



UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER

NEWS

Health Sciences Center News is published by the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center to inform students, employees, faculty and friends of the institution of programs, activities and events of interest to them.

Steinberg bequest goes to Health Sciences Center

A bequest of \$390,000 from Rudolphine Steinberg will be used for scholarships for students in the department of physiology and for research in the area of interest of the late Dr. Moses Steinberg.

The Health Sciences Center has received a bequest of about \$390,000 from the estate of Rudolphine Steinberg, of Portland, who died December 3, 1975.

This bequest is among the largest ever received by the institution.

Mrs. Steinberg was the widow of the late Dr. Moses E. Steinberg, a Portland gastric surgeon, who was on the School

of Medicine volunteer faculty in the departments of physiology and surgery for about 30 years.

He was actively involved in research in the surgical treatment of gastroduodenal ulcers and carried out much of his research in the Health Sciences Center department of physiology. In 1963, Dr. Steinberg's book, *Gastic Surgery*, was published.

Dr. Steinberg was also greatly interested in encouraging students to engage in research in physiology. During his final years, he explored the financial considerations relating to doctoral training and research in the department of

physiology with Dr. John M. Brookhart, chairman of the department.

Dr. Steinberg died in 1966, leaving his estate to his wife. Mrs. Steinberg bequeathed her entire estate to the Health Sciences Center, specifying that \$50,000 be used by the School of Medicine for research; and the remainder be used for a student scholarship fund in the department of physiology.

The will provides that the \$50,000 will be used for further studies and experiments in the area of Dr. Steinberg's research. Dr. Robert S. Stone, dean of the School of Medicine, will allocate these funds.

The income from the endowment for physiology graduate student scholarships is being administered by a scholarship committee which was appointed this fall by Dean Stone.

Students eligible for scholarships are either doctoral candidates in physiology or medical students in the five-year M.D.-master's program in the department of physiology.

Steinberg Scholarship Awards are being made available immediately. The money will fund the student's subsistence needs, tuition and fees, and research expenses required for his or her degree.

Herbert Fowler will receive Lenin Prize Laureate

Dr. Herbert B. Fowler, director of the Whitecloud Center at the Health Sciences Center, will be awarded the Lenin Prize Laureate in Science in Moscow May 15, 1977.

Dr. Fowler is the first American Indian to receive the prize, which is given annually for outstanding work in science and for effectiveness of scientific research and technical development.

The last American to receive a Lenin Prize was Dr. Linus Pauling, who received the Lenin Peace Prize in 1971.

One-quarter Sioux, Dr. Fowler is one of only eight native American psychiatrists. Raised in the Pine Ridge area of South Dakota, he is the grandson of America's second Indian physician.

At the HSC, he heads the only center for American Indian and Alaskan native mental health research and program development in the United States.

It is funded by the National Tribal Chairmen's Association with monies

from the National Institute of Mental Health.

According to the announcement from the Soviet government, Dr. Fowler is being recognized for his accomplishments in Michigan with unique and ef-

fective methods of administering a large state hospital, for his extensive work in genetic psychiatry, definitive writings about psychotherapy in the USSR, and current work at the Whitecloud Center. *(continued on page 3)*

Nursing students help families "play to grow"

Seven students from the Health Sciences Center School of Nursing are helping Portland families learn to play with and enjoy their retarded youngster.

The "Families Play to Grow Program" is sponsored cooperatively by the School of Nursing and the Portland Bureau of Parks and Recreation.

Nursing students are participating in the program as part of required clinical experience for a course dealing with child-rearing families.

The program involves home visits, family swim nights and play days, and toymaking workshops.

Each nursing student is assigned a particular family which he or she visits

(continued on back page)

"Everybody, touch your toes" was the play leader's command, as nursing student Barbara Betz helped Joe Sizemore, 6, who is developmentally delayed, and his sister Tharesa, 5, "play to grow."



Grubbies not "in" at HSC School of Dentistry

Faded blue jeans, T-shirts, and tennis shoes — the prevailing collegiate uniform — are seen in abundance among most student groups in Portland.

But you won't see them among students at the HSC School of Dentistry.

Since the early 1950s, dress and grooming guidelines have existed for HSC dental hygiene and dental students.

"We expect all of our students to be well dressed and meticulously groomed," Dr. Louis Terkla, dean, pointed out. "This is a health professions institution providing health services. We have an obligation to our patients to be neat and clean. Society has a right to expect this."

Although HSC medical and nursing students are asked to dress suitably in clinics, only at the dental school are students required to wear "dress clothes" in every area (except animal care and certain laboratories).

"We expect all of our students to be well dressed and meticulously groomed. This is a health professions institution providing health services. We have an obligation to our patients to be neat and clean."

The School of Dentistry's dress and grooming guidelines for dental students call for laboratory coats or jackets to be worn in teaching labs except when excused by the instructor. In clinics, students are asked to wear clinical jackets in approved styles and colors. Elsewhere in the building, "dress clothing" is required.

"The definition of 'dress clothing' is largely a personal matter," explained Dr. Terkla. "It includes a wide range of acceptable attire. Rather than define 'dress clothing,' we've found it's a lot easier to cite examples of what dress clothing is *not*: undershirts, faded and ragged blue jeans, work shirts, thongs, moccasins, gym shoes, sweatshirts, etc."

Dental hygiene students are required to wear uniforms, white clinic shoes, and white hose. They are not permitted to wear any jewelry, except plain watches, wedding rings, and small stud earrings



Wearing proper laboratory attire, freshman dental students in fixed prosthodontics lab learn how to make impressions of teeth on each other. Women tie back long hair completely when working on actual patients.

during patient treatment.

Grooming guidelines for dental hygiene and dental students call for clean hands, nails, hair, body, and clothing. Students are required to control body odors — this segment of the guidelines also applies to excessive use of perfumes and after-shaves, which could aggravate patient allergies or be annoyingly overpowering at close range.

"We're liberal enough to allow hair of any length, plus beards, sideburns, and mustaches," said Dr. Terkla.

"But hair must be neat and clean. If it's unruly, we reserve the right to require the student to wear a surgical cap, net, or tie-back to keep it out of his or her line of vision."

Although Dr. Terkla believes that students' appearance is important, his interest in dress and grooming goes deeper.

"I feel that if an individual is extremely cavalier — to the point of sloppiness

— about his or her appearance, it is likely that such an individual will be equally sloppy about his or her house, bedroom, auto, and living environment.

"When an individual establishes that type of pattern and is never required by anybody to raise his or her expectations, why should this person be expected to change when he or she delivers health care?" asked the dean.

"The delivery of quality oral health care — whether one is treating periodontal disease or making bridges — requires a great deal of skill and precision. The oral cavity is a small space with many obstacles, and it's difficult to do the finest, most ideal work. But we teach our students to set that as their goal.

"I believe the achievement of that goal is less likely by an individual who is basically sloppy about grooming and dress," said the dean. "This individual is likely to take short cuts in the treat-

ment of patients because his or her standards just aren't high enough to put out that extra bit of effort.

"Although most of our students accept the dress guidelines, some have argued, 'Look at the way some other people in the Health Sciences Center dress. They look worse than we do.' I say, 'We don't allow them to set standards for us — we set our own because we expect something better.'"

According to Dr. Terkla, "With few exceptions, this feeling emanates throughout the School of Dentistry. We have one of the cleanest buildings in the state system. Our custodians take a lot of pride in the School. We all share that sense of pride — in the way we dress and the way we serve."

HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER NEWS

Volume 5, No. 11
November, 1976

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The University of Oregon Health Sciences Center is an equal opportunity institution in the provision of employment and student services without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, and mental or physical handicap.

Drugs and noise called offenders of human ear

Drugs and noise are wreaking havoc with the human ear.

According to Dr. Jack Vernon, professor of otolaryngology and director of the Kresge Hearing Research Laboratory, the "two enormous offenders of the ear in present society are drugs and noise."

Dr. Vernon is principal researcher in "Investigation of Agents Which Damage the Ear," a study funded by a new grant,

over \$404,000 through 1979, from the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke.

Learning how and why drugs and noise impair hearing, separately and in combination, will be a goal of the study.

Although the grant is new, the project is a natural progression of studies which have been going on and continue at the laboratory. These studies include:

—Dr. Robert Brummett, associate professor of otolaryngology, who continues research based on his discovery that two commonly prescribed drugs, when taken together, cause irreversible hearing loss.

—Dr. Richard Walloch, assistant professor of otolaryngology, who is developing and testing inner ear stimulators that would permit understanding of language by the deaf.

—Dr. Vernon, who continues developing a hearing aid-shaped device which masks the noise caused by tinnitus (a disease which causes sufferers to hear ringing, buzzing, roaring or clicking noises).

The effects of noise and drugs on hearing vary from person to person.

An example of how sound can cause problems is the soldier in boot camp who shot a round, about eight bullets, from his rifle and found afterwards that he had a severe hearing loss.

Likewise drugs have bad side effects. One antibiotic, streptomycin, is considered a "miracle drug" since it conquered tuberculosis. But its side effect in many cases was loss of hearing and kidney damage. Other antibiotic drugs also cause hearing problems, he said.

In the past some drugs were introduced for use before there was adequate study to learn their possible harmful effects on hearing. Such is not the case today.

"The Food and Drug Administration and the pharmaceutical companies are very concerned about this.

"One thing we are doing in this study is checking new drugs before they are marketed. We're looking for drugs which kill the bugs but do not harm hearing," he explained.

Guinea pigs are used as a test animal in the research which involves four full-time and about a dozen part-time staff members.

Correction

The October *HSC News* article entitled "Survey on discrimination went to 4,400 on Hill" contained an error.

The article should have reported that only about three per cent of School of Dentistry students alleged discrimination, not 18 per cent.

The 18 per cent figure represented the ratio of valid "yes" responses (13) to total responses (74). Of the 410 questionnaires distributed to dental students, only 74 were completed.

School of Nursing's programs will take on new look

Dr. Carol Lindeman, School of Nursing dean, puts forward a few predictions about the School's future program offerings. Her ideas are based on suggestions made by nursing professionals from throughout Oregon.

Within the next five years, program offerings at the UOHSC School of Nursing will take on a new look, according to Dr. Carol Lindeman, dean.

By the early 1980s, says Dr. Lindeman, the School will be educating many more registered nurses who wish to earn baccalaureate degrees.

There will also be more and different graduate training programs, for example, perhaps one in geriatric nursing.

And there is a good chance that short-term training programs, such as those for pediatric nurse practitioners and critical care nurses, will be de-centralized and conducted on campuses throughout the state.

Dr. Lindeman's ideas for changing the School of Nursing are not original—and she is the first to admit it.

"I'm making visits throughout the state, meeting with people from nursing

service and nursing education, consumers and employers, talking with them about their needs, their wishes and dreams for the future.

"We're asking them quite bluntly, 'What has this School of Nursing not done in the past that you would like to have had it do? And what would you like us to do in the future? If you could mold us, how would you mold us? What would the size and characteristics of our programs be? What would the educational processes within our school look like?'"

"We have found people eager to answer our questions and to give us quite a bit of input.

"We are finding there's a great deal of excitement and enthusiasm for working with us in developing a master plan for the school."

The dean is also collecting county-by-county statistics relating to Oregon's health care needs, e.g., numbers of old and young people, mortality and morbidity figures, numbers of nurses per county and their employment and educational characteristics, and more.

"From these data, we are trying to come up with some conclusions about shortage areas, areas with unique health problems requiring unique kinds of edu-

cational programs, or numbers of nurses in certain counties who may have unique continuing education needs."

Dr. Lindeman plans to present the data she has collected to groups of people throughout the state for verification. She explained, "There's nothing that makes people so angry as somebody drawing conclusions about them and not asking if they are correct. We're hoping to avoid that."

The next step in developing a master plan for the School will be establishing an unusual taskforce.

"We hope to convene a taskforce of eager, energetic, enthusiastic nurses who would like to think through creative solutions to nursing education needs. We want people who are willing to be totally a-traditional."

Dr. Lindeman continued, "Every place we have traveled, we have heard people raise questions about the traditions surrounding higher education. They have said, 'Do you really believe that education can only take place between 8 and 5, Monday through Friday?' Don't you think those of us who work during those hours could still learn if some opportunities were available to us in the evenings or on Saturdays?"

"They've raised questions about residency requirements and every one of the traditions and assumptions that can and do surround higher education.

"We hope that those in our taskforce will be nothing but creative in thinking of ways in which this School of Nursing can do something about the nursing needs of this state.

"Following that, we will have another group of people take a more disciplined approach in evaluating these solutions for feasibility, effectiveness, and efficiency.

"In this entire process, we will work with people from other schools of nursing and others who are concerned about nursing in this state. We are not out to build an empire. The only way to get the job done is to decide what we can and cannot do and try to put these pieces together in a master plan for the School."

Dr. Lindeman added, "As I look at the people I'm working with, I'm nothing but enthusiastic. There's a great deal of excitement before us in the School of Nursing.

"We hope that our friends throughout the city and state will be as enthusiastic about our future as we are."



Doctor Fowler receives Soviet science prize

(continued from page 1)

In May as a part of the Soviet honor, Dr. Fowler will make a speaking tour of scientific societies in the USSR and on May 15 be presented to the Supreme Soviet Presidium in Moscow, where he will be awarded the prize, which consists of an engraved breast shield and a monetary prize. The monetary prize varies but it is usually \$50,000.

DR. HERBERT FOWLER
director, Whitecloud Center

The Soviet government has honored individuals since 1925 for outstanding achievements in literature, science, architecture and cinema. In the science category there are nine subdivisions.

Currently, Dr. Fowler is a member of the Indian Task Force of the Academy of Child Psychiatry; the Committee of Indian Affairs for the American Psychiatry Association; and the Oregon representative on the minority section of the American Association of Medical Colleges (AAMC).

He has been a psychiatric consultant to the Utah State Hospital, the U. S.

Peace Corps, the Wyoming State Hospital, several Veterans Administration hospitals and was director of mental health education for the University of Utah's College of Medicine from 1962 to 1970 with responsibilities for programs in six western states.

He is a member of the Association of American Indian Physicians, the American Medical Association, the American Psychiatric Association and is presently serving as psychiatric consultant to the National Park Services Training School, the Allbright Center, Grand Canyon, Arizona.

Employees study model-netics, improve as mid-managers

Thirty HSC employees are learning to improve as mid-management executives. All are taking a 20-week, one-hour a week, course called "Model-netics."

It is taught by Eugene Bauer, associate professor and associate dean for administrative affairs in the School of Dentistry.

Mr. Bauer defines mid-management executives as HSC employees who are "operating managers. They deal directly with staff members, and many report directly to the administrative staff."

The course began October 6 with 15 employees. Another 15 mid-management executives had an opportunity to take a second session, which began November 17.

According to an article in *Business Week* magazine, Model-netics is a "collection of 151 slogans, catchwords, and symbols aimed at helping an executive learn and remember management principles and techniques."

Copyrighted by a California company, Model-netics is taught by instructors,

such as Mr. Bauer, who take instructional courses in Sacramento.

Mr. Bauer has been released part-time from his School of Dentistry duties to teach. He expects 200 to 250 HSC employees will take Model-netics by January, 1978.

"Our course doesn't teach the student how to be a manager, but how to manage better," he explains.

Originally 20 HSC administrators, including President Lewis W. Bluemle, Jr., School of Dentistry Dean Dr. Louis Terk-

la, School of Medicine Dean Dr. Robert Stone, and Mr. Bauer, took an accelerated version of the course. It was taught by John A. Meyers, Ph.D., a former United Airlines vice president.

Model-netics has been used by United Airlines, Procter and Gamble, IBM, and the State of California to improve efficiency of their management.

"For many employees this is the first time the Health Sciences Center has offered any intra-management training. I think all will benefit," Mr. Bauer said.

Ophthalmologists investigate non-surgical medical treatment of cataracts

Ophthalmologists use several different surgical treatments to return vision to patients blinded by cataracts (clouding of the eye's lens).

Finding a non-surgical medical treatment is a long-term goal of new research at the HSC. A three-year \$117,000 National Eye Institute grant to Dr. Robert Burns, professor of ophthalmology, funds the study.

Such a biochemical alternative to cataract surgery "would be a great boon medicine since cataracts are one of the most common and costly human diseases," Dr. Burns said.

He estimates about 400,000 cataract operations are performed in the U.S. each year. The operations cost about \$1,000 per eye for hospital and doctor bills.

"It's too early to speculate if non-surgical treatment for cataracts is possible and if so, when," Dr. Burns said.

He and Dr. Ruth Anderson, research associate, are studying deer mice (*Peromyscus*), the only animal known

which develops cataracts similar to those of humans.

Recessive genes in the animals produce cataracts. For research purposes colonies of the mice are being bred (at the HSC Animal Research Farm in Corvallis) to make cataracts more common.

During the first year of research, the team will study ways in which cataracts develop. They will use the slit lamp, which aids in cataract diagnosis.

The researchers will make histological slides of cataracts for study under the light microscope.

Registered nurses attend classes concerned with alcoholic persons

All practicing registered nurses interested in understanding more about how to provide primary care for alcoholic persons and their families have been invited to attend a six-session course on alcohol nursing presented by the HSC School of Nursing.

The sessions, co-sponsored by the Oregon Mental Health Continuing Education Consortium, are scheduled for December 6, January 17, February 14, March 21, and April 25 at the Red Lion Motor Inn in Portland. (The first session was November 1.)

Nurses wishing to attend the remaining four sessions are urged to register as early as possible. Fee is \$12 per session.

The course is approved for continuing education units, provided by the UOHSC School of Nursing and recognized by the Oregon State Board of Nursing. Graduate and undergraduate academic credit is also offered.

Each session will examine a different perspective on the nursing management of alcoholic persons and their families.

The acute and long term physiologi-

cal, psychological and socio-cultural effects of alcohol will be explored, including current research and methods of treatment.

Guest faculty include: Edith Heine-mann, R.N., professor and director of the Alcoholism Nursing Program at the University of Washington School of Nursing, and Nada Estes, R.N., assistant professor of psychosocial nursing in the U.W. Alcoholism Nursing Program.

For more registration information, please contact the UOHSC School of Nursing.



The HSC's star cooks include (top left) Robert Peterson, who spoons in lemon angel pie crust. (top center) Dolores Bluemle with children Susan, 12, left, and Amy, 6, prepares sweet and sour dip. (top right) Susan Sack serves festive white fruitcake. Below, l to r, Doris Good; Lee Bennett and star cookie tree; Sonja and William Connor.

Star cooks share secrets for a Christmas feast

It's almost Christmas, and to help readers get into the holiday spirit, HSC News shares six festive recipes guaranteed to brighten up any Christmas table.

Santa Claus may not be able to squeeze back up the chimney if he stops to sample the Christmas goodies being prepared this month by a number of Health Sciences Center employees and their families.

Some HSC cooks are so well-known for their Christmas cuisine that the staff of *HSC News* asked permission to share with readers some of their holiday recipes.

According to Lee Bennett, instructor in nursing (physiology), the almond star cookie tree (recipe provided below; see illustration) is a family favorite at her home.

It also makes a deliciously beautiful present and may be accompanied by such gifts as a trivet or set of cookie cutters.

Dolores Bluemle, wife of President Lewis Bluemle, supplied *HSC News* with the recipe for Lancaster County Dutch dip.

"This sweet and sour dip or spread is part of our Pennsylvania Dutch heritage," said Mrs. Bluemle. "Our whole family, children and adults, enjoy it. We always serve it early on Christmas Eve as an appetizer before we go to church."

Sonja Connor, dietitian in the Lipid Research Laboratory, and her husband, Dr. William Connor, director of the Lab and professor of medicine, are well-known at the HSC for their low-cholesterol Alternative American Diet.

The Connor family, which switched successfully to this diet, celebrates the

holidays with a healthful Holiday Cheese Fondue.

Cheeses in the Connors' fondue are nearly fat free. St. Otho cheese may be purchased at Elephant's, and Countdown cheese is available at the health food store in Hillsdale. This fondue has been a success at many Christmas buffets, says Mrs. Connor.

Robert Peterson, vice president for administration and finance, shares with Center readers his lemon angel pie, a delectable dessert he's enjoyed since childhood.

Mr. Peterson warns those who may

want to dig in right away that lemon angel pie needs a 24-hour chill to arrive at peak flavor.

At Christmastime—as during all other seasons — School of Dentistry staff members keep cavity-prone youngsters in mind. Doris Good, dietitian at the dental school, offers readers a scrumptious, but sugar-free, recipe for Christmas banana drop cookies.

Adjectives used to describe the culinary masterpieces of Susan Sack, wife of Dr. William Sack (child psychiatry director) have included "exceptional" and "exquisite."

Mrs. Sack, whose cooking has achieved renown among the HSC Faculty Wives group, shares her recipe for white fruitcake with HSC readers.

She describes it as "a festive confection, fine for gifts and wonderful with a glass of sherry or a cup of tea."

"This recipe is my version of a *Gourmet* magazine fruitcake, one which I have amplified and changed. After assembly, it depends for its success on underbaking and on close wrapping for storage. Use only the best glacéed fruits, rinsing them in boiling water before use if you are in doubt about the taste."

Holiday recipes

ALMOND STAR COOKIE TREE

cardboard
1 3/4 cups granulated sugar
1 1/2 cups butter or margarine
4 eggs
1 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
1/4 teaspoon cloves
3 cups finely ground unblanched almonds
5 1/2 cups sifted all-purpose flour
large pastry tube #9
1 tablespoon milk
1/2 cup blanched whole almonds
9 inch wooden hat stand, with dowel about 3/4 inch thick
1 teaspoon confectioners' sugar
1 toothpick

Several days ahead:

1. From cardboard, cut out eleven 8-pointed stars in these graduated sizes: a 10 inch star (point to point, across center), 9 1/2 inch star, 9 inch star, then 8 1/2 inch, 8 inch, 7 inch, 6 inch, 5 inch, 4 inch, 3 inch and 2 inch stars.

2. In large bowl, with mixer at medium speed, beat butter or margarine well; then add granulated sugar gradually, while beating until light. Add 3 eggs and blend well. Add cinnamon, cloves and ground almonds, and blend. Stir in flour and mix thoroughly. Wrap cookie dough in waxed paper or foil and refrigerate overnight.

Early next day:

1. Start heating oven to 350°F. Cut off part of dough at a time, refrigerating remainder. On well-floured board, with floured rolling pin, roll out dough to 1/4 inch thickness. Then use cardboard stars and 1 3/4 inch round cookie cutter to cut out 12 stars (have two 2 inch ones) and about 18 small rounds.

2. Then, with narrower end of a large pastry tube, #9, cut a hole in the center of all the rounds and all the stars but the 2 inch ones.

3. With two broad floured spatulas, lift cookies to ungreased cookie sheets.

4. Mix milk with one beaten egg, then use to brush stars and small round cookies thoroughly.

5. Split each blanched whole almond in half lengthwise. Place one on top of each point of all but 2 inch stars, as shown. To decorate 2 inch stars, cut each of four almonds into four lengthwise pieces.

6. Bake round cookies 20 minutes, stars 30 minutes. Cool on wire racks; store, in covered container, in cool place.

Day of gift-giving:

1. Prepare hat stand by taking top off dowel and, with ice pick or small nail, making a 1 inch deep hole in center top. Slip one or two small round cookies onto the dowel, then the 10 inch star; then a round cookie, then the 9 1/2 inch star, then another round cookie, and so on until only the 2 inch stars are left and dowel is covered.

2. Put the 2 inch stars together, sandwich fashion, with 1 teaspoon confectioner's sugar, blended with a few drops of water, as the filling. Let dry.

3. Insert one end of toothpick into the hole on top of the dowel, the other end between the joined stars, holding them in an upright position, as shown, and trimming off toothpick as needed.

4. Now the tree is ready to wrap gaily in plastic wrap. Or first set it on a pretty trivet. A go-along gift might be a cookie-cutter set.

—Lee Bennett

LANCASTER COUNTY DUTCH DIP

1/2 cup chopped celery
1/2 cup chopped onion
1/2 cup chopped green pepper
2 eggs
2 tablespoons vinegar
3 tablespoons sugar
8 oz. Philadelphia cream cheese

Mix eggs, vinegar and sugar together. (Do not beat with beater; just stir well with spoon.) Cook over medium heat and stir constantly until a custard-like consistency is reached. Remove from heat and add cream cheese, mixing until lumps disappear. Add chopped celery, onion and green pepper.

Serve with potato chips, fritos or crackers.

—Dolores Bluemle

News-makers

Dr. Benjamin Siegel, professor of pathology, whose research with vitamin C and interferon was featured in the October *HSC News*, has since been the subject of numerous news articles locally and nationally.

Reports on his work have appeared or are set to appear in *Medical Tribune*, the *Oregon Journal*, the *LaGrande Observer*, and on KOIN television. Science News Service, of Seattle, featured his work in an article to be carried by papers in Oregon, Washington, and Alaska.

In his research, Dr. Siegel found a direct correlation between increased production of interferon and the administration of vitamin C.

An experimental group of mice whom he fed megadoses of vitamin C showed a 100 per cent increase in interferon production over a control group, following the two groups' infection with leukemia virus.

Dr. Carol Lindeman, dean of the School of Nursing, has been named a fellow of the American Academy of Nursing. Dr. Lindeman was one of 34 new fellows admitted at the Academy's annual meeting in September.

Dr. Barry Mayer has been appointed associate professor of radiology.

A former cardiovascular fellow in the UOHSC radiology department, Dr. Mayer received his M.D. from Georgetown University in 1964.

Following residencies in internal medicine and diagnostic radiology, Dr. Mayer was affiliated with Harvard University as an instructor at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. He also served as clinical assistant professor of radiology for the University of Colorado at Denver General Hospital.

Lynn Yoshihara Yustin, HSC instructor in community health nursing, has been elected president of the Oregon Nurses Association District 1.

Dr. M. Roberts Grover, associate dean of the School of Medicine, was named chairman-elect of the Western Group on Medical Education of the Association of American Medical Colleges at the AAMC's annual meeting in San Francisco November 13.

Dr. David Kinzie has been named associate professor of psychiatry. Dr. Kinzie formerly held a similar post at the University of Hawaii.

He is a 1963 graduate of the University of Washington School of Medicine, where he served a residency in general psychiatry. From 1964-66, he was a physician for CARE-MEDICO in southeast Asia.

Dr. Kinzie was a fellow in transcultural psychiatry at the University of Hawaii from 1969-70. He is co-author of 26 papers in his field.

Marilyn Paul, technician in the heart research lab, ran in the Women's International Marathon Championships in Waldniel, Germany, October 2.

Mrs. Paul, the fourth fastest runner on the U.S. women's marathon team, was forced to leave the competition after 20 miles because of pain due to a knee injury suffered last summer.

A week later, she ran a half-marathon in Beuil, France, finishing first among the women participants and 143rd among 500 finishers.

Dr. Kathryn Poleson, a 1975 graduate of the School of Dentistry, has been named Georgia's Outstanding Young Woman of the Year for 1976.

Dr. Poleson, a captain in the U.S. Army Dental Corps, spent the summers of 1974 and 1975 setting up dental clinics in Africa. She has been stationed at Fort Gordon, in Georgia, for more than a year.

Last year, Dr. Poleson received the American Association of Public Health Dentists' Community Service Award, the School of Dentistry's Humanitarian Award, and the American Dental Association's Service Award.

In November, Dr. Poleson delivered the keynote address for the American Association of Women Dentists Convention in Las Vegas during the American Dental Association annual meeting.

Dr. Hugh Lawrence, clinical professor of surgery, has been named director of the department of surgery at St. Vincent Hospital and Medical Center, Portland.

The position is sponsored by a trust of the late Dr. Ernst A. Sommer, in cooperation with the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center and St. Vincent Hospital and Medical Center.

Dr. Robert Huntington, president of the Arizona State Dental Society, has been named Alumnus of the Year by the School of Dentistry Alumni Association.

Dr. Huntington, a member of the Class of 1947, is on the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association. He is a member of the Fauchard Academy, an international honorary which selects outstanding dentists to its membership.

Dr. Terry Dischinger, graduate orthodontics student, chaired a two-day men's junior tennis tournament at Lewis and Clark College, Portland, in September. He is a member of the American Cancer Society, Multnomah County chapter, special events committee, which sponsored the event as a benefit.

Four HSC researchers, three from the department of ophthalmology, have contributed one of 12 chapters to the book "Symposium on Ocular Therapy, Volume 9."

Dr. Kenneth Swan, professor and chairman of ophthalmology; *Dr. Robert Burns*, professor of ophthalmology; *Dr. Scott Goodnight*, assistant professor of

medicine and director of the coagulative research laboratory; and *Dr. Thomas Arendhorst*, resident in ophthalmology, co-authored the chapter "Platelet inhibition therapy in ophthalmology."

Dr. Burns and Dr. Irving Leopold, professor and chairman of ophthalmology, California College of Medicine, University of California, Irvine, co-edited the 161-page book.

Eye study

The HSC department of ophthalmology is studying how microfilaments in the eye aid in healing wounds of the cornea.

Dr. Robert Burns, professor of ophthalmology, is recipient of a three-year \$102,000 grant from the National Eye Institute (NEI) for the research. Co-principal investigator is Dr. Ilene Gipson, assistant professor of ophthalmology.

In previous studies, Dr. Gipson found that microfilaments are present in cells which move (in the healing process) to cover damage caused by corneal ulcers.

Microfilaments, thin thread-like filaments, are made up of a protein called actin, most commonly found in muscle tissue. It is in part responsible for muscle contraction.

Apparently the microfilaments are part of the reason the cornea spontaneously heals itself.

"It is believed that these tiny filaments generate the force necessary for movement of cells to cover corneal wounds in the healing process. Our new research will attempt to find out why and how this happens," Dr. Burns said.

Observations that microfilaments are involved in wound healing were initially made in a previous study on corneas which ulcerated due to excess tyrosine, an amino acid, in the blood.

This study was funded in part by NEI. It began in 1964 when a two-week old, retarded child was admitted to University Hospital because of corneal ulcerations.

"After investigation by ophthalmology, genetics, chemistry, and neurology researchers, we discovered this child had an excess of tyrosine. This, we found, caused the ulceration and also contributed to mental retardation," Dr. Burns explained.

CPR offered

Classes in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) will begin in February for interested personnel on the Hill.

Other HSC staff members, who are already certified instructors in CPR, will teach the classes which will meet in two-hour sessions, once a week for three weeks.

According to Dr. Beatrice Rose, associate professor of public health and preventive medicine, "Our goal is to train as many people on the Hill as possible so that if someone has a cardiac arrest, there would be someone close by who is proficient in CPR and would keep the victim's heart and lungs going until definitive help arrives."

The first group of persons eligible to take the classes includes health professionals, paraprofessionals, and other technical personnel who are directly involved in patient care.

After these classes are completed, classes will be held to recertify students and others (recertification in CPR is required annually).

The third set of classes will be offered for lay employees who wish to learn CPR.

Those in the classes will learn one- and two-man resuscitation and must pass an exam to receive certification.

Persons interested in taking the classes should watch *Campusgram* for specific enrollment instructions.

Classes such as these are being encouraged throughout the country by the American Heart Association, the Red Cross, and the National Academy of Science, Dr. Rose said.

HOLIDAY CHEESE FONDUE

½ lb. Countdown¹ cheese, shredded
½ lb. St. Otho² cheese, shredded
2 tablespoons flour
12 ounces beer
½ package dry onion soup
Black rye bread, cubed
French bread, cubed

Shred cheeses, add flour, and toss lightly until well mixed. Heat beer and onion soup to boiling. Reduce heat and add a small amount of cheese, waiting until it is melted before adding more. After all the cheese is melted pour into a fondue pot. Keep warm over a low heat. If the temperature becomes too high, the fondue will be stringy. Serve cubes of black rye bread and French bread for dipping.

¹A 99% fat-free cheese from Fischer Cheese.
²A 95% fat-free cheese from Switzerland.

—William and Sonja Connor

LEMON ANGEL PIE

Crust:
4 egg whites
1 cup sugar
½ teaspoon cream of tartar

Beat egg whites until foamy; then beat in cream of tartar and gradually beat in the sugar. When stiff enough to hold shape, spread in lightly buttered 9" glass pie plate.

Bake about 40 minutes in oven at 300°F. Cool while making filling.

Filling:
6 egg yolks
¾ cup sugar
4½ tablespoons fresh lemon juice
3 teaspoons fresh lemon rind, finely grated
1½ cups whipping cream, whipped

Beat egg yolks until thick and lemon colored. Beat in sugar, lemon juice and lemon rind. Cook in double boiler until thick. Cool. Fold in cream, whipped until stiff. Pour into cooled pie shell and chill for 24 hours in refrigerator before serving.

—Robert Peterson

BANANA DROP COOKIES

Yield: 50 cookies
51 calories each
Each cookie = ¼ cup fruit plus
½ teaspoon fat

If made with eggs — 10 mgs cholesterol —

if made with eggs substitute =
0 mgs cholesterol.
¼ cup margarine
(corn-soybean or safflower oil)
8 tablespoons brown sugar substitute (granular) or 1 cup sugar
1½ cups, mashed *very ripe* bananas
2 eggs or 3 ounces of liquid egg substitute
¼ cup plain low-fat yogurt
10 drops butter flavoring
2/3 cup oat flour*
1 cup instant flour
(if use all-purpose = 1 cup minus 1 tbs.)
½ teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons double-acting baking powder
½ cup chopped walnuts
1½ teaspoons vanilla
1 teaspoon black walnut flavoring

*Oat flour may be made by putting old-fashioned oats in a blender and running it for a minute at top speed. Put the result in a sieve; that portion going through the mesh is oat flour. Do not substitute any other flour for oat flour—the result will be unsatisfactory.

Directions: Cream margarine, sugar substitute and bananas until light and fluffy. Beat eggs, yogurt and butter flavoring. Add egg mixture to creamed batter; stir until well mixed. Sift dry ingredients together and add them to the batter gradually, beating until all lumps are gone. Add walnuts and flavoring; mix well. Drop by teaspoonful or small melon scoop onto Teflon baking sheet or sheet sprayed with nonstick coating. Bake at 375° until edges turn brown, approximately 15 minutes. Cool on rack. Store in a tight container in a cool place, or freeze.

—Doris Good

WHITE FRUITCAKE

Fruit & Nuts
In a large bowl, separate with succeeding dustings of ½ cup sifted flour:
½ lb. very thinly sliced whole citron
¼ lb. thinly sliced glacéed green pineapple
¼ lb. quartered glacéed red cherries
1 cup golden raisins
2 cups (½ lb.) commercially blanched, slivered almonds

Batter
Combine and beat very well:
1½ cups (3 sticks) soft butter
2 cups superfine sugar
Beat in thoroughly:
6 egg yolks

Alternate adding the following flour and milk mixtures beginning and ending with the flour, and stirring well after each addition:
3½ cups sifted flour *with*
¼ teaspoon salt
¾ cup milk *with*
¼ cup brandy (a modest California brand)
Pour the batter over the fruit-nut mixture, combining the two thoroughly.
Beat until they hold definite points:
6 egg whites
1 teaspoon cream of tartar
Stir half the egg whites into the batter, and fold in the rest.

Have prepared a 10" tube pan, two 7-cup long loaf pans, or any 14-cup equivalent. Grease them and line with buttered heavy brown paper. Press batter into pans, adding an optional design with:
whole blanched almonds
halved glacéed cherries
Bake the cakes in a very slow oven, 260°-275°, for about 1½-2 hours, depending on pan size. Check oven temperature carefully and do not allow it to heat above 275°. Remove cakes from oven while tops are still underdone. This is very important. Cakes should appear lightly colored but not yet golden. Toothpick will pick up crumbs from center.

Cool on racks, removing pans after 10 minutes and paper after cakes are almost cool. When cakes are completely cold, wrap in clean linen cloths (not cheesecloth) that have been wrung out with water, then saturated with the brandy used in the cake. Wrap them in heavy aluminum foil and last in a closely tied plastic bag. Store in a cool place for one to three weeks.

After the cake has aged, you may frost the top with milk icing and decorate the edge with whole glacéed cherries.

Milk Icing

In a saucepan melt: Stir in:
1 teaspoon butter 1½ cup sugar
½ cup milk

Cook the mixture, stirring constantly, until it comes to a boil. Boil it, without stirring, to 234°. Leave thermometer in mixture and cool it to 110°. Add ½ teaspoon vanilla

Beat it until it reaches a spreading consistency. It will set up very fast and needs to be spread immediately. If the icing solidifies too soon, put it over hot water, melt it, and beat it again.

—Susan Sack

Classes keep health professionals up to date

Keeping up with expanding knowledge and up-to-date techniques are reasons continuing education programs, open to all health professionals, are vital parts of the HSC Schools of Dentistry, Medicine, and Nursing.

The School of Dentistry's program involves seminars and monthly study clubs, explained Dar Reveal, director of the program.

The 33 clubs meet all day once a month to deal with techniques and clinical work.

In addition, the School schedules about 100 seminars a year, both on and off campus. These draw about 5,000 yearly, 40 per cent dentists and the rest dental auxiliaries.

A new \$250,000 continuing dental education center at the School of Dentistry will allow expanded offerings when open in the summer of 1977. It is being paid for by dental alumni and gifts.

Like the medicine and nursing programs, dentistry is self-supporting, with funding coming mainly from fees charged for courses.

Dr. Julian Reinschmidt has been director of the School of Medicine continuing education program since May. He is the first full-time director.

He said the program will continue circuit courses in sites throughout the state, in effect taking the classroom to practicing physicians in their home environment.

The courses offer 40 to 45 classes in 12 to 15 Oregon communities per year.

Other programs, such as a recent Critical Care Symposium which is co-sponsored, will continue.

Also to continue is the five-day annual Family Practice Review, which will hold its eighth session in February. It is held in conjunction with HSC's department of family practice and the Oregon Academy of Family Physicians.

He said plans are being developed to offer practicing physicians "mini-residencies" at University Hospital and oth-



Dentists and dental auxiliaries practiced administering nitrous oxide ("laughing gas") at continuing education course in October.

ers, lasting from one to several weeks.

"After surveying, we found the greatest deficit in courses for practicing physicians is in-depth educational experiences. Mini-residencies are one way to fill this need," Dr. Reinschmidt commented.

"We have also given priority to investigating other methods of addressing this deficit," he said.

He praised the Oregon Medical Association for its financial support, advisory group, and close cooperation which greatly assists the program and other continuing medical education efforts in the state.

Since June, Carol Merwin has headed

the School of Nursing continuing education program.

"There have been some quality continuing education courses offered in the past, grant-based or initiated by individual faculty members. But until my appointment there was not a comprehensive program. Our goal is to establish a systematic approach to continuing education for nurses," she explained.

With aid from community planning groups and using past surveys, the School is laying groundwork for the program by assessing current need. New School of Nursing dean Dr. Carol Lindeman has made a major contribution through personal contact with nurses

and nursing groups she has met throughout the state.

In mid-November a consultant visited the School for two days to look at the program and to help develop short- and long-range goals for a nursing faculty task force which will work with Mrs. Merwin in developing the new program.

Training courses for pediatric nurse practitioners and critical care nurses are among grant-based nursing education programs now being offered.

Most courses so far are held in Portland, although the School of Nursing would like to begin offering them throughout the state.

UOHSC Residence Hall — it's not exactly like home

This article about life in the UOHSC Residence Hall was written by Hester Hoffman, public relations intern from Linfield College, who stayed in the dorm for two and half months this fall.

7:00 a.m. . . . The snooze alarm just went off for the third time.

7:02 a.m. . . . You step from your dark room into the blinding light of the hallway. As you wander down the corridor to the floor's kitchen, the Top 40 sounds of "Murdoch in the Morning" drift from the other rooms. You arrive at the kitchen to see other not-so-sunny faces seated around the kitchen table eating cold cereal and reading either the morning paper or studying lecture notes. All you want is coffee (and who cares if your best friend is a dietician?).

7:05 a.m. . . . You find yourself in the

bathroom waiting by the occupied showers so you can take one.

7:20 a.m. . . . The hot water for the instant coffee is ready.

7:25 a.m. . . . Clutching your cup of coffee, you enter your room again to find your roommate who "had to get up early this morning" is still fast asleep. Lights on. The other body comes out of the bed.

7:45 a.m. . . . The "Portland Radio Newsreel" is on the radio. Time to be running. Your car gets a ticket at eight o'clock if it's still in Lot 8 by the Dental School.

8 a.m.-5 p.m. . . . It's a full day. Classes, studying, meetings, exams, clinic. The formal duties of the day get done. That exam went okay. There was even time to run down the Hill and grab a bite for lunch at the dorm so that you didn't have to fight in the cafeteria lines.

5:10 p.m. . . . No mail today. Maybe it's

not out yet. Face it, there's no mail today.

5-7 p.m. . . . The dinner hour(s). You sit there eating your macaroni and cheese with a burger pattie watching 17 other dinners go by, everything from gourmet chop suey to peanut butter and jelly sandwiches. Someone's got a cake in the oven. Not exactly home, but for a few minutes, it smells like it.

7-?? p.m. . . . The study hours. Every day is different. Depends on the schedule. There are always more things you can know, or things you can learn more thoroughly. People study in the floor lounges. If the TV's on, a few may watch. M*A*S*H lures people from studying on Tuesdays.

10:01 p.m. . . . You leave your room for a minute, a study break. You join a few people in the lounge. A PHONE RINGS. Every room has a phone and

no one knows his or her ring. One lone soul breaks from the room to see which phone is ringing. It's not yours, it never is.

10:15 p.m. . . . The big decision. Do you watch the evening news and then study really late, or do you go back and finish studying now and get some shut-eye? You need the sleep.

11:30 p.m. . . . The studies are as done as they're going to get for tonight. You're ready for bed. The day is finished and nothing is going on in the dorm. Nothing much ever does. The social life lacks something. Everyone here is busy studying. If you want to chat, you go to the lounge or the laundry room (someone is most-always there). It's not rowdy; it's not at all like the other dorms you've lived in. Much quieter, much cleaner, more clinical. Better get some sleep. Morning comes awfully early.

Polyamine meeting draws 120 researchers from throughout world

About 120 scientists and physicians from all over the world attended the Pacific Northwest Polyamine Conference November 4 and 5, co-hosted by the Health Sciences Center and the Oregon Graduate Center.

The conference was sponsored by the M.J. Murdock Charitable Trust Foundation, which awarded \$95,000 for the support of the conference and the polyamine biochemistry research program at the UOHSC under the direction of Dr. Robert Campbell, professor of pediatrics in the School of Medicine.

Sixty new papers were presented at the conference.

Polyamines are chemical compounds

found in every cell of the body and are essential for cell growth.

First discovered three centuries ago by Van Leeuwenhoek, the "father of the microscope," polyamines were not studied seriously by scientists until the 1920s.

In the 1940s, scientists began learning how polyamines relate to the growth of cells. By the 1960s, between four- and five-hundred papers on polyamines had been published or reported.

In this decade alone, more than 1,200 papers have appeared.

Research seems to indicate that if physicians can detect a change in the level of polyamines in the body's cells

early, preventive medical treatment can be begun while a disease is still in a stage that can be treated successfully.

For example, Dr. Campbell and his staff have observed that in both cancer and kidney patients, the level of polyamines is higher than normal.

If the body produces too many polyamines, the surplus is excreted by the kidneys through the urine.

However, if the polyamines increase so fast that the kidneys cannot discharge them adequately and they become toxic to the body, kidney failure can occur.

In cancerous cells, which grow very quickly, the level of polyamines can in-

crease so rapidly the body cannot get rid of them.

Testing the level of polyamines in the body is done by several new medical procedures including radioimmunoassay, which has been developed at the School of Medicine in the past three years.

A rabbit is injected with a polyamine molecule to which the rabbit's body builds antibodies. These antibodies are used to detect the trace amounts of polyamines in a tiny amount of a patient's blood.

The possible role of polyamine disorders in cystic fibrosis and muscular dystrophy is under investigation.

HSC trained one of nation's first nurse-nephrologists



One of the first nurse-nephrologists in the nation was trained at the Health Sciences Center. She is Barbara Loggan, clinical specialist in pediatrics and instructor in pediatric renal nursing.

Mrs. Loggan was the first student to complete a two-year pilot program in nurse nephrology organized by the School of Nursing and Dr. Robert Campbell, professor of pediatrics, in cooperation with Drs. James Musgrave and Y. B. Talwalkar, assistant professors of pediatrics.

The program involved classroom and clinical work, assigned readings in nephrology, seminars, and work with physician nephrologists.

At University Hospital, Mrs. Loggan works with children who have kidney diseases and disorders. She provides a continuity of care for each child, a familiar face at each stage of treatment.

Pediatric renal care is provided by a team of physicians and nurses. Mrs. Loggan is part of that team, working with the family and physicians to coordinate health care.

Her schedule varies, depending on her patients' needs. Mrs. Loggan works with children throughout the hospital—in intensive care, during dialysis, and post-operatively, following kidney transplants.

She takes time to become a friend to each child and works with the child's family helping them to understand treatment and progress.

Because many children are confused

by hospitalization and illness, Mrs. Loggan has written a series of stories for her patients using them as the major characters. (One of the stories was illustrated by nursing students.)

In addition to providing direct patient care, Mrs. Loggan is a clinical instructor in pediatric renal nursing. She works with student nurses who are in the pediatric unit and also teaches nephrology in a nursing course.

Managers meet

The Health Sciences Center Management Association held its first meeting of the academic year October 28.

Dr. Donald G. Kassebaum, vice president for hospital affairs, spoke at the meeting, which attracted 50 Center managers.

The Association's membership includes employees from middle and lower level management who seek additional training and self-improvement. All interested managers may attend.

This year's officers are Bruce Palmer, chief institutional accountant, president; Guy Mount, assistant administrator for hospitals and clinics, vice president; and Mavis Petty, assistant budget officer, secretary.

Speaking on "management of time" at the November meeting was L. B. Day, of Day-Henry Associates, a Salem management firm.

At the December 16 meeting, John D'Aprix, executive assistant to the president, will speak on how health sciences centers throughout the country are organized.

Nurse-nephrologist Barbara Loggan checks on dialysis patient Tammy Cline, 10.

Employees cited for years of service to Center

Service anniversary pins were presented to 167 Health Sciences Center employees November 9 at the annual

service awards convocation.

Participating in the program were Bill Kribs, director of personnel, and Dr.

Lewis W. Bluemle, president, who awarded the pins.

A reception for honorees followed the ceremony.

Employees of 25 and 30 years, their spouses, and supervisors attended a special luncheon earlier in the day hosted by Dr. and Mrs. Bluemle.

In addition to the 156 10-, 15-, and 20-year employees who received pins were the following 25- and 35-year honorees:

(25 years) Dr. Keith Claycomb, biochemistry, School of Dentistry; Doris Good, nutrition, School of Dentistry; Leonard F. Hays, physical plant; John D.

Koontz, clinical pathology, School of Medicine; Jane Murphy, clinic nursing; Verneda Newborne, hospital dietary; Mavis Petty, budget office; Dr. William Snell, orthopedics and rehabilitation; Ruth Spoerli, Crippled Children's Division; Myron Tedford, anatomy, School of Dentistry; Verna Williams, hospital dietary.

(30 years) Mary E. A. Baptist, clinical pathology, School of Medicine; Shirley Schumann, hospital nursing; Dr. William Stotler, anatomy, School of Medicine; Margaret Wolfe, physiology, School of Medicine.

Among the 167 employees honored were: Left above, Dr. William Clark, medical director's office and pediatrics; Rosalie Donais, printing; Axel Erickson, physical plant. Second row, Virginia Belknap, neurosurgery; Allan Rogers, animal care; Mary E. A. Baptist, clinical pathology. Large photo, Kenneth Canary, printing. Bottom row, Dr. David Mahler, dental materials science; Dr. Monte Greer, endocrinology; Mavis Petty, budget office.





DR. LEON SPEROFF
chairman, department of obstetrics and gynecology

Chairman named

Dr. Leon Speroff, assistant chairman of the department of obstetrics and gynecology at the Yale University School of Medicine, has been named chairman of the HSC department of obstetrics and gynecology, effective November 1.

Dr. Speroff has served on the obstetrics and gynecology faculty of the Yale University School of Medicine as assistant professor and associate professor since 1970.

He was chief resident and instructor in obstetrics and gynecology at the Yale-New Haven Hospital and the Yale School of Medicine from 1965 to 1966.

He has served as director of the Gynecologic Endocrine Laboratory at the Yale School of Medicine since 1970.

Dr. Speroff attended medical school at Case-Western Reserve University School of Medicine, graduating in 1961.

The new HSC department chairman was co-founder and served as co-editor of the journal, *Prostaglandins*, from 1972 to 1975. He is currently an associate editor. He is also on the editorial board of *Contemporary Ob/Gyn*.

Dr. Speroff is co-author of the book, *Clinical Endocrinology and Infertility*, published in 1973. He has authored about 50 articles on research and 20 book chapters and reviews.

Mercy Flights' service saves lives

Since this summer critically ill infants from Medford, in need of emergency medical treatment in the University Hospital Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU), have been arriving in Portland by Medford's Mercy Flights air ambulance.

A cooperative agreement is being worked out between Medford's Rogue Valley Memorial and University hospitals for Mercy Flights services, which began July, 1976.

According to Dr. John Yount, assistant professor of perinatology in the NICU in charge of outreach services, "Rogue Valley has fine facilities and provides excellent care. But, University Hospital has the additional diagnostic and support facilities for infants not normally available in the usual medical center."

Mercy Flights air ambulance service is of obvious benefit to critically ill southern Oregon and northern California infants.

For example it takes about five hours to drive the 273 miles from Medford to Portland. Using one of its four aircraft, Mercy Flights can complete the same trip in about 65 minutes.

Furthermore, Rogue Valley Memorial Hospital, in cooperation with Mercy Flights, has been able to serve as a local facility for distressed infants referred to it by southwest Oregon and northern California hospitals.

Local private obstetricians and pediatricians in the Medford area have organized their own perinatal team which provides medical support during transportation of mothers with high risk fetal problems as well as babies born with life-threatening medical problems.



Jan Nicholson shares quiet moment with Eileen Brandt, 6, who has Down's syndrome.

Play to grow

(continued from page 1)
at least four times during the eight-week class.

After assessing the retarded child's level of development by standardized tests and parent interviews, the student designs a special play routine to help the child acquire needed additional skills.

Other members of the family are included in the play sessions so that they will be able to continue the routine and aid their child's development.

For example, after assessing the six-year-old in the family to which she had been assigned, junior nursing student Jan Nicholson decided that the youngster would benefit most from learning to dress herself.

"She was slow in this area," Jan explained, "so I encouraged the family to

let her play dress-up games and give her a vest with lots of different-sized buttons and button-holes to play with."

In follow-up visits, the students assess the effectiveness of these "play prescriptions" and suggest additional games to aid development.

The students and their assigned families also attend the Saturday play sessions, led by representatives from the Park Bureau.

According to Susan Tingley, director of specialized recreation for the Portland Park Bureau, "We hope this program will open a new door for the whole family as they live and deal with their developmentally delayed child. We also hope the program will stimulate the family to provide recreational experiences for their special child throughout his or her life."

Ultrasound adds new equipment

Three new pieces of equipment have been added to the HSC's diagnostic ultrasound laboratory.

Dr. Timothy Lee, associate professor of diagnostic radiology, said the equipment will aid in ultrasound diagnosis, which uses high frequency sound waves.

The equipment includes:

—An \$89,000 holoscope used for clinical evaluation — viewing bones, joints, and soft tissues of extremities.

—A \$58,000 B-Scan. The latest advance in ultrasound, it gives better definition and improved image over earlier ultrasound equipment.

—A \$17,600 Real-Time visualizer. It allows physicians to view images in motion; for example, a fetus. Earlier

equipment recorded only images through still photographs.

December will mark the third anniversary of the laboratory's initial diagnostic work. In 1973, Dr. Lee established it as the first full-time ultrasound lab in Oregon.

"We started with a volunteer technologist and myself. Now we have three full-time and one student technologist. Although our staff is smaller than in most hospitals with our case load, their dedication makes a large patient load possible and practical," Dr. Lee said.

His expertise in ultrasound has brought attention to the HSC through presentation of papers in international and national meetings and publications.



DR. ROBERT BENNETT
section head, rheumatology

Bennett appointed

Dr. Robert Bennett, associate professor of medicine, is new head of the rheumatology section of the division of immunology, allergy, and rheumatology.

Dr. Bennett is former director of the Rheumatic Disease Unit and the Rheumatology Service Laboratory at the University of Chicago, where he served as an assistant professor of medicine since 1973.

The new section head earned his medical degree in 1964 from the University of London, Middlesex Hospital Medical School.

Dr. Bennett, who has authored or co-authored about 50 articles in his field, explained that rheumatology is concerned with the care of patients with diseases which affect the joints, causing pain and swelling, commonly called arthritis.

He said there are 127 currently known causes of arthritis, which affects 20 million persons in the U. S.

State Board okays isolation units

The State Board of Higher Education has approved funding for the establishment of six pediatric isolation units in Doernbecher Hospital.

Three of the units will be on 13A of University Hospital, and the remaining three will be on 14A.

Previously, whenever a child on either floor has had a communicable disease, it has been necessary to close the entire ward at considerable inconvenience and loss of available bed space.

The remodeling of these rooms to isolation units will provide a place for the care of children with communicable diseases without disruption to the rest of the ward.

The rooms will also be used for protective isolation of cancer patients on drug therapy who are particularly susceptible to infection.

The remodeling itself involves the installation of special ventilation and air conditioning systems to control air flow in the rooms.

A double entry system with hand-washing facilities and an area for the staff to gown will also be added.

HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER NEWS

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