



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.

Family practice residents may train in remote sites

A bill to be presented to the Oregon state legislature in January calls for the establishment of five residency training programs in remote areas of the state.

In an effort to help solve the physician shortage problem in Oregon's rural areas, the HSC School of Medicine's department of family practice has proposed a program of remote residency training sites.

In a bill to be presented to the state legislature in January, the department outlines a plan involving five community hospitals (as yet un-named) throughout the state.

These hospitals could join the projected residency training program at the

rate of one a year, beginning in 1977.

Eventually, each hospital would have a full complement of 12 family practice residents in training at any given time.

Increasing the output of family physicians is a first step in bringing more doctors to Oregon's rural areas, according to Dr. Laurel Case, chairman of the HSC department of family practice.

Studies show that 43 percent of the 1975 U.S. graduates of family practice residencies entering practice chose towns of 15,000 population or less.

Another study revealed that a high percentage of physicians set up their practices within the general area in which they complete residency training.

By increasing the output of family physicians in Oregon, the family practice department hopes to help the state

gain about 200 family physicians needed by 1985 to fill projected needs.

In the last decade, as more and more physicians chose to go into medical specialties and settle in urban areas, the number of family and general physicians declined.

"There are still quite a few towns in Oregon where the only physicians are general and family practitioners," Dr. Case commented.

"The average age of Oregon's family physicians is 51, as compared to 34 for other primary physicians. This portends a critical family doctor shortage if these people are not replaced as they retire or pass away."

Because of the relatively few family practice residency positions presently available in Oregon, many School of

Medicine graduates who are interested in family practice are forced to finish their training outside of Oregon, thus drastically reducing the state's supply of family physicians.

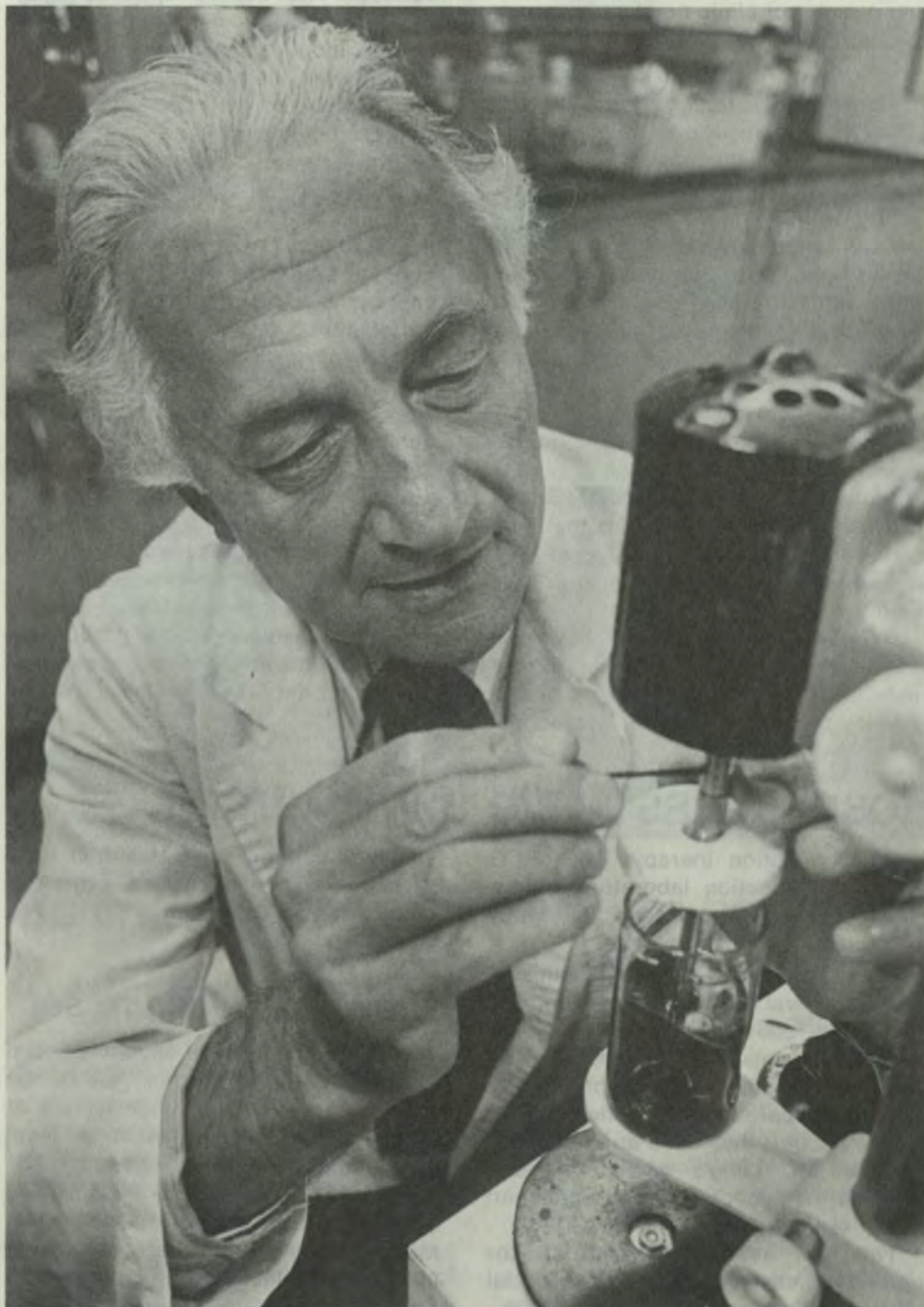
To offset this situation, the family practice department's expanded residency training program would begin preliminary operations as early as next summer, if the legislature approves funding this coming spring.

When funds are appropriated, a director will be named to head the program. He or she will spend a year organizing the first training center. Residents would begin training in 1978.

The department of family practice is currently in the midst of negotiations with Sacred Heart General Hospital, in

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Researcher demonstrates potential role of vitamin C



When you come down with a cold, even before you begin sniffing and sneezing, your body has begun to make war on the invading virus.

The body's first line of defense is interferon. Interferon is a protein which prevents virus-infected cells from replicating, or reproducing. It is produced by body cells which have come under viral attack.

Theoretically, if the body could produce sufficient amounts of interferon, the virus could be warded off before illness occurred.

Dr. Benjamin V. Siegel, professor of pathology, has found a direct correlation between the increased production of interferon and the administration of vitamin C.

Further, his experiments, using various strains of mice, have demonstrated a tie between vitamin C and the body's success in fighting viral infection.

"If our evidence holds up, we've been able to demonstrate for the first time how vitamin C may protect against infectious diseases and possibly cancer."

"For the last seven or eight years, we've all heard a lot about vitamin C and the common cold," said Dr. Siegel. "But no one has been able to demonstrate a relationship experimentally."

"If our evidence holds up, we've been able to demonstrate—for the first time—how vitamin C may protect against infectious diseases and, by extension, possibly cancer."

In experiments begun in 1972, Dr. Siegel fed megadoses of vitamin C to mice for three months and then infected

Researcher Dr. Benjamin Siegel homogenizes leukemic tissue before extracting virus for inoculation into test animals.

them with large amounts of leukemia virus. A control group of mice was also infected.

The mice who received vitamin C showed a 10 per cent increase in interferon production over the control group. And they developed much milder cases of leukemia than did the control mice.

Dr. Siegel found no evidence that vitamin C caused any damage to the cells.

In current experiments, Dr. Siegel is subjecting two groups of mice to much smaller amounts of leukemia virus over a six-month period. He hopes to determine whether vitamin C can prevent leukemia completely or delay its onset significantly.

Dr. Siegel's work indicates that vitamin C may play a dual role in helping the body fight viruses. First, it causes increased interferon production; and second, it may enhance the activities of certain white blood cells.

These white blood cells, "T lymphocytes," fight infection by contributing to cell-mediated immunity and the production of antibodies against the infection.

This process also heightens the activities of the body's macrophages, resulting in selective killing and elimination of tumor cells.

Dr. Siegel believes there may be evidence that interferon itself may be responsible for increased activity of the macrophage cell population.

"It is becoming more apparent that interferon may play an important role in combatting cancer," explained Dr. Siegel.

Thus, vitamin C, by enhancing interferon production and participating in the immune response, may conceivably be a potential therapeutic agent in the treatment of cancer as well as more common viruses. But Dr. Siegel is cau-

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Dr. Lindeman outlines plans for School of Nursing

Dr. Carol Lindeman is not only taking the School of Nursing's message to Oregonians, but she is also asking them to suggest goals to be incorporated in a long-range plan.

In her role as dean of the HSC School of Nursing and as a leading health professional in Oregon, Dr. Carol Lindeman is taking the initiative.

"We're not just going to sit here and wait for people to come to us," said Dr. Lindeman. "We're asking for input, ideas, and opinions from people across the state, and we'll use those ideas to come up with a long-range plan for the School, hopefully by the end of February."

"I do not want the School of Nursing to be viewed as an isolationist school concerned only with itself," she added.

"We are going to be fairly aggressive in letting people know that we care about nursing needs and nursing resources in Oregon. We will be looking for ways to collaborate to meet those needs."

Dr. Lindeman, former director of the Regional Program for Nursing Research Development for the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, began her appointment as Nursing dean September 1. She speaks enthusiastically of HSC administrators and nursing faculty.

"I've found here a group of people who are excited about the future for health professionals and the health care delivery system."

"They are not satisfied with the status quo, even though they have quite a bit to be proud of in terms of past accomplishments."

"As a group, they are inquisitive and confront problems with creativity and a high level of motivation."

Of the nursing faculty in particular, the new dean commented, "They are future oriented. Clinical courses have already been adjusted to accommodate for the fact that much of nursing care in the future will not be limited to inpatients."

"The faculty has selected a wide range of community health facilities in



Dean Lindeman greeted parents and students September 27 on the Library lawn following a convocation for new students.

which students can have additional learning experiences.

"Faculty members are eager to implement a system of joint appointments with community agencies so that they can keep up their nursing skills as well as their theoretical knowledge," Dr. Lindeman added.

The new dean plans a number of administrative changes within the School. One would involve what she calls "decentralization of administrative tasks."

Instead of operating the School as one large, single department, as in the past, Dr. Lindeman will see that her departmental chairmen have more responsibility in such areas as attracting and recruiting new faculty members; faculty evaluation; curriculum; and student performance.

She is also considering a "matrix" approach to organizing her staff. Dr. Lindeman believes that such a system better reflects how faculty interact administratively and academically. The matrix approach also facilitates faculty evaluation, she said.

Dr. Lindeman is a firm believer in "management by objectives." Definite objectives will be outlined not only for each faculty member, but also for each department. Periodically, the faculty and department heads will evaluate progress toward reaching these goals.

With encouragement from the new dean, faculty members will devise their own five-year career development plans.

"I'll be asking faculty to look ahead five years and try to predict the kind of person they want to be at that point—what new skills, knowledge, and capabilities they would like to have, and how they will acquire those skills."

"As an administrator, I hope to use this to develop a master plan for faculty involvement in research, clinical practice, and scholarly activities."

She added, "I believe we should all work in an environment that allows us to continue growing and developing."

Dr. Lindeman is especially interested in effecting closer ties between the School of Nursing and the nursing service of University Hospital and its clinics.

The first step in this direction was the appointment of Gale Rankin, director of nursing service, to the School's executive committee. Dr. Lindeman has, likewise, been granted the title of associate director of nursing services. Similar ties are being discussed with Sara Rich, acting director of clinic nursing.

"We are going to be fairly aggressive in letting people know that we care about nursing needs and nursing resources in Oregon."

"By working more closely together, we can improve the quality of teaching in the School and the quality of patient care within the hospital and clinic setting," Dr. Lindeman said. "It's a two-way street."

The new School of Nursing dean believes that one of the School's major priorities must be devising a master plan for growth.

"Information from the Federal Bureau of Health Manpower suggests that nursing educators have to give serious thought to long-range planning," she said.

"We need to think through: how many nurses we will need to educate or graduate in a given year; what kind of academic preparation they'll need; and

what the demand for continuing education will be in the future. We'll have to mount programs *before* crises arise."

Dr. Lindeman explained that a long-range plan for the School of Nursing is scheduled for completion by early spring and will encompass at least the next five years.

She has already begun making visits throughout the state, meeting with nurses and administrators in all phases of health delivery, telling them about the HSC School of Nursing and asking them about the priorities and special program offerings they would like to see the School adopt.

"We want them to tell us what they think we should do to do a better job," said Dr. Lindeman. She added, "These visits will open up channels of communication that will last far beyond the particular visit."

In addition to her travels within Oregon, Dr. Lindeman will continue to accept speaking engagements throughout the country.

Many of her topics are an outgrowth of her research efforts. For example, she will speak on the nurse's role in quality assurance; interdisciplinary education in a zero-growth economy; and how to design research which will influence nursing practice.

Dr. Lindeman foresees the next year as a period of internal changes.

"But the most important change—one which will become visible gradually—will be the result of a stronger sense of identity for the School on the Hill and in the state."

John Long named Hospital associate administrator

University Hospital's new associate administrator is John Long, former assistant administrator of United Hospital in Port Chester, New York.

Mr. Long is replacing Gary Rood, who resigned his position as the hospital's associate administrator last year. He will report to Stan Urban, University Hospital administrator.

Mr. Long was chosen from among 225 applicants. A replacement for Mr. Rood had been sought for about six months.

The associate administrator's areas of responsibility include the operating rooms and supporting services; hemodialysis and renal transplant programs; emergency services; Clinical Research

Center; radiation therapy; EEG; ECG, pulmonary function laboratory, gastroenterology laboratory; and the cardiology diagnostic laboratories.

He will represent hospital administration on several medical staff committees.

"We've really missed having an associate administrator on board," said Mr. Urban. "Now we'll be able to provide our departments with the administrative support they want and need."

"With Mr. Long's background and abilities, he'll become an integral part of our team."

The new associate administrator earned a master's degree in hospital administration from the Columbia Uni-

versity School of Public Health in 1973.

He received a bachelor's degree in pharmacy from Drake University in 1969.

Brown-bag lecture set

"The Compatibility of an Active Social Life and a Medical Career" will be the topic of a brown-bag lunch lecture at noon, Thursday, November 4, in room 4340 of the Basic Science Building. The lecture, presented under the auspices of the Program for Learning Humanistic Medicine, will deal with tensions arising in personal relationships as a result of career demands.

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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.

Recent registration was easiest ever, says Speight

Over four hundred new students have enrolled and are attending classes in various schools and programs at the HSC this fall.

Registrars for the Schools of Medicine, Nursing, and Dentistry were enthusiastic about this year's registration.

Although registration for the Schools of Medicine and Nursing was a typically busy time, it was not as confusing as in the past, according to Dick Speight, director of admissions and registrar.

"It's the easiest registration we've ever had. This year, students were permitted to register one month prior to the day set aside for registration.

"By the time various final registration days arrived, about 50 per cent of the students were already registered," Mr. Speight explained.

There are 115 new medical students, 21 women and 94 men.

The School of Nursing's sophomore class includes 185 new students, 10 men

and 175 women. Not included in the 185 figure are 11 registered nurses, all women, also working on their bachelor of science degrees in nursing.

Also new are 20 graduates of different fields working on master and doctorate degrees in various basic science fields.

Fifteen men and 35 women make up the 50 new students in the medical technology program.

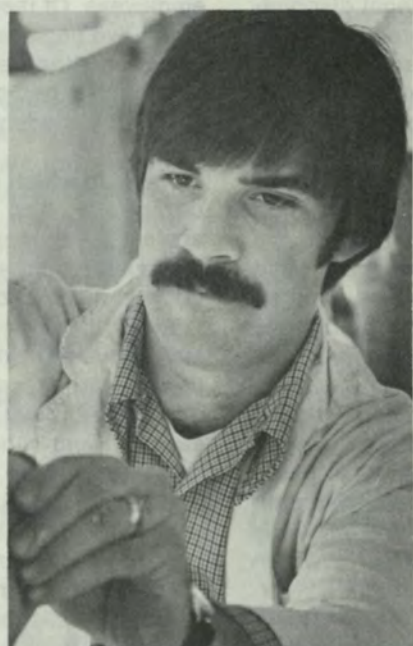
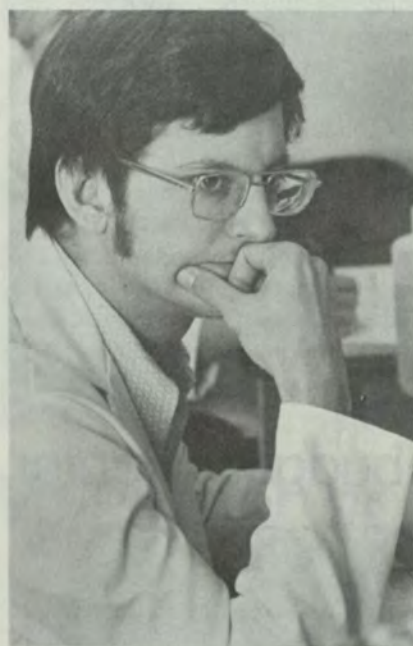
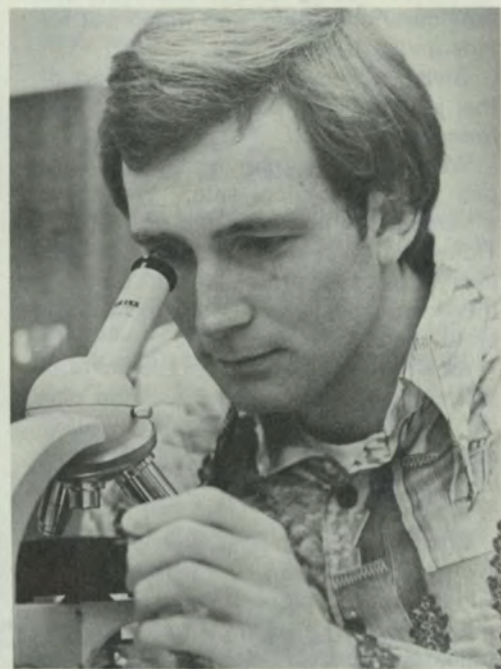
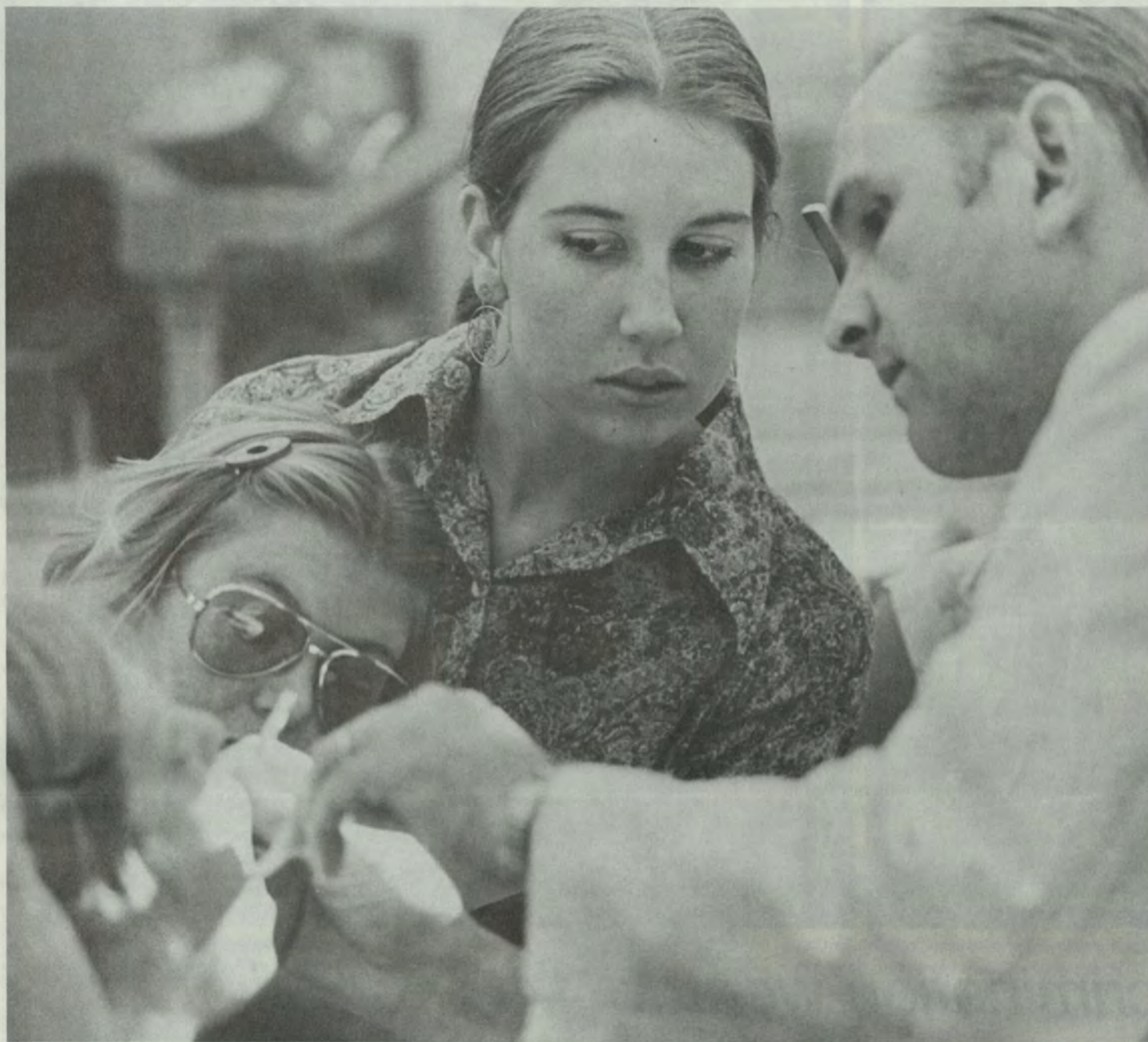
School of Dentistry Registrar Phillip Ray described this year's registration

for all School of Dentistry students as "very smooth."

He said there are 80 first-year dental students, six women and 74 men, and 30 new dental hygiene students, all women.

Eleven women are enrolled in the HSC dietetic intern program, directed by Ruth Mercer.

Ten new students, four men and six women, have started study and work in radiologic technology.



Large photo: Dr. LeGrande Woolley, associate professor of pathology, instructs new dental hygiene students Ruth Ann Walden, center, and Lori Willson. Student Sheila Snook plays role of patient. New students in other photos: Above, Ronald Larson, medical student; Shauna Mesman, nursing student. Left, Mike Suter, medical technology; Donna Harms, dietetic intern; Carolyn Holdsworth, radiologic technology; and Jay Lamb, dental student.

Scientist receives award for her studies of arthritis and autoimmunity

Dr. Jane Siegel, who is studying autoimmunity and arthritis, has received an Alpha Omicron Pi award for her "outstanding research."

Scientists at the Health Sciences Center are working to learn more about arthritis, a disease affecting millions throughout the world.

Dr. Jane Siegel, assistant professor of medicine, was recently the recipient of a \$7,500 award, presented annually by

the Alpha Omicron Pi National Sorority for outstanding research. The award will help fund her studies in autoimmunity and arthritis.

Since it is generally accepted that arthritis results from an excessive formation of antigen-antibody complexes that become localized in the joints and cause a painful and debilitating inflammatory response, Dr. Siegel is investigating how antibodies are formed and what causes the body to produce too many antibodies.

Of particular interest are the antibodies that the body produces against itself. These are called auto-antibodies.

Everybody develops some auto-antibodies, Dr. Siegel explained, but not to such an extent that they become diseased. There is probably no tissue exempt from an auto-immune reaction, she added.

She is currently looking at the primitive cells called hemopoietic stem cells which contain all the information for the formation of the different types of ma-

ture blood cells including antibody-forming cells.

Dr. Siegel hopes to learn how to regulate the excessive production of antibody-forming cells.

During her 14 years of work at the HSC on immunologic abnormalities in disease, Dr. Siegel has received support from the National Institutes of Health, the Atomic Energy Commission, Arthritis Foundation, Oregon Cancer Society, Medical Research Foundation, Advancement Fund, and the Dorsey Fund.

Tickets are only small part of parking officer's job

A parking officer at the HSC must be a multi-talented person, according to Officer Ken Hansen, supervisor of the parking patrol.

"He must be quite a diplomat out there; a dad to lost kids, a man of extreme patience, and a very understanding person."

"Sixty percent of what we do is public service," he said. "We're usually the first staff person that a visitor meets."

"We give directions, assist people with their car lights and batteries, unlock cars for people, and watch out for kids and pets left in cars."

Giving tickets is only a small part of the job, but the part people tend to focus upon.

Warren Davis, supervisor of the campus parking service, said, "We direct a tremendous flow of traffic on this hill. Tickets are a means of control so that everybody has a chance to park. If there were no tickets, we'd have complete chaos."

As a matter of policy, once a ticket is started, officers complete it. If the officer encounters the driver while writing the ticket, he may use his own judgment in holding back the ticket, if the excuse is legitimate.

Once a ticket is placed on a car, however, any discussion over it is taken up with the parking office in Baird Hall. This allows the officer to move on about his duties and doesn't detain him any more than necessary.

"We give patients the benefit of the doubt when we can," said Mr. Davis.

Although some people respond angrily when their cars are ticketed, the officers accept such sentiments with philosophy. Between the four of them, they have 50 years experience in police work.

"You have to be like a duck and let the water roll off. You don't do this job, if that gets to you," said Mr. Hansen.

Among Jerry Arnold's duties as a parking officer is making sure that youngsters on campus aren't lost. Other officers, top to bottom, Ken Hansen, Dan Danton, Bob Jones.



Survey on discrimination went to 4,400 on Hill

In an effort to identify illegal discrimination so that positive corrective action can be initiated, HSC administrators asked more than 4,400 employees, faculty and students to respond to an illegal discrimination survey last spring and summer.

Because summer schedules prevented all groups from participating in the survey, plans are underway to send questionnaires to the groups omitted (School of Nursing faculty, employees and students not yet questioned; and medical students).

Responses to the survey, noted below, included a number of cases of alleged discrimination, which are now being investigated by HSC Affirmative Action officer, Bill Jackson. "We are following up on all of those responses in which specific information was given," Mr. Jackson said. "And, so far, we have been able to resolve problems in several areas."

A breakdown of the survey results so far is as follows:

—Of the 1,000 questionnaires distributed to classified and academic employees of the School of Medicine, 327 were returned. Of these, 278 of the respondents answered "no" to questions about experiencing or witnessing illegal discrimination.

Forty-nine persons answered "yes" to questions and alleged discrimination in: sex (38); age (20); religion (9); marital status (15); handicap (7); national origin (6); and race (12).

—The School of Dentistry sent questionnaires to 710 students, faculty, and

employees. Of these, 264 were returned. Thirty-five persons said they had experienced or witnessed discrimination.

About 18 per cent of the School of Dentistry's students alleged discrimination.

Areas in which students felt that they, personally, had been discriminated against were: race (3); religion (3); age (2); sex (2); marital status (2); handicaps (1); and national origin (1).

Areas in which the students felt they had witnessed discrimination against others were: race (7); sex (5); religion (3); age (2); marital status (2); handicaps (2); and national origin (2).

—Two hundred students in the School of Nursing last summer received questionnaires. Of these, 77 responded. Ten reported discrimination in two categories (against self and against others).

Areas of alleged discrimination cited were: sex (13); age (8); marital status (5); handicap (4); religion (4); and national origin (1).

—About 2,500 questionnaires were sent to classified and academic employees (excluding Schools of Medicine, Dentistry, and Nursing). Of these, 823 were completed.

There were 604 employees with no complaints, and 219 with complaints.

Complaints of discrimination against the respondent numbered 170, and complaints of discrimination against others totalled 168.

Areas of discrimination cited were: age (66); sex (124); marital status (38); handicap (30); national origin (26); race (69); and religion (23).

One of the purposes of the survey, Mr. Jackson said, was to reinforce employees' understanding that one of the functions of the Affirmative Action office is to follow up and help resolve complaints of this kind. "Therefore, I would urge anyone on the campus with specific complaints to contact me immediately."

He stressed the fact that the institution does have a formal grievance procedure for cases of discrimination. (Institutional affirmative action policy,

including the grievance procedure, was published in the May, 1976, issue of *HSC News*, and copies of the policy are available in the affirmative action office.)

After reading the survey results, HSC President Lewis W. Bluemle commented, "Only by taking stock of our affirmative action practices can we cite areas where improvement is needed. Everyone on the Hill shares a responsibility for helping the Health Sciences Center achieve its affirmative action goals."

Roberts named HSC budget director

Myron W. Roberts has been named budget director for the Health Sciences Center, effective November 1.

Mr. Roberts was formerly budget director and acting financial vice president of Lewis-Clark State College, Lewiston, Idaho.

A certified public accountant, Mr. Roberts worked as staff auditor for a Portland CPA firm before accepting his job at Lewis-Clark.

The new HSC budget director will coordinate budget preparation and management for all units of the Center and will recommend budget policy to Robert Peterson, vice president for administration and finance.

Mr. Roberts graduated from the University of Idaho in 1970 with a bachelor's degree in business. He is presently working toward a master's degree in public administration.



Serving as acting budget director from April to November was Richard Stolz, who has now resumed his position as HSC assistant budget director.

Students explore topics in humanistic medicine

"Medicine is a high-risk profession. It's hazardous to your health."

When psychiatrist Dr. Ira Pauly made these comments to a group of several hundred students at the Health Sciences Center September 23, he was telling



Freshman medical student Ann Davis was among several hundred at first brown-bagger.

them something they already knew.

Dr. Pauly, who is on the staff of the Columbia Psychiatric Clinic, described physicians as "burdened by the prestige of their profession," "starved for intimacy," and at higher risk of alcoholism and suicide than other professionals.

He was invited to speak because HSC students—as well as future health professionals throughout the U.S.—are increasingly concerned about how personal pressures can affect their long-term outlook toward patients.

Over the summer, School of Medicine sophomores got together to set up what they call "A Program for Learning Humanistic Medicine."

Its objective is to help students maintain an awareness of moral, ethical, and humane issues of medical practice.

All students at the Health Sciences Center have been invited to participate.

The program involves Thursday brown-bag lunch lectures; a credit elective in advanced patient interviewing skills (subtitled, "What do you say after you say, 'Hello?'"); small study/support groups covering stresses and issues in professional life; and the dissemination of bibliographic material on human topics in medicine.

Dr. Pauly was first lecturer at the brown-bag series. His topic was "The Philosophy of Self Maintenance."

Brown-bag meetings will go throughout the school year and include topics such as Caring for Terminal Patients, Patients' Rights, Coping with Stress, Human Sexuality, Health Care Delivery, and Roles of Members of the Health Care Team.

According to Peg Kaiser, School of Medicine sophomore who helped organize the programs, "Eventually, we would like to have a formal program throughout all four years of school—with people who know more about the issues of humanistic medicine than we do.

"By 'humanistic,' we mean learning to be compassionate and aware of how patients and their families feel and think," she said.

"The patient isn't just a thing to be treated. He's a member of the health care team, and, above all, a human being who should be cared for with dignity and respect."

She continued, "Another of our objectives is to de-mystify the profession. Medicine is an ego-building profession. It's fun to be put up on a pedestal, but

in the long run, it's detrimental. People expect too much of you and don't realize that doctors are only human."

The humanistic medicine program is entirely student-initiated and student-run. Although organized by medical students, it is open to all students at the Health Sciences Center.

In addition to Peg Kaiser, those supervising the program are Becky Bascom and Patsy Kullberg, sophomores.

Dr. Daniel Labby, professor of medicine and psychiatry, is the group's advisor.

\$5,000 raised

School of Medicine alumni added over \$5,000 to this year's fund raising total during the second annual Phon-a-thon September 14, reports Dr. Phyllis Church, '67, president. Nearly a dozen physicians spent the evening telephoning classmates as part of the fund raising activity. In the past, the Alumni Association has used funds raised in this manner to support medical student scholarships and the Library, as well as other priorities identified by the School.

Center seeks answers for complex disease problems

Ten years ago this month, University Hospital's Clinical Research Center (CRC) was begun.

Its goal then, and now, has been to find answers to complex, unsolved disease problems.

The four-bed unit, which is operated under grants from the National Institutes

of Health, accepts research projects, or "protocols," from any School of Medicine department.

Protocols must be approved by the CRC's advisory board. In addition, the School of Medicine's Human Rights Committee must approve.

Director of the CRC is Dr. John Porter,

head of the division of vascular surgery, and assistant director is Dr. William Connor, professor of medicine and director of the lipid research lab.

Currently at the CRC, 68 projects are underway, 37 of which are multidisciplinary. About 50 physicians and 300 patients are involved.

Patients who agree to participate in the experimental projects are admitted to the unit periodically for tests, administration of medication, and observation. Length of their stays ranges from several hours to six weeks.

The largest group of patients admitted are those with cancer who receive infusions of chemotherapeutic drugs.

One of the center's most ambitious projects involves devising methods to determine which patients with breast cancer could benefit most from hormone therapy.

Investigators from throughout the country have been invited to join in this study.

Another CRC project which has gained national prominence is a study by Dr. Emil Bardana, associate professor of medicine, on meat-wrapper's asthma.

The study indicated that fumes from heat-activated price labels were the cause of asthma suffered by many meat-wrappers.

As a result, the meat-wrappers' union

has suggested that a national study be conducted to re-evaluate meat-wrapping methods in the grocery industry.

Other important projects involve Raynaud's disease (which produces abnormal spasms of the blood vessels), scleroderma (a disease involving the skin), the pharmacology of methadone, and the use of growth hormones in youngsters whose slow growth has revealed hormone deficiencies.

The largest, recent group of protocols approved was submitted by Dr. William Connor and involves cholesterol metabolism.

Increased utilization of the CRC has necessitated plans to move the Center and its ten registered nurses later this year from their present cramped quarters on the third floor of University Hospital (north unit) to 2SE.

In its new location, the CRC will have a two-bed intensive care area, three private rooms for patients, a conference room, patient recreation room, offices, and a diet kitchen.

Ann Kelleher, R.N., head nurse, describes her staff as eager to move into their new, improved quarters. "They are a closely knit, dedicated group who have developed a wide range of expertise due to the multidisciplinary nature of the protocols.

"Our goal is to provide excellent patient care and participate in clinical research aimed at solving disease problems."



CRC staff nurse Sima Jatala monitors patient during methadone/respiration study.

Volunteer honored for work with Doernbecher infants



Mrs. Stroempel soothes three-month-old.

As a volunteer in University Hospital, Ruth Stroempel has donated her time, energy, and personal resources. But most important, Mrs. Stroempel has given her love to countless tiny infants in Doernbecher Hospital.

This month, she was honored as one of the Portland area's ten outstanding volunteers in a recognition program sponsored by the Volunteer Bureau of Greater Portland and by Meier & Frank department store.

In the almost two years during which she has volunteered at the HSC, Mrs. Stroempel has been involved with failure-to-thrive infants, providing them with basic mothering, emotional warmth, and stimulation.

Connie McLellan, R.N., pediatric patient care coordinator in University Hos-

pital, commented, "Ruth establishes a one-to-one relationship with an infant and provides continuity of care by volunteering four days a week and a minimum of six hours a day. She has been a foster parent by taking 29 children into her home."

Mrs. Stroempel also works with the families of failure-to-thrive infants. "She does not judge them but is able to work with them effectively by emphasizing their strengths and never giving up on them," explained Mary McBride, R.N., instructor in child psychiatry.

Mrs. Stroempel has written a brochure to aid other Doernbecher Hospital volunteers, made dozens of individually styled, "emie sized" gowns, made Christmas clothes for each child, and designed developmental aids.

She has organized a program through the Children's Services Division to teach prospective foster parents how to help babies develop into emotionally secure children.

According to Marla Clark, director of volunteer services, "The fruits of Ruth's work will be best seen as these infants, whose lives she has touched, become adults and live out their lives as whole, healthy individuals."

Service awards

A total of 165 employees will be honored at the employee service awards program November 9 in the Library auditorium. Those with from 10 to 30 years of service will receive pins.

Dean's letter—a quest for honesty amid frustrations

Dr. Michael Miller, chairman of the Student Internship Advisory Committee, describes what goes into writing the "dean's letter."

Writing "dean's letters," on which senior medical students' futures may depend, is a major duty of the School of Medicine's Student Internship Advisory Committee.

It is a task with built-in conflicts and frustrations, according to Committee chairman Dr. Michael Miller, associate professor of pediatrics.

What exactly is a dean's letter? Dr. Miller describes it as a summary of the student's performance and characteristics. The letter is submitted to hospitals seeking residents for the following year.

In previous years, the letters were all written by an actual dean. Now, due to increased numbers of students, this task is divided among the members of Dr. Miller's committee.

"Students choose which member of the committee they want to go to," he explained. "We advise them about the best post-doctoral training programs in their field of interest and explain the mechanics of the intern matching program."

"We also review their record and write their dean's letters."

Dr. Miller continued, "The letter has several purposes. One is to sell the medical student to a training program."

"The second is to be honest and straightforward with the program to which the student is applying. We must give them adequate information to allow them to make a reasonable judgment about the candidate."

"Obviously, conflicts arise," he commented. "In light of the great competition for training programs, you don't want to write a letter that will prevent a student from being accepted by a hospital."

"At the same time, you have to consider your own medical school; naturally you want your students in the running

for the good training programs.

"But only by being honest in your dean's letter can you be fair to students in subsequent years who may want to apply to the same program as the student for whom you're writing the letter."

"You don't want to over-rate a student who is really not outstanding. If a training program accepts him, and he turns out to be a bust, they're not going to trust your dean's letters in the future," said Dr. Miller.

He explained that dean's letters from many medical schools "really give very little information from which one can make a reasonable judgment."

On the other hand, Dr. Miller says he has received positive feedback from a number of training program directors who have found dean's letters from the HSC School of Medicine to be a useful tool.

The basis for much of the dean's letter is the evaluation sheet on clinical performance which is to be filled out for each student by the house staff or attending physician.

"One of the most difficult jobs we have is summarizing the comments made on these sheets."

"Unfortunately, as is true at most medical schools, our staff generally fills out these evaluation forms in such a haphazard way that we have very little concrete data about a student's attitudinal performance."

Dr. Miller said that many staff members respond to questions about the student's initiative, inter-personal relationships, and attitude with answers such as "average" or jot in a letter grade, such as "C."

"What am I supposed to do with that?" asked Dr. Miller. "How do you take these data and put them in a letter so that a training program director can say, 'This is the kind of individual we want'?"

Another major problem with the dean's letter is that it must be written at the end of the student's junior year. Many training programs will not interview students until their dean's letter

has been submitted. And many students want to do their interviewing in August following their junior year.

"So you are making an evaluation based on the student's very first clinical exposure. Perhaps in his fourth year, he might have blossomed. But his current clinical critique may say 'quiet and not very aggressive.' Well, what third-year medical student is going to be anything but quiet and unaggressive?"

"You may have to write a letter that is not really fair to the student because you don't have enough information to have a good feeling for what his clinical prowess might be."

"There's no way you can write a letter for a student, make it vague and non-descript, and have somebody say, 'This is just the kind of student we're looking for.' All you can do is try to be honest with everybody . . ."

The dean's letter does contain two fairly concrete items concerning the student's performance. First, his rank order for the first two years of medical school is given.

Second, he is placed in one of three categories: 1) recommended most highly (about 20 per cent of this year's class); 2) recommended with confidence (50 per cent); and 3) recommended without reservations. The latter category is something of a euphemism, Dr. Miller admitted.

He explained that perhaps the most important section of the dean's letter is the last paragraph, in which the writer chooses one of the three categories and justifies his choice.

In fact, some training program directors admit to relying solely on the last paragraph, according to Dr. Miller.

The writer's personal relationship with the student figures greatly in the recommendation made at the end of the letter.

"We try to get to know the student a little on a personal basis and find out what makes him tick. Then once we see his record, we get a pretty good feeling for him as a health professional."

"You have to put it all together and make a decision. It's a very arbitrary decision. But if you're around students long enough, you generally get a good feel for it. And you're usually fairly accurate."

Yet, when Dr. Miller completes most dean's letters, he doesn't necessarily feel he's done a good job.

"I feel very uncomfortable about it because I feel I've written a letter based on an inadequate data base. The student hasn't had enough clinical exposure. And the only comments I have are sketchy, very vague, and non-descript."

"There's no way you can write a letter for a student, make it vague and non-descript, and have somebody say, 'This is just the kind of student we're looking for.'"

"All you can do is try to be fair to everybody—the student, the training program, and future students who'll want to apply to the same program."

Everett praised

The Austrian Ministry of Science and Research recently named the late Dr. Frank G. Everett, former professor emeritus of periodontology at the HSC, recipient of a posthumous award.

Consul General Henry J. Block presented the Austrian Cross of Science and Art, first class, to Mrs. Everett and family members in a brief ceremony at the consulate in Portland.

Dr. Everett, who died last April, was born in Austria and earned a medical degree from the University of Vienna.

He emigrated to the U.S. in 1938 and received a dental degree from the HSC School of Dentistry.

Dr. Everett's inventions, articles, and textbooks are well known among the dental profession.

In 1971, he was named outstanding alumnus and teacher by the University of Vienna. He was also a recipient of the HSC School of Dentistry Alumni Association's President's Award.

Dental students treat inmates at correctional institution

Dr. William Raupach, adjunct assistant professor in the HSC School of Dentistry, breathes a sigh of relief each summer.

Since 1971 he has had the summer help of HSC dental students in Salem's Oregon State Correctional Institution (OSCI) dental clinic, where he is chief dental officer.

"We're very busy in the clinic. We have 725 residents in a facility originally designed for 476. Consequently there are a lot of people needing dental treatment just as 725 people anywhere would," he said.

(OSCI residents are men age 17

through 26 who are incarcerated on first-time felony convictions for an average three-year sentence.)

Since Dr. Raupach (pronounced "Rue-pah") is the only dentist, except for another who works at night, he is only able to give emergency treatment.

"When we have the students it allows us to give residents other general, non-emergency care which we have had to put off during the fall, winter, and spring," he said.

Fliers honored

The 1042nd Military Intelligence Company of the Oregon Army National Guard received top billing as the Outstanding Reserve Component Aviation Unit in the U.S. October 15 in Washington, D.C.

The unit, which was honored for its performance and safety record, has played a major role in air transport of sick infants and high-risk mothers-to-be from outlying parts of the state to the Health Sciences Center.

They have also assisted in the transport of kidney perfusion units and retrieval of donor kidneys.

Other activities mentioned during the award presentation include surveillance for the Forestry Service, monitoring of volcanic activity, and geothermal and fault analysis mapping.

The award was presented by the Army Aviation Association of America. Colonel Gale Goyins is commander of Oregon Army National Guard aviation units, which include the 1042nd.

This summer, senior dental students Gene Picha and John Day were working with Dr. Raupach on an eight-hour shift from June to September.

They were following in the footsteps of previous HSC dental students, just finishing their junior year, in a program developed by Dr. Louis Terkla, School of Dentistry dean, and OSCI Superintendent George Sullivan.

"The OSCI summer dental jobs are popular," Dr. Terkla comments. "If we have more than two students interested in the jobs, which we usually do, we put all of the names on slips of paper and I pull two out of a hat. This is the only fair way. The students are all competent."

OSCI dental care is similar to what the public receives. However institution security measures require keeping track of dental instruments, needles, and syringes, so they do not fall into the wrong hands.

Even dental floss, which could be used as an escape tool, is accounted for. It is given to residents in four-foot lengths. New floss is issued only after all used floss is returned. This is to show it is being used for what it is intended—good dental care.

Each OSCI student "dentist" is paid \$25 a day, given daily lunches, and driving mileage expenses.

"Gene and John and the other students have all been hard workers. This summer they did 2,200 procedures on about 400 patients. That's quite a bit in about three months," Dr. Raupach said.

Students have the option of working during Christmas and spring vacation.

Outside of entering dental school, Gene said, his OSCI work is "probably the best thing that has ever happened to me in dentistry."

Dr. Raupach, a 1956 graduate of the HSC School of Dentistry, said the resident population presents dental problems similar to those in the general public.

"But there is no bridge work, crowns and inlays, since it's too costly for the state," Gene said.

"We primarily do fillings, root canals, and extractions," said John. "We serve the residents as best we can, giving them the best dental work possible."

Cancer funds awarded

The Health Sciences Center was awarded a \$25,000 cancer research grant at the homecoming banquet of newly elected national president Mary Souders of the Ladies Auxiliary to the VFW in Portland September 25.

Mrs. Souders presented the grant award to Dr. William Fletcher, head of the division of surgical oncology.

The funds will be used to help establish an immune evaluation laboratory in the department of surgery and to support basic research with a fellowship.

Dr. Fletcher explained that the new lab will allow physicians to test every aspect of a cancer patient's immune response in the course of tumor growth.

This capability will help HSC physicians provide more effective treatment of the cancer patient.

Student doctors, nurses work together in baby clinics



A "team" approach in Well Baby Clinics provides excellent care for infants and good training for nursing and medical students at the HSC.

Senior medical and junior nursing students are paired together as "teams" in the clinics, held Thursday afternoons in the Outpatient Clinic.

Bernice Jones, chairman of the School of Nursing's pediatric nursing department, said the clinics provide a "unique" situation for students.

"It's the only planned time during medical and nursing education when students work together with the same partners for long periods.

"It is valuable learning experience and puts down a foundation for good nurse and doctor relationships following their graduations," she explained.

"It's the only planned time during medical and nursing education when students work together with the same partners for long periods."

Students in the clinics see children age one and younger. Together they report to a preceptor, usually a volunteer pediatrician.

As part of their education, the medical students work six weeks, and nursing students work two-week blocks in the clinics. Thus, medical students have a different nursing partner every third week.

According to Dr. Robert Meechan, director of the pediatric outpatient clinic, the clinics allow students to help each other.

"At certain stages of training a nursing student may have more background, so a medical student will benefit from that knowledge. In other cases, nursing

Senior medical student Scott Mandel and Laurie Funke, junior nursing student work as a team during examination of twin infants in weekly well baby clinics.

students gain from their partner's expertise," he said.

Both Dr. Meechan and Mrs. Jones said the "team" concept gives the students a chance to see what the other discipline has to offer and to have experience with those trained in another field.

In a typical clinical situation, the nursing student does a developmental assessment of a baby, and the medical student does a physical assessment. Any possible treatment is discussed and approved by their preceptor before it is given.

In the past, Dr. Meechan said, a nursing student in such a clinic might have a secondary role, and the medical student might get most of the practical experience of working with a patient.

But in the team concept, being used in the Well Baby Clinic for about the past seven years, a nursing student is "doing more than just procedure. The nurse is participating in the total care of the infant," he said.

Correction

Due to an oversight on the part of the HSC News staff, an article on page one of the September issue failed to include the full list of division heads within the new department of health administration and service.

Dr. Carol Lindeman, dean of the School of Nursing, is division head for the School of Nursing.

Other division heads are: John D'Aprix (president's office and staff); Robert Peterson (office of vice president for administration and finance, and staff); Dr. Robert Stone (School of Medicine and office of the vice president); Dr. Donald Kassebaum (University Hospital); Dr. Louis Terkla (School of Dentistry); and Dr. Victor Menashe (Crippled Children's Division).

Researcher analyzes data from Apollo-Soyuz experiment

Scientists at the Health Sciences Center have been selected to analyze the results of one of the experiments carried out by astronauts aboard last year's Apollo-Soyuz space mission.

Principal investigator for the seven-month, \$18,749 grant from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is Dr. Robert Knox, HSC research associate in neurology.

Researchers from the Health Sciences Center and elsewhere who helped design the space experiment, "Electrophoretic Separation of Kidney Cells in Space," say that their results will contribute to work on a drug to aid persons

with blood clotting disorders.

Dr. Knox explained that electrophoresis involves the migration of molecules or particles through a fluid when an electrical field is applied.

For example, animal red blood cells normally carry varying degrees of negative electrical charge. If voltage is applied to such cells suspended in fluid in a chamber, the cells with different charges will migrate at varying rates toward the positive electrode.

Biological particles which vary in charge may therefore be separated by electrophoresis from mixtures.

However, on earth, where gravity

causes particles to sediment, or sink, in the suspension, the effectiveness of the separation by electrophoresis is compromised.

Thus, a condition of weightlessness, as in space, is ideal for the separation of such particles.

The Apollo-Soyuz experiment involved the electrophoretic separation of kidney cells in space.

These cells produce urokinase, an enzyme which is needed in large quantities to treat persons with blood clot disorders.

One drug research laboratory is isolating urokinase from kidney cells grown

in tissue cultures. However, only about five per cent of the cultured cells produced urokinase.

Electrophoresis in space seemed an ideal way to obtain enriched populations of these "producing cells" since experimenters have found that there is a difference in electrical charge between those kidney cells which produce urokinase and those which do not.

Scientists hoped that if separation techniques in space were successful, viable cells could then be subcultured on earth and used to produce the large quantities of urokinase needed for therapeutic purposes.

During the Apollo-Soyuz mission, astronauts allowed frozen samples of live kidney cells to thaw; subjected them to an electrical field for 75 minutes; and then flash froze the resulting separated cell bands.

"Our job will be to determine whether the results were consistent with what was expected from ground-based research," said Dr. Knox.

He will study how the cells fared during transportation to and from space; how they behaved during the experiment; and what refinements should be made in future experiments.

"We'll look for interesting properties of the cells that were not foreseen. We'll study the implications for ground-based research.

"Perhaps our observations will spawn interesting experiments on the ground that will help us get closer to solving the urokinase production problem."

This experiment and others like it in coming years may serve as prototypes for production of many kinds of materials in space, eventually aboard orbiting space laboratories, he said.

Hazel Hays joins HSC Advisory Council



HAZEL G. HAYS
new Advisory Council member

Hazel G. Hays, manager of the Albina Human Resources Center, has been named a member of the Health Sciences Center Advisory Council.

Her appointment was confirmed by the State Board of Higher Education in September.

Mrs. Hays, who is also a part-time instructor at Portland Community College and the University of Portland, has been involved in education, human rights, health planning, and city development in Portland for more than 10 years.

She has served the Portland Development Commission in a number of key positions, including four years as director of community services.

She has been active in the Model Cities Program, serving as interim and deputy director in 1968 and 1969.

Mrs. Hays chaired the Governor's Commission on Human Rights in 1972

and the Kaiser Comprehensive Health Services Committee from 1966 to 1968.

She has been a member of the Columbia Region Association of Governments Social Planning Committee. She is also a member of the Portland Metropolitan Steering Committee.

Mrs. Hays is a *cum laude* graduate of Portland State University. She is a member of the National Association of Black Social Workers and National Alliance of Black School Educators.

She is an officer and executive board member of the Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory.

Mrs. Hays is the thirteenth member of the HSC Advisory Council, which was formed in 1975 to act in an advisory capacity to help foster excellence in the teaching, research, patient care and related public service activities of the HSC.

HSC clarifies classifications

Specific guidelines for the classification of research associates and assistants have been established for the first time at the Health Sciences Center.

Two "senior" positions have been established, bringing the total number of positions to four: research assistant, senior research assistant, research associate, and senior research associate.

The Center's 300 research assistants and associates are being assigned to one of the four categories on the basis of their formal education, research experience, and responsibilities.

Salaries in the four groups range from \$7,000 to \$24,000.

Under the new system, research associates and senior research associates are usually required to have a doctoral degree.

Senior research assistants must usually have masters' degrees, while research assistants need at least a bachelor's degree.

HSC administrators say that an additional benefit of the new classifications and guidelines is that the Center can now make certain that men and women holding similar positions are paid comparable salaries.

The new system was established at the request of Dr. Lewis Bluemle, HSC president, and the final report was written by an *ad hoc* committee chaired by W. A. Zimmerman, special assistant to the president. Other members were Dr. Richard Jones, William Kribs, Dr. Robert Koler, and Dr. Bhim Savara.

Rich named head of nursing

Sara Rich has been named associate director and temporary acting director of the outpatient clinic nursing service.

Miss Rich, a 1962 graduate of the HSC School of Nursing, recently earned a master's degree in adult education from Oregon State University.

From 1970 to 1975, she served the Oregon Regional Medical Program's Circuit Course Program as the first full-time coordinator for nursing and allied health continuing education.

During the previous eight years, she was on the pediatric nursing staff of University Hospital, serving as a head nurse for six years.

While working on her master's degree at OSU, Miss Rich was a consultant to the Health Occupations Section of the State Department of Education.

Family practice

(continued from page 1)

Eugene, which may be designated the first remote training site.

According to Dr. Case, physicians in Eugene who participate in the teaching program would be appointed to the clinical faculty of the School of Medicine. Teaching physicians would include family practitioners as well as physicians in all other specialties.

Sacred Heart administrators say they support the proposed program in principle, but want to gather input and opinions from staff physicians who would be involved.

Dr. Case stressed that the expanded residency training program is, at this point, not an accomplished fact.

"The program is still evolving," he said. "Substantial support and consultation provided by the other major clinical departments of the School of Medicine is most helpful in planning the program. We have a lot of work to do. But we hope and believe that the program has an excellent chance of becoming a reality."



Tongue depressor hurling contest creates new hero

Hoisted up on his friends' shoulders, a victorious Al Truant, graduate student in microbiology, tells Portland reporters about the rigorous training it took to win the Third Annual Tongue Depressor Hurling Contest, September 30, at the HSC. Al's winning toss sailed 38 feet, 9 inches

Center plans anniversary

Employees, faculty and students are being invited to the second anniversary convocation in recognition of the founding of the Health Sciences Center in 1974.

The gathering will be at 3:30 p.m. in the Library Auditorium Thursday, November 18. After a short report from HSC President Lewis W. Bluemle, there will be comments from Dr. Robert Stone, vice president and dean of the School of Medicine; Dr. Donald Kassebaum, vice president for hospital affairs; Robert Peterson, vice president for administration and finance; Dr. Carol Lindeman,

dean of the School of Nursing; and Dr. Louis Terkla, dean of the School of Dentistry.

Opportunity to talk with speakers will be provided at a short reception following the session.

Dr. Bluemle expressed the hope that as many members of the HSC family as possible could attend. Employees wishing to should make arrangements with their supervisors in advance so that campus services will not be interrupted.

Bayer joins staff

Dr. Marc Bayer has joined the Health Sciences Center as associate director of University Hospital's emergency services.

Dr. Bayer, who arrived on campus in mid-August, received his training in emergency medicine at Denver General Hospital.

His duties at the HSC include collaborating with the director, Dr. John Schriver, in emergency medical program development, including critical care quality assurance, education, and research.

He will also be involved in teaching and supervising house staff in the emergency services department.

A graduate of Washington University, St. Louis, he received his medical degree with highest honors from the University of Colorado Medical Center. His internship in internal medicine was at UCLA Hospital.

At Denver General Hospital, he helped establish city-wide standards for emergency care and frequently lectured on the management of medical emergencies.

Course approved

A request by the Health Sciences Center to offer a six-month program of instruction leading to a certificate in electroencephalographic (EEG) technology was approved by the State Board of Higher Education during its meeting in Monmouth September 28.

The program is the first formal instruction in the state in the theoretical and practical aspects of electronics, neuroanatomy, and neurophysiology required for registration as an EEG technician.

Instruction is also given in the practical aspects of EEG technology and actual laboratory experience is provided. Four technicians will be trained annually.

Previously, several hospitals in the state provided on-the-job training for their EEG personnel.

No additional allocation of funds will be required to support the program since the full-time staff in neurology and the EEG laboratory will be devoting part of their time to the training.

A \$60 fee has been proposed to cover the cost of class material, slides, books, and other supplies.

Successful completion of the program will lead to a certificate in EEG technology. However, no academic credit will be awarded for the program.

Upon completing further experience requirements, participants will be eligible for registration by the American Board of Electroencephalographic Technologists or the American Board of Electroencephalography.

Vitamin C

(continued from page 1)

tious about drawing conclusions prematurely.

"I think our results have been good. Other research done so far bears out our findings. But new evidence might arise," Dr. Siegel pointed out.

The HSC researcher, a Stanford University alumnus, explained that the genesis of his work occurred during an informal lunch about eight years ago in Palo Alto with Linus Pauling and several other Stanford alumni and their spouses.

"Pauling talked to me about vitamin C for hours," said Dr. Siegel of the California Nobel laureate and vitamin C proponent.

"The conversation must have stuck with me subconsciously. A few years later when I was working with interferon, I began wondering if there could be any relationship between vitamin C and interferon. Pauling and I continue to correspond about vitamin C research."

In August, Dr. Siegel presented an invited paper entitled "Vitamin C, Interferon and the Immune Response" in Rio de Janeiro before an international symposium organized by the Brazilian Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics.

Scientists at that symposium viewed his findings as a potential, major research breakthrough.

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