it would take a lot of giving to be foster brothers and sisters. But, they also had our love and knew that would never change," said Mrs. Clutter.

The Clutters feel the experience has helped their family grow. "It has made our kids more understanding of others and has helped us all realize you can never make assumptions about what a child will turn out to be. A foster child may come from an entirely different homelife and you may never know all the reasons that led to foster care placement. You are constantly amazed at what

the child says and does, but always grateful for the experiences he brings to your life," said Mrs. Clutter.

Foster parenting requires some special training; prospective parents are encouraged to attend three group training sessions, each lasting approximately two hours, to discuss potential problems. The group sessions also include panel discussions and interviews with longtime foster parents who can give new families an insight into what to expect. A caseworker must complete a homestudy review with the foster family before it is licensed by the state of Missouri.

"You realize you are taking emotional risks when you enter the program. It is easy to become attached to a child and not want to let go. You always keep in mind that the child may some day be returned to his birth parents. But the child's response to your love and care make it all worthwhile," said Dr. Clutter.

Lupus Awareness Week is October 18-24

The week of October 18-24 has been designated Lupus Awareness Week as part of the effort to inform the public about systemic lupus erythematosus, a sometimes fatal disease that affects more than one-half million Americans (mainly women in their childbearing years), according to the Lupus Foundation of America, Inc., Missouri Chapter. Barnes Hospital has a lupus treatment center which provides care from several rheumatologists under the direction of Dr. John Atkinson.

Lupus can be a slowly progressive systemic disease with inflammation in several tissues. The SLE victim becomes allergic to some parts of her own body, which can cause effects such as fever, kidney damage (the major cause of death in SLE victims), heart or lung disease, arthritis, skin rash, nervous system problems and anemia.

Although the disease was officially recognized in the 19th century, little is known about its cause or treatment. Dr. Bevera Hahn and her co-workers are currently studying causes of systemic lupus erythematosus and have demonstrated that some of the disease's tissue damage and immune defects are caused or aggravated by abnormal antibodies, particularly those against DNA. In mice with SLE, many different types of anti-DNA are made, but only one type can be found in the kidneys. Efforts are now underway to prevent kidney disease in mice by suppressing certain specific anti-DNA in hopes that someday the treatment can be applied to humans.

Conference highlights quality circle benefits

The second of two conferences to demonstrate the potential of the quality control circle concept in the health care industry will be sponsored by Barnes education and training department October 22-23.

The day and one-half meeting is open to hospital chief executive officers, administrators, nursing executives and people responsible for personnel, quality assurance and education. The fee is \$195 per person. Barnes president Robert E. Frank will discuss the administrator's role in quality circles, and participants will be able to view a quality control circle in action and ask questions of quality circle leaders.

Interested persons may call Barnes education and training department at (314) 454-3606.

by Michelle M. Komosa

50 years

Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology's story perhaps begins in 1922 when Dr. Evarts Graham, Barnes surgeon-in-chief, enlisted the aid of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Co. in his experiments with cholecystography (x-rays of the gallbladder). At that time the diagnosis of gallbladder disease had been difficult, with the clinical or radiographic findings indirect and inexact. Dr. Graham reasoned that if the gallbladder could be 'pictured' directly, more accurate diagnosis and, therefore, treatments could be rendered.

After two years of experimentation which included the active participation of Drs. Warren Cole and Glover Copher, surgery, and Dr. Sherwood Moore, radiology (later named the director of MIR), the first visualization of a human gallbladder was accomplished on February 21, 1924. During this period of experimentation, Mallinckrodt Chemical had supplied a chemist, Dr. N. Drake, to help Dr. Graham's staff develop more than 90 chemical compounds and test their effectiveness. They reached their goal with the chemical, calcium tetrabromphenolphthalein.

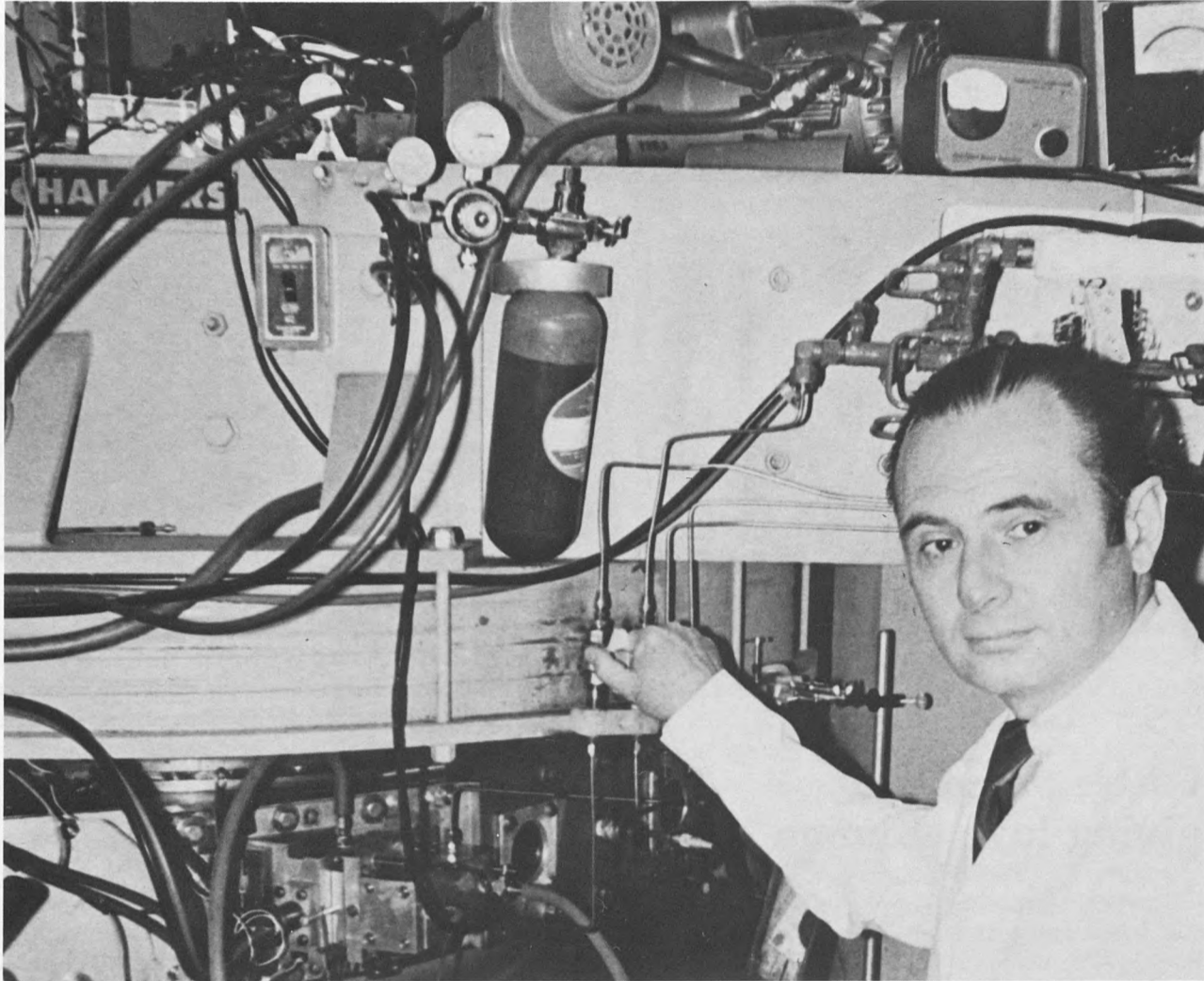
After the successful completion of this work, radiology began to be recognized as an important medical field in its own right. Dr. W. McKim Marriot, dean of the Washington University Medical School, and Dr. Graham contacted the Rockefeller Foundation and received a fund for the establishment of a radiology department. But the money for the building to house this new department had to be sought elsewhere.

In March, 1927, Edward Mallinckrodt, Sr., philanthropist and co-founder of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Co., answered the plea for help. After Dr. Moore and his radiology staff toured several of the leading hospitals and x-ray laboratories in the country, plans were drawn up to fully utilize the funds provided by Mallinckrodt for the new Institute of Radiology.

Radiology moved from its cramped, two-room quarters at Barnes, where it had been housed since 1914, to a spacious nine-story facility that allowed for dramatic growth during the 1930's and 1940's. The staff has grown from four radiologists and one physicist in 1931 to more than 500 people, including 60 radiologists and scientists, today. That the inception of the MIR would later be recognized for its farsightedness is a tribute to those involved because, at that time, radiology was not even a recognized discipline, but was one facet of surgery.

"In fact, Dr. Moore was considered a radiologist only because of on-the-job training rather than the formalized education and training needed today," said Dr. Ronald G. Evans, Barnes radiologist-in-chief and current director of the MIR. "And when MIR was built," he continued, "it became one of the first radiology departments in the world to be separated from surgery or medicine. In most places radiology was a small hospital department without the academic status of older specialties."

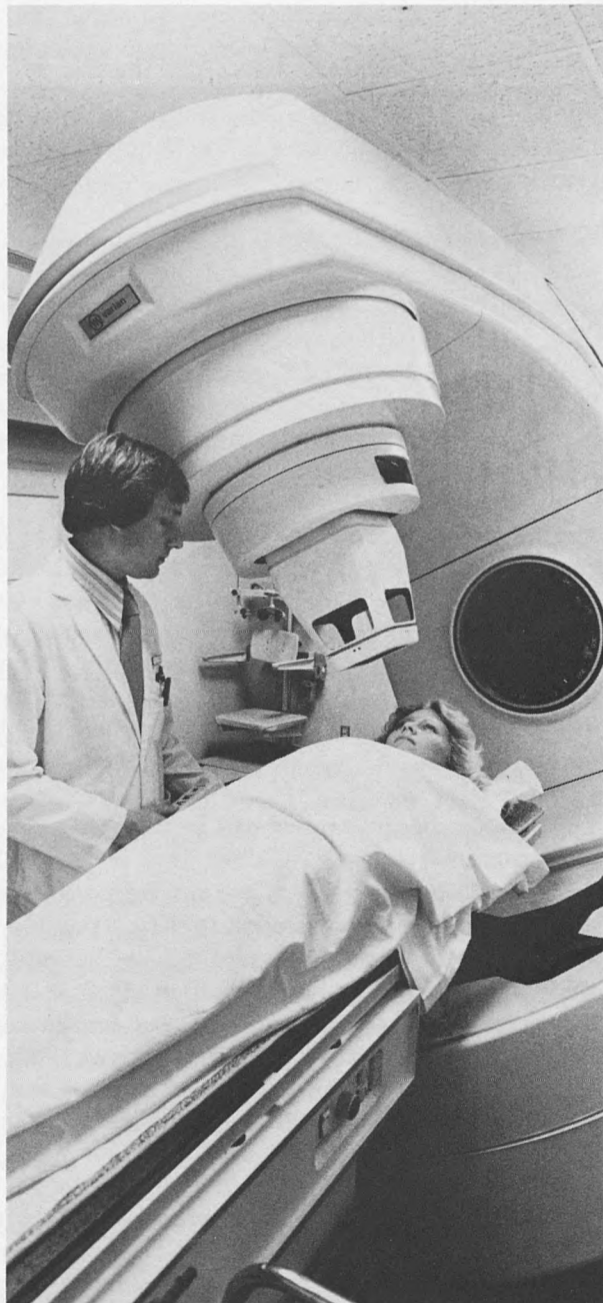
In 1936, Dr. Wendell Scott, radiologist, was chiefly responsible for the development of roentgen kymography, a method of recording the move-



Shortly after its installation in 1964, Dr. Ter-Pogossian shows off MIR's first on-site cyclotron, which was the first in the world designed specifically for medical use. A second cyclotron was installed in the late 1970s.



MIR's original building as it was nearing completion in 1931. It faced Kingshighway and abutted Barnes' Rand-Johnson building. Later additions added four floors atop the building and five floors in front of the original entrance.



The linear accelerator is one tool of the radiation oncology division of MIR, the largest such center in the country. A fourth linear accelerator will be installed in 1982.

at MIR

ments of various organs and structures on a single x-ray film. Jean Kieffer, a self-taught medical technician and radiographer, developed the principles of body section radiography in 1937. This involved the synchronous movement of an x-ray tube and film in opposite directions to image a small 'slice' of the body. This approach was the forerunner of today's computed tomography, or CT scan.

In 1940, an endowment from the Institute and a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation made the building of a cyclotron for medical use possible. Isotopes of cobalt, iron and phosphorus were delivered in 1942 for use in medical research. In less than a month, the first injection of radioactive phosphorus had been given to a patient. The United States government, in 1944, requested that the Institute's cyclotron be put at their disposal for use in the Manhattan Project. More than half the plutonium used in that project was produced here.

In 1945, Dr. Martin Kamen, co-discoverer of carbon-14, was appointed as a research chemist to the Institute staff. He developed a laboratory of basic research in the field of intermediary metabolism. Higher energy radiation therapy began with the installation of a Cobalt-60 unit in 1948. In 1949, Dr. Moore retired and Dr. Hugh Wilson, who had trained at the MIR and was then the first chairman of radiology at Yale, agreed to return to be the second director.

In 1950, the School of X-ray Technology was established. A 24-MeV betatron was installed in 1962 and the first electron microscope at the medical center was installed in 1963 for use in studies on the effects of radiation on cells. Also in the early 1960's, cardiac angiographic laboratories were established.

In 1958, Drs. Michel Ter-Pogossian and William Powers, both on staff at the Institute, became interested in the possibility of using cyclotron radioactive oxygen to study the distribution of oxygen in malignant tumors. Successful experiments garnered financial support. The WUMC cyclotron was the first in the world to be specifically designed for medical studies. A second cyclotron was installed in the late 1970's. Under the direction of Dr. Ter-Pogossian, both cyclotrons have been in continued and increasing use for research and medical practice.

Upon the retirement of Dr. Wilson in 1964, Dr. Juan M. Taveras left the Neuroradiological Institute of Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center in New York to become the third director of the MIR. Under Dr. Taveras MIR became a major center for neuroradiological research, nuclear medicine, and radiation therapy.

When Dr. Taveras, in 1971, became radiologist-in-chief at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston and professor of radiology at Harvard, Dr. Ronald G. Evens, then only 31 years old, was appointed professor and head of the department of radiology at WU, director of MIR, and radiologist-in-chief at Barnes. The medical school's youngest department chairman, he was named the first Elizabeth Mallinckrodt Professor of Radiology in 1972.

MIR has grown tremendously in the last decade and is now consistently in the forefront of breakthroughs in diagnostic and treatment methods.

In 1972, EMI, Ltd., of Great Britain pioneered the field of computerized axial tomography with the introduction of its EMI brain scanner. "MIR was one of the first to install this scanner," said Dr. Evens, "and the clinical success achieved with it led us to acquire a CT whole body scanner in 1975.

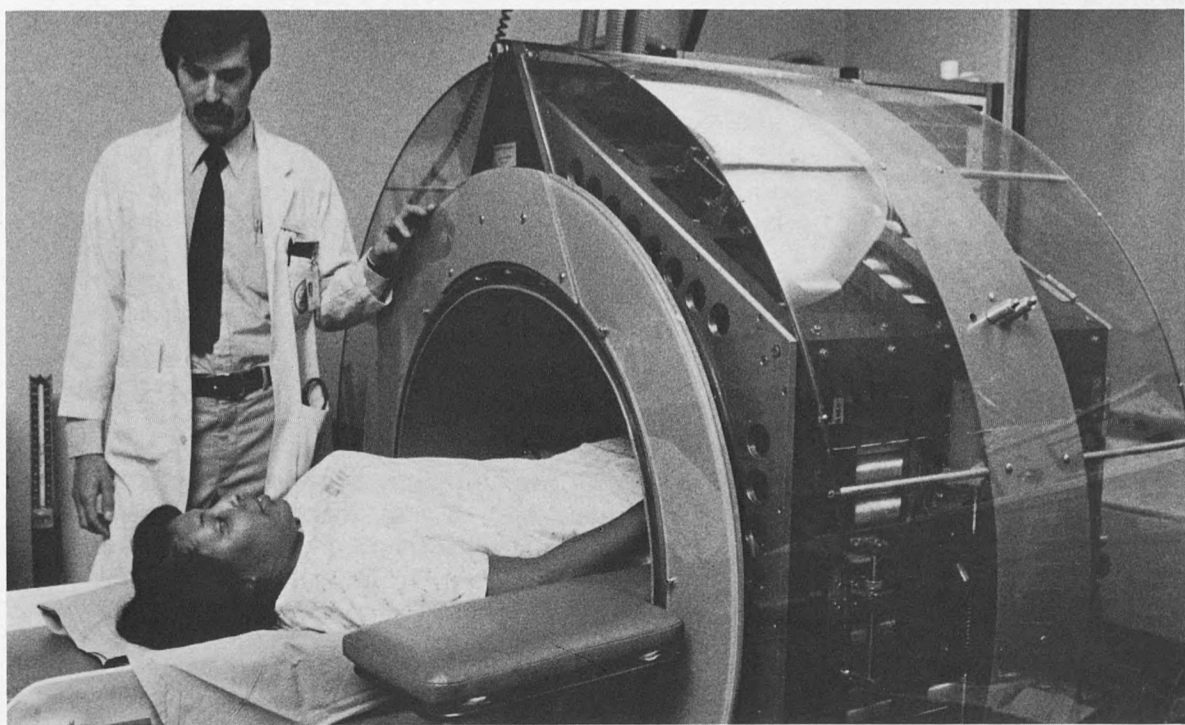
"CT scanning is the single most important change in radiology since 1895 (discovery of the x-ray). MIR was selected by EMI because of its reputation and skills. This was an important example of our ability to compete with institutions around the world."

Dr. Ter-Pogossian of MIR has been a leader in the development of PET, a modification of the CT scan that permits a view of actual biochemical processes inside a living patient and which may someday revolutionize the diagnosis and treatment of brain and heart disease.

Another area in which MIR is considered a leader is oncology. A 35 MeV linear accelerator was installed in 1973 (made available by a donation from the Fred Maytag Family Foundation of Newton, Iowa) helping create one of the largest and most sophisticated radiological cancer treatment facilities in the world.

Dr. Evens sums up the real history of MIR—beginning with new ideas in medicine, searching to find their potential, and struggling to make them work for people in need. "I accepted the position as the fourth director of MIR," Dr. Evens said, "with a strong feeling of respect for the history and tradition of the Mallinckrodt Institute." That tradition was recorded in the following quote from an unknown author.

"Mallinckrodt's heritage is a heritage of the pioneer. From that heritage has evolved its world renown today. The real story of MIR is a story of hope, of the inquiring spirit and of knowledge. Even more, it is the story of saving human life. The Institute has brought together the physician, surgeon, teacher, scientist, researcher, student and technologist. Their common bond is a hunger for knowledge and its key to the mysteries of disease which can add productive years to the span of human existence."



PET, a modification of the CT scan that permits a view of actual biochemical changes inside a human body, was developed at MIR. The one pictured is in Barnes' coronary care unit.



MIR was one of the first places in the world to offer CT scans, "the single most important change in radiology since the discovery of the x-ray."



Dorothy Doronila and Jo-Jo during interview with KMOX-TV's Al Wiman and crew.

Caring staff reunites patient with pilot dog

"Caring is part of the cure" came to life for 9200 medical and nursing staff in August. Diabetic patient Dorothy Doronila, blind from the disease for several years, had recently moved to Missouri and was having difficulty keeping her insulin level stable. She was referred to a Barnes diabetic specialist and admitted to the hospital.

"Emotional upsets play key roles in insulin instability," said Dr. John Daniels. "We soon discovered that Mrs. Doronila, who at one point during her hospitalization was considered in critical condition and moved to an ICU, was worried about her 'pilot dog' Jo-Jo who was having difficulty adjusting to life without her master."

Constant companions for four years, Mrs. Doronila and Jo-Jo had developed an emotional bond perhaps experienced only by pilot dogs and their owners. "Jo-Jo is more than my sight," said Mrs. Doronila. "She is my friend, companion and my independence." After discussing the possibilities with Dr. Daniels, nursing personnel called on the volunteer Patient Representatives to investigate the possibility of inviting Jo-Jo to stay during the remainder of Mrs. Doronila's hospitalization.

"I had not even thought of posing the question of Jo-Jo's staying with me at the hospital," said Mrs. Doronila. "Barnes is so big that I assumed it would be impossible to arrange and I knew I would not be able to care for all of Jo-Jo's needs in a strange environment."

Patient Representatives set to work. The administrator on duty posed the first hurdle: The patient must be housed in a single occupancy room. The Patient Rep found no available private rooms on 9200, but a patient volunteered to trade a private room for semi-private accommodations, enabling admitting personnel to transfer Mrs. Doronila to the required single occupancy room.

Care of Jo-Jo was the next consideration. Arrangements to provide food, water, daily exercise and periodic trips outdoors must be planned. Mrs. Doronila told Patient Representatives that she could take responsibility for Jo-Jo's food and

water needs if both food and bowls were placed in her room.

The last hurdle: Responsibility to walk and exercise Jo-Jo four times a day, seven days a week. Members of the volunteer department were scheduled to take care of this during the day, while security and nursing staff took Jo-Jo for walks outdoors in the evening.

Administrators and security personnel scheduled to be on duty at the hospital during the next 24-hour period were notified of Jo-Jo's arrival, and signs were placed on Mrs. Doronila's door to make visitors, dietary personnel and fellow patients aware of Jo-Jo's stay on 9200.

Just hours after the problem was given to Patient Representatives, Jo-Jo and Mrs. Doronila were reunited—no longer a simple in-hospital event, KMOX-TV's Al Wiman taped the happy episode and played it for Channel 4 viewers the following evening.

Patients appreciate employes' caring concern

In writing or one-to-one conversation, Barnes patients and their families express thank you's for the smiles and tender thoughts that accompany the excellent medical care given during hospitalization.

The thanks trickle in daily from patient questionnaires, phone calls and personal visits to administrators. Sometimes relatives like Sister Aline Mueth go out of their way to express their appreciation for staff members who showed "kindness, consideration and concern in caring for my sister."

Her sister, formerly a patient on the East Pavilion neurology division, was bedridden during most of her hospitalization. She required and received special care from the staff on 11400 which was greatly appreciated by Sister Mueth, who called public relations to help spread her thanks to her sister's attending neurologist, the neurology residents, and 16 registered nurses, licensed practical nurses and nurses aides who worked directly with her sister. Extra praises were given to social

worker Nancy Geltman, dietitian Margaret Foy and orderlies Michael Azaron and Brian Pruelage.

Because of Sister Mueth's thoughtfulness, many 11400 employes were personally thanked for the caring mixed with care given to her sister. There are countless employes, however, giving equal care who never realize how much their actions are appreciated by patients.

From a handful of recently returned patient questionnaires: "My stay in the coronary care unit was great. The nurses were responsive to my every need and very concerned about my condition. I would also like to commend the house staff for the excellent care and professionalism shown to me. I hope they continue to show the same genuine concern for patients and their families throughout their careers," wrote a patient on 8200.

Nurses on the eleventh floor of Rand-Johnson also ranked high. "Registered nurses Roxanne Carraway, Carol Latzel and Michelle Terrill were extra good, courteous and concerned."

A patient on the 5400 obstetrics division thought, "Residents Dr. Patrick Coyne and Dr. Steven Emura were terrific. Everyone was so kind. I loved my stay at Barnes."

Residents, nurses, dietitians and respiratory therapists on 8400 ear, nose and throat division received compliments from two patients. "All of the nurses and doctors worked hard to make my stay a good one, but LPN Barbara Clark was especially nice. She always greeted me with a smile and made every day seem good, even though she was there to give me a shot. She was concerned for each of her patients."

Another patient on the same division wrote, "Dietitian Lisa Galati and dietetic technician Mary Ann Heisohn went out of their way to help me receive a well-balanced meal. The respiratory therapists were super. They gave me some good lessons I hope to remember and to use."

Laurie Loerch, a registered nurse on the 2300 cardiothoracic division, was commended for the care given to a patient in 2338. "She is a real professional, caring nurse and a credit to her field. My stay at Barnes was very pleasant. Thank you for having such dedicated personnel."

Emerson, Tichacek named to new positions

Shirley Emerson has joined Barnes staff as Queeny Tower restaurant manager and Peg Tichacek, RN, has been promoted to hospital planning coordinator.

Mrs. Emerson, formerly of the Daniel Webster Inn, Sandwich, Massachusetts, has 26 years' experience in food service management. She recently received a BA degree in business management from the Metropolitan State University in Minnesota. She has also served as a food and drug consultant at the American Sanitation Institute in Baltimore, Maryland.

Miss Tichacek, who had been assistant director in Barnes admitting department in charge of operating room scheduling and pre-admitting for more than two years, will be responsible for monitoring health legislation and will be Barnes' contact with the local Health Systems Agency. She will also collect hospital data, make statistical analyses to determine trends and patterns in health care and develop ideas to best serve the needs of Barnes staff and patients in the future.

Housekeeping employe Aisy McGaughy retires

After 17 years of service, housekeeper Aisy McGaughy retired from Barnes Hospital on August 28. For the last ten years, Mrs. McGaughy was the housekeeper for the coronary care unit on 8200.

On the day she retired, hospital president Robert E. Frank presented Mrs. McGaughy with a certificate of appreciation for her years of service to the hospital. The housekeeping staff honored her at a retirement party earlier in the week and she was also surprised with a party given by the staff of the CCU. They gave her a gold cross and chain for her years of dedication to their division.

Rest and relaxation are at the top of Mrs. McGaughy's list of retirement activities, not to mention traveling to California and Mississippi to visit relatives. She said, "Naturally, I'll be spending time missing my old friends at Barnes."

Diabetics, ob patients benefit from gifts

Diabetic patients who need to learn more about the disease and mothers of newborn babies hospitalized in the premie nursery will benefit from recent gifts to Barnes valued at more than \$2,400.

The newly diagnosed diabetic can be taught how to test blood sugar levels and about potential side-effects of diabetes with the help of a \$400 dextrometer, 100 dextrosticks, 60 patient workbooks and film on urine testing donated by Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Rubin. Two pairs of intraocular scissors valued at \$1,290 were also given, because Mr. Rubin was "extremely satisfied with the service both he and his wife received here while he was hospitalized recently," according to Barnes development office.

The scissors are used during eye surgery to correct diabetic retinopathy, a disease in which fatty, fibrous tissue that blocks light from reaching the retina is removed. Pupillary adhesions can also be corrected with the use of such scissors.

The donation of a \$340 instant-print camera from St. Louis Photo will strengthen the bonding process between a mother and her infant when either is too sick for a personal visit. "It has meant a lot for us to be able to take a real good close-up—up to 11 inches away—of the baby. We then give the picture to the mother and explain the care the baby receives. It facilitates the bonding process between mother and child plus relieves the mother's anxiety," said Jane Clawson, head nurse in the premie nursery.

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Charlene Bancroft, Editor

Betsy McDonald, Writer

Sheila Witherington, Writer

Daisy Shepard, Director

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Fund will honor Dr. Harry Rosenbaum

In honor of his 70th birthday, August 23, the family of Dr. Harry Rosenbaum and the Barnes/WU ophthalmology department have established a fund which will be used to give an award of \$1,000 annually to an eye resident for outstanding research in ophthalmology at Barnes. The first award will be made in April, 1982.

Dr. Rosenbaum is a 1934 graduate of Washington University School of Medicine. He served his internship at Jewish Hospital in 1934-35 followed by an internship and residency in ophthalmology at Barnes before joining Barnes staff as an assistant ophthalmologist in 1938.

Gifts to Barnes Hospital

Listed below are the names of persons (honorees in **boldface**) who have made contributions during the period August 8 to September 11 to the various funds at Barnes Hospital. Because Barnes is a private hospital and does not receive public funds, it relies on the gifts of individuals to continue providing quality patient care and to support research aimed at improving the lives of our patients.

Donations to the hospital may be made through the Barnes Hospital Auxiliary or the Development Office. The Auxiliary coordinates the Tribute Fund, which is used for specific hospital projects. The various other funds are part of the development program of Barnes Hospital.

Tribute Fund

IN MEMORY OF:

James H. Pecher
R. James Morrell
Thomas & Mary Hohman
Bill & Ann Emery
M/M Thomas Morrell
M/M Joseph Silliman
M/M Steve Pecher
M/M Mark Roman
M/M Michael E. Donnelly
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Gordon & Kathleen Black
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Louise Skrainka
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IN HONOR OF:
Dr. Glen Johnston's
Speedy Recovery
D/M Allan Kolker

Patient Care Fund

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Marie G. Spaller
Mrs. Arthur Talley
M/M C. C. Wooten

IN MEMORY OF:
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Terry Conway
Patricia Fulton
Janice N. Johnson
Ora Johnson
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Evelyn Niggli
Doris Nowden
Juliane Poag
Bonita Robinson
Dr. Rob Ryan
Wally Van Hook
Mary Ann Williams

Cancer Research Fund

IN MEMORY OF

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Sr.
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Ophthalmology Research Fund

IN HONOR OF:
Mrs. Adam Rosenthal's
Speedy Recovery
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Scott Jablonow Endowment Fund

IN MEMORY OF:
Richard Peniston's Father
Scott & Ellen Jablonow

Memorial Endowment Fund

IN MEMORY OF:
My Daughter, Theta
Mrs. Ann Tucker

Planned Gift Fund

Donald Auberry
Mrs. Judi L. Hall

Dr. Arthur H. Stein, Jr. Memorial Fund

D/M Heinz Haffner

Dietary changes improve patient meal service

In a continuing effort to upgrade patient and employee meals, Barnes department of dietetics has implemented several changes in selection, preparation and distribution of food.

Effective September 1, Barnes patients received a new menu featuring increased food varieties for all diets. Patients on regular or restricted diets will now be able to select from two hot entrees and one cold entree at noon and evening meals. There will also be more salads and more soups for sodium-free diets.

The chef special, a weekly evening meal, has been broadened to include selections for restricted diets. The special is offered on Tuesdays, and patients will be able to choose from such delicacies as steak and shrimp.

As part of the increased variety, an ethnic food day will be held once a month for both patients and employees. A "south of the border" theme was chosen for the first celebration held on August 14. Such Mexican specialties as gazpacho (cold vegetable soup) and aspao (chicken with

rice stew) were available. Patients on regular diets and employees were also treated to burritos, tostadas, tamales, refried beans and firey jalapeno peppers.

To assure that heated foods remain hot enroute to patients' rooms, dietary has purchased new metal bases, which are filled with a liquid wax. Barnes is one of the first hospitals to use the liquid wax base, which is an innovative concept in food service.

The design is similar to metal alloy bases, because both exteriors are composed of metal. The wax interior melts and transfuses all inner sides when the base is heated to 225 degrees, thus keeping food hotter longer. The food is then placed directly on the heated base and covered to retain warmth.

Additional equipment has been ordered to keep food cold. Throughout the fall, 11 new refrigerators, freezers, and coolers for milk will be installed.

"The end result is to provide better food service for our patients, as well as to increase rapport between employees and patients. The changes we have made will achieve this goal," said Cynthia Foster, co-director of the department of dietetics.

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