



THE
OREGON HEALTH
SCIENCES UNIVERSITY

NEWS

The Oregon Health Sciences University News is published to inform students, employees, faculty and friends of the institution's programs, activities and events.

Biomedical research institute's beginning celebrated

Hundreds of people gathered recently on Marquam Hill for a party to celebrate the beginning of construction of the Institute for Advanced Biomedical Research. Mixed with the festivity of the event was a sense of wonder at the magnitude of what might be accomplished at the IABR.

Sen. Mark Hatfield told the university faculty, staff and supporters present, "Today we honor one of those great events in the history of this institution that give us an opportunity to move through the barriers of the status quo. We honor the vision of those who have worked to establish this new institute, which promises to improve the quality of life for all people."

Hatfield, who chairs the Senate Appropriations Committee, two years ago succeeded in obtaining \$20.79 million in federal funds for construction of the facility.

Sharing the podium on March 28 in the newly refurbished Library Auditorium were OHSU President Leonard Laster, M.D.; Edward Herbert, Ph.D., director of the IABR; and architect Brooks Gunsul of the Zimmer Gunsul Frasca Partnership.

Laster told the audience, "The work that will be done in the IABR — applying molecular biology to the understanding of human disease — offers promise in fields of brain function, cancer, reproduction, heart disease, mental disorders and many other mysteries. We're entering an era of molecular medicine. Oregon will help to create a revolution, and this university will have the privilege of being a part of it."

"The thousands of diseases children inherit that leave them with crippled muscles, with a tendency to bleed, with mental retardation, may one day be prevented by simply transferring a particular gene into these children."

What will happen at the IABR to make all this possible?



OHSU President Leonard Laster and IABR Director Edward Herbert share excitement over progress on new institute's building, front left in model and under construction in background.

The core of the new institute's program will be molecular biology, a discipline concerned with the fundamental organization of living matter.

Molecular biologists study the structure and behavior of large molecules such as those that make up genes and proteins. The work of these scientists in the past decade has increased our understanding of brain chemistry, behavior and genetics. In the next 10 or 20 years, advances in molecular biology may revolutionize the life sciences and have an enormous impact on the way medicine is practiced.

Work at the IABR will focus on the nervous system and the way the brain controls the endocrine and immune systems. If

scientists can understand how these systems function and interrelate, they may then be able to fight a variety of debilitating disorders of the nervous system, such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease and schizophrenia; disorders related to the endocrine (glandular) system, such as hyperthyroidism and toxic goiter; and diseases related to the immune system, such as cancer and arthritis.

Many of these disorders are genetically transmitted, and the knowledge gained at the molecular level may provide new possibilities to correct the defects through genetic engineering.

IABR Director Herbert, one of the world's leading molecular biologists, said

at the March celebration, "We are witnessing a time of marvels in medical science. Through the use of bacterial cloning procedures and genetic engineering tools, it is now possible to isolate individual genes from the million or more present in a human and to determine the complete structure of the genes — a task considered beyond human capability just five to 10 years ago."

"Genes control all the activities of cells and organisms, and defects in their structure cause many kinds of human disorders," Herbert went on. "Being able to clone a gene represents a giant step forward in our ability to understand how

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Within days of the official dedication ceremony for the Institute for Advanced Biomedical Research, Leonard Laster, M.D., OHSU president, announced a \$1.8 million grant from the M.J. Murdock Charitable Trust. The grant, to support research in the new facility, is the second largest ever awarded by the Vancouver, Wash.-based foundation.

"This decision by the Murdock Charitable Trust is a welcome expression of confidence in the future evolution of the institute and the university," says Laster.

The total value of the grant, when matching funds are added, will be \$2.7 million over a three-year period.

The Murdock Trust is one of the largest private foundations in the Northwest. Last year it awarded more than \$7.9 million to colleges, universities and research centers in a five-state region. The trust was created 10 years ago as an independent foundation under the will of the late Melvin J. "Jack" Murdock, a co-founder of Tektronix Inc.

Slocum Award given for cholesterol studies

The story of cholesterol, which often has a tragic ending, is being rewritten in an OHSU laboratory, partly through the use of a new drug being tested for the last four years by Roger Illingworth, M.D., Ph.D. The drug, mevinolin, is "the most effective cholesterol-lowering drug discovered to date," says Illingworth, who has more experience using the drug in a clinical setting than any other physician in the country.

Illingworth, associate professor of medicine in the Division of Endocrinology, Metabolism and Clinical Nutrition, was recently named the second winner of the Slocum Award (see box, page 12) for his research on how diet and drugs influence blood cholesterol levels and how choles-

terol works in the cells of the human body.

He has been gaining insight into cholesterol by studying patients in the OHSU's Clinical Research Center. The center was established to evaluate new diagnostic and treatment techniques in human disease and to study human physiology and pharmacology. Illingworth studies patients born with rare disorders that leave them with extremely high or extremely low cholesterol.

The outline of the story of excessive cholesterol is well known by now: too much cholesterol in the blood can lead to its building up in the arteries, or atherosclerosis, which in turn dramatically increases a person's chances of a heart attack. In the hope of changing that potential outcome,

doctors have for years been advising the public, particularly people with a higher-than-average risk of coronary artery disease, to cut high-cholesterol foods from their diet.

But for more than 5,000 people in Oregon (or one in 500 nationally), diet modifications alone don't adequately lower their cholesterol level. They suffer from familial hypercholesterolemia, a genetic disorder that places them at risk of having heart attacks at a young age.

People who inherit the condition from only one parent commonly have heart attacks in their 30s and 40s, says Illingworth. The rare person who has the more severe form of hypercholesterolemia in-

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Researchers to study molecular biology in new IABR

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normal cells function and the underlying causes of some of our most dreaded diseases."

For instance, molecular biologists have discovered a defect in a specific gene that is responsible for Huntington's disease, an inherited disorder of the human brain that kills people in the prime of life. Progress toward learning the cause of Alzheimer's disease is not far behind.

Once the genetic basis of these diseases is established, it may be possible to correct the defects by use of gene therapy, in which defective genes are replaced by normal cloned genes.

Furthermore, Herbert said, molecular biology has led to dramatic advances in scientists' understanding of brain chemistry and the molecular basis of behavior. Specific genes have been identified in the brain that control our responses to stress, pain and anxiety. Other genes have been isolated that play a role in learning and memory processes.

To translate dramatic advances in research into ways to prevent and cure diseases, the new institute will foster close contact among researchers from many disciplines. Molecular biologists, neuroscientists, endocrinologists and immunologists will work together to create new approaches to the study of behavior and chemical control of brain activity.

"Barriers between research fields must be broken down to encourage interdisciplinary approaches to science," Herbert said. "The biomedical research institute Dr. Laster envisioned is being developed to make this possible."

"The resources of a teaching hospital are critical for creating the necessary environment for research. A research institute such as ours cannot flourish without all the vital components of the university, including the basic research and clinical departments," Herbert pointed out.

Of the excavation under way since last November, Herbert expressed satisfaction that "after looking in that hole in the ground and watching it grow week by week, I can finally say it looks like an institute-size hole."

According to an article in the December 1984 issue of *Oregon Business*, the IABR is the fifth largest construction project currently under way in Portland. Todd Building Co. of Portland is the contractor. The building is scheduled for occupancy in mid-1986.

The building will link the Basic Science and Medical Research buildings and face an attractive new courtyard, creating a vital physical connection with the rest of the campus. Within the building, the archi-

tecs have designed spaces to encourage interaction among researchers of different scientific disciplines. Other OHSU researchers and clinicians will be able to collaborate daily with the specialized researchers at the institute.

The institute was inspired by a \$5 million anonymous donation, which will be used to support the IABR's operation once construction is completed. Eventually, the IABR will house more than 130 people including five or six senior investigators and 10 to 12 junior investigators, as well as postdoctoral fellows, graduate students, technical staff and administrators.

"It's more exciting to help build a new, unique institute than to take a position at an established Ivy League institution."

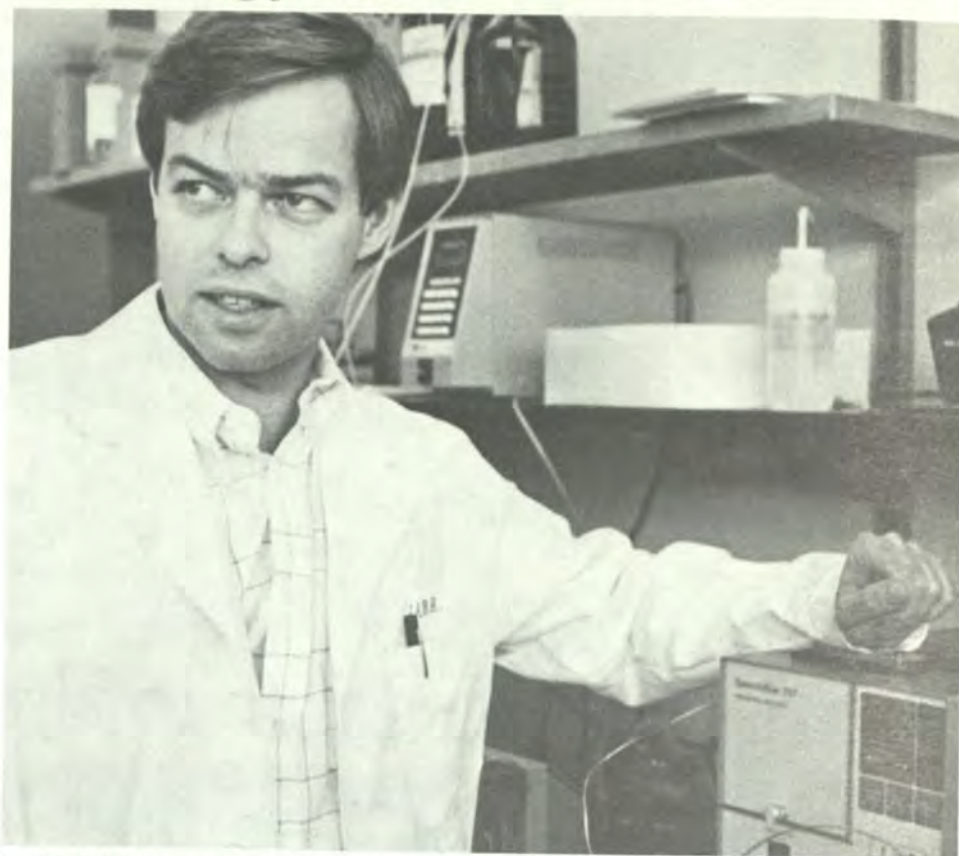
When Herbert moves from the Institute of Molecular Biology at the University of Oregon to establish his lab in Portland this fall, he'll be in good company. Already on the OHSU campus are two faculty members: Eckard Weber, M.D., the second senior investigator (Herbert is the first), and Judson Pond, Ph.D., assistant director.

Like Herbert, who turned down other offers so that he could head the IABR, Weber had a choice of positions when he left Stanford University last year. He says he chose to come to Portland because, "It's more exciting to help build a new, unique institute than to take a position at an established Ivy League institution."

"The institute is already very important, and it's going to become even more important as society recognizes how big a problem the diseases involving the nervous system and the brain are," Weber points out.

Weber got his medical degree and did his internship at the University of Ulm, West Germany. Then he joined Stanford, where he was an assistant professor in the psychiatry department and did research in the Nancy Pritzker Laboratory of Behavioral Neurochemistry. He has been at the OHSU since Jan. 1.

Now, in a temporary laboratory in the



Dr. Eckard Weber, senior investigator, Institute for Advanced Biomedical Research

Basic Science Building, Weber and his associates are studying the molecules of the brain to understand both normal and abnormal brain function. In particular he is interested in the molecular basis of mental illnesses such as schizophrenia. His work will be featured in an upcoming issue of the *OHSU News*.

Pond has a background in both chemistry and administration — two skills that won him the position as assistant director of the IABR. He arrived last year from the University of Pittsburgh, where he was assistant chairman of the Department of Biological Science. There he oversaw the renovation of three old buildings and the merger of three departments.

Pond is pleased to be applying his administrative skills at an institute looking for chemical answers to the brain's mysteries. "As a chemist, I'm fascinated by the work that will be going on in the IABR. Helping to develop a totally new facility of this caliber is a rare privilege," he says.



Dr. Judson Pond, assistant administrator, IABR

Governor and business leaders visit university

For the first time in Oregon, and possibly in the nation, the governor and a delegation of business and civic leaders went to visit all of the state-supported colleges and universities.

Billed as the Governor's Education Mission, the four-day, privately financed trip took the governor and nearly 40 guests all over the state to see what goes on in higher education.

At the Oregon Health Sciences University, Gov. Vic Atiyeh and others on the April tour learned about basic research, clinical work, technology in medicine and cost containment from OHSU faculty members. Then they visited the Cardiac Catheterization Laboratory, Neonatal Intensive Care Center, School of Dentistry and a molecular biology laboratory that will become part of the new Institute for Advanced Biomedical Research.

William E. Davis, chancellor of the Oregon State System of Higher Education, explained that the purpose of the mission was to familiarize important and influential business leaders with the high quality of Oregon's colleges and universities. "I don't know of any other state that has done this," he said. "Gov. Atiyeh wanted to show why higher education is so important to him."

Gov. Vic Atiyeh, right, watches Barb Hutton, nurse in University Hospital's Neonatal Intensive Care Center, adjust suction to clear lungs of tiny patient. Center for critically ill newborns was the first established in Oregon.



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Overseers board adds Ford executive, four others

The chairman of the board and chief executive officer of one of the world's largest industries has joined the OHSU Board of Overseers.

Donald Petersen, head of Ford Motor Company, is one of 21 civic, business and cultural leaders who share a common bond: commitment to the Oregon Health Sciences University. Petersen is the first out-of-state resident to join the university's major support group. His involvement marks a new era of nationally based interest in and support of the OHSU.

Petersen lives in Bloomfield Hills, Mich. The former Oregonian graduated from Portland's Washington High School and attended Oregon State University for one year, during which he met his wife, Jo Anne.

"I am proud to be associated with the OHSU and hope that, by serving on the board, I can make a meaningful contribution and help the university receive the national recognition it deserves," says Petersen.

He also noted the university's effort to bring scientists of different disciplines together — particularly through creation of the new Institute for Advanced Biomedical Research — and the significance of its work toward solving some of the major challenges the world will face in the next 10 to 25 years.

"The OHSU is making an important contribution to translating advances in medical science into ways to prevent and cure diseases," says Petersen. "The biomedical research institute is an example of the type of interdisciplinary approaches to science that I think we, as a nation, should foster and encourage."

His membership on the board is seen as a statement of endorsement, encouragement and commitment at a national level that will "spark the spirits of faculty and institutional advocates everywhere," says Leonard Laster, M.D., university president.

The board's history is short, but its influence is expected to produce long-lived changes affecting the campus community and the work of human health care. It began in 1981, when 14 of the Northwest's leading corporate heads, chief executives and civic leaders joined with the chairman of the board of Weyerhaeuser Company to form a citizens' support group for the university.

Robert Wilson, Weyerhaeuser chairman, was the first chairman of the OHSU Board of Overseers. When he announced the board's formation in 1981, Wilson said the group would provide Oregon's only academic health center with enthusiastic and committed support of major corporate leaders in the area.

Wilson noted that the board "will be looking to individuals, corporations and foundations to join in helping the university not only to maintain but to enhance its quality and provide funding that will constitute an addition to, rather than a substitute for, state monies."

Since then, members have done just that. They have helped generate funds to build the biomedical research institute and

to enhance its courtyard and entranceways for use by students, staff and faculty in surrounding buildings. The board raised funds to establish and support a development office, and it financed remodeling of the Library Auditorium to serve as a focal point for meetings and lectures.

Current board chairwoman Betty Gray in 1981 helped develop the Marquam Hill Society, an organization designed to further community understanding of the university. In turn, the society has established the OHSU tour program, an annual scientific lecture series, and a travel fund supporting faculty involvement in scientific meetings.

Today, board members are concentrating their efforts on raising funds to support molecular oncology research in the biomedical research institute.

In addition to Petersen, four Portland residents recently joined the board; they represent expertise in the fields of government, investments and law.

Lloyd Anderson is executive director of the Port of Portland. He joined the Port in 1974 after serving as a Portland city commissioner in charge of public works for five years. He has been deputy director of the Oregon State Department of Planning and Development, and head of the Portland office of Cornell, Howland, Hayes and Merryfield (CH2M Hill), an international engineering consulting firm.

Hardy Myers is a partner in the law firm

of Stool Rives Boley Fraser and Wyse. He is best known as the former member of the Oregon House of Representatives who served Portland's District 19 between 1975 and 1984. His roles in the House included speaker of the House, chairman of the Judiciary Committee and member of the Revenue Committee and Joint Committee on Land Use.

Daniel Regis is managing partner of the Price Waterhouse accounting firm. He also serves as chairman of the board of United Way of the Columbia-Willamette.

Richard Rubinstein is president of Thompson/Rubinstein Investment Management, Inc. Rubinstein brings to the board nearly 30 years of experience in the investment business.

In addition, **Robert Wilson**, the first chairman of the Board of Overseers, has returned to the board after a year's absence. Formerly a Portland resident, he now lives in Seattle.

Longstanding members all have made significant contributions to Oregon's civic and cultural life through service on boards of colleges, museums and civic groups.

Betty Gray, chairwoman, is a Portland civic leader and supporter of the arts.

Brian Booth, vice chairman, is a partner in the Portland law firm of Tonkon, Torp, Galen, Marmaduke & Booth.

Helen Bledsoe, Portland, is chairwoman of the Marquam Hill Society Steering Committee.

William Bowerman, Eugene, is senior vice president and member of the board of directors of Nike Inc.

Cynthia Ford, Medford, directs the Southern Oregon Regional Services Institute.

Gerald Frank, Salem, is president of Frank Investment Company and chief of staff to Sen. Mark Hatfield.

Otto Frohnmayer, Medford, is an attorney in the law firm of Frohnmayer, Deatherage, deSchweinitz, Pratt and Jamieson.

Harold Hirsch, Portland, chairs the executive committee of White Stag Manufacturing Company.

Robert Mitchell, Portland, is president of U.S. National Bank.

Monford Orloff, Portland, is a consultant to Evans Products Co.

Robert Short, Portland, serves as chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Portland General Electric.

Douglas Strain, Portland, is chairman of the board of Electro Scientific Industries.

A.W. "Bill" Sweet, Coos Bay, has been involved in the lumber and timber business in addition to dairying and livestock farming. Sweet is chairman of the board of Western Bank.

Donald Tisdell, Portland, serves as president and chairman of the board of Far West Federal Bank in Portland.

Howard Vollum, Beaverton, co-founded and now serves as vice chairman of the board of directors of Tektronix Inc.



Donald Petersen



Robert Wilson



Brian Booth, vice chairman



Betty Gray, chairwoman



Lloyd Anderson



Hardy Myers



Richard Rubinstein



Daniel Regis

Medical Research Foundation honors two OHSU scientists

For the second year in a row, the Medical Research Foundation of Oregon has honored two OHSU faculty members with its Discovery Awards for outstanding medical research. Monte Greer, M.D., and Barbara Iglewski, Ph.D., were chosen from among 25 medical researchers at Oregon's hospitals and universities. Greer and Iglewski each received a trophy and cash prize of \$5,000 at the annual Discovery Awards dinner on May 23 at the Portland Marriott Hotel.

Rosalyn S. Yalow, 1977 Nobel Prize winner in medicine, spoke at the awards dinner. Also present was Richard Jones, M.D., Ph.D., MRF president who took office in January. Jones is professor and chairman, OHSU Department of Biochemistry.

Greer, professor of medicine and head of the Endocrinology Section, is recognized internationally for his work in the study and treatment of thyroid disorders. His early research demonstrated the importance of the hypothalamus, located in the brain, in regulating thyroid function. He and his colleagues were the first since the late 19th century to reawaken interest in treating thyroid enlargement (goiter) and single thyroid nodules with thyroid hormone instead of surgery. This nonsurgical approach is now used worldwide.

In the 1960s Greer and his associates simplified treatment of overactive thyroids by showing that antithyroid drugs are as effective once a day as three times a day. In the late 1970s they demonstrated that short-term drug treatment for overactive

thyroids achieved the same lasting remission rate as more costly long-term therapy.

Iglewski, professor of microbiology and immunology, is interested in the role of toxins in disease-causing bacteria. She and her colleagues use recombinant DNA technology to examine bacterial infections at the molecular level.

In 1982 Iglewski headed a team of scientists who identified a bacterial toxin that contributes to Legionnaires' disease. This discovery provided one of the first important clues to the makeup of the disease.

Iglewski also studies the ubiquitous bacterium, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, responsible for a variety of human infections, including those contracted from hot tubs. The presence of this bacterium in the bloodstream can be life-threatening to

certain people, such as those suffering from severe burns or certain forms of cancer.

The Medical Research Foundation was established in 1942 and, according to its executive vice president, Forest W. Amsden, last year awarded 54 research grants totalling \$528,330. Thirty-two of those, totalling \$307,310, went to OHSU scientists. The independent foundation is supported by donations from private individuals, institutions and the National Institutes of Health.

OHSU researchers Howard Mason, Ph.D., professor of biochemistry, and James Metcalfe, M.D., professor of medicine and director of the Heart Research Laboratory, won the awards last year, the first time they were given.

Family Practice Center emphasizes wellness-based health care approach

Imagine having one doctor who sees you and the other members of your family for about 90 percent of the conditions that arise, year after year.

Your doctor would get to know and anticipate the health needs of all family members — children, adults and older people. He or she would be specially trained in a number of areas, such as pediatrics, gerontology, obstetrics and gynecology, occupational health, sports medicine, surgery and psychiatry. If you needed to be hospitalized or referred to another specialist, your family doctor would continue to care for you and act as your advocate.

That is the kind of continuous, comprehensive health care available at the OHSU Family Practice Center. The center held an open house recently to let the public view its newly remodeled quarters in Emma Jones Hall and to introduce prospective patients to the practice of family medicine.

Robert Taylor, M.D., chairman of the Department of Family Medicine, and Michael Prislín, M.D., director of the Family Practice Center, hope the center's remodeling, new Urgent Care service and longer hours will draw more patients to the center.

Among the patients they would like to attract are some very tough judges of health care — university employees. In fact, they would like to serve not only the 5,200 employees, but their spouses, children and other family members.

Since March, the center has offered a convenient new service called Urgent Care. Between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. Monday through Friday, patients may walk in without an appointment for rapid treatment of minor illnesses and conditions. The hours were chosen to give university employees who need health care a chance

to break away during lunch and miss little if any work time.

In addition the entire Family Practice Center is now open until 8 p.m. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, giving greater flexibility in scheduling appointments. Thursday and Friday hours are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The philosophy of the Family Practice Center, says Prislín, is "to approach people from the framework of preventive medicine, health education and health maintenance. We encourage patients to take control of their own health and we show them how to do that."

Prislín believes this wellness-based approach to health care is here to stay.

"I think what is really going to perpetuate family medicine is the economic imperative," Prislín says. "As health care costs have gone up, family practice has increasingly become the entry to the health care system, and family doctors are acting as gatekeepers, helping patients spend their health care dollars to their own best advantage."

Taylor says the Family Practice Center is an important part of the university's effort to expand its primary care services.

According to Taylor, the Department of Family Medicine is recruiting new faculty members, who will see patients as well as work closely with residents in training at the Family Practice Center. The department provides Oregon's only residency training program in family medicine.

"We want to provide a high-quality experience for our residents and students," says Prislín. That goal goes hand in hand, he says, with top-quality care for the center's patients, among whom he hopes to count many university employees and their families.

For more information about the center or to make an appointment, call 225-8573.



Janie Layman, who works at the Family Practice Center, helps guests at a recent open house. OHSU employees are particularly invited to use the facility.

Nursing school dean, medical school chairmen remembered

Jean E. Boyle, first dean of the School of Nursing, died Jan. 23 at the age of 70. During the 15 years she served as dean (1960-75), enrollment in the school tripled and both the baccalaureate and master's degree programs were nationally accredited. Under her leadership, an on-campus residence for female students was built.

She earned her baccalaureate degree in 1936 and master's degree in 1941 from the University of Washington School of Nursing.

During and after World War II, she served in the Army Nurse Corps as a captain and head nurse of a 300-bed hospital in the South Pacific. She later became a U.S. consultant to the minister of health in Venezuela.

Contributions in her memory can be made to the Jean E. Boyle Award Fund, c/o the OHSU Foundation. This award is given each year to a graduating senior for distinguished service to student government, the community or humankind.

Charles Dotter, M.D., chairman of the Department of Radiology for 33 years, died Feb. 16 of respiratory failure. Dotter, who resigned from the chairmanship in March 1984, remained director of the Radiologic Technology Program until his death.

The internationally acclaimed medical pioneer developed a nonsurgical procedure that uses X-ray-guided catheters to open blocked arteries. The technique allows limbs to be saved rather than amputated and was first used in 1964 for a successful leg operation on an elderly woman.

The procedure is now being used to stop internal bleeding, remove gallstones and dissolve blood clots in the heart.

"Rarely in the course of a medical career is an individual granted the opportunity to alter, forever, the course of medicine for human good," said OHSU President Leonard Laster, M.D. "Charles Dotter was one of those happy few."

His outstanding international achievements won Dotter numerous awards. In 1981 he received both the Gold Medal of the Radiological Society of North America and the Grubbe Radiation Therapy Gold Medal from the Chicago Radiological Society. Also, he was nominated in 1978 for a Nobel Prize in medicine.

"He was an extraordinarily outgoing and inventive fellow," said John Kendall, M.D., dean of the School of Medicine. "He climbed every mountain in the state of Oregon by himself, which shows the energetic individual he was."

The experienced mountaineer climbed 67 peaks more than 14,000 feet high in the United States and Europe, including the Matterhorn.

Contributions may be made in Dotter's memory to the Medical Research Foundation of Oregon, P.O. Box 449, Portland, OR 97207.

Howard "Hod" Lewis, M.D., retired chairman of the Department of Medicine, died April 23 at the age of 83. He was an engineering graduate of Oregon State University and a 1930 graduate of the OHSU School of Medicine.

After internship and residency training in internal medicine, he divided his time between teaching at the university and his private practice until the outbreak of World War II. He served four years in the Army Medical Corps and achieved the rank of colonel.

Following the war, he joined the faculty of the university and in 1947 became professor and chairman of the Department of Medicine. During his 24-year tenure, the department's faculty expanded from two to 40 positions.

He was the national president of the American College of Physicians from 1959-60 and chairman of the American Board of Internal Medicine from 1959-61.

As emeritus professor of medicine,

Lewis continued to see patients part-time and train residents and students 10 months a year from his 1971 retirement until 1983. In October 1983 he was chosen as the first recipient of the Howard P. Lewis Teaching Award, named in his honor, from the Oregon Chapter of the American College of Physicians. He was a member of the editorial boards of the *American Heart Journal*, *Archives of Internal Medicine* and *Circulation*.

Leonard Laster, M.D., OHSU president, eulogized him in this way: "Long before this country followed its business consultants into a public search for excellence, Dr. Lewis served as a powerful local and national force to promote that attribute by living with it as an inviolate principle."

"When the current hue and cry about the financial and management aspects of medicine has receded, there will still remain the eternal requirements of the true physician: genuine compassion for the patient, finely honed technical skills and the capacity for keen analytical thought."

"Dr. Lewis taught upon this intellectual and spiritual foundation to many generations of grateful students and brought new dimensions and great honor to the title 'physician.'"

"Like so many others in Oregon and in the entire country, I came to look upon him as a treasured personal friend. We were all enriched by his presence in our lives and we all share a grievous loss with his passing."



Linda Bufton, graduate student who headed the committee that put on the Student Research Forum, discusses research display with Dr. Richard Thompson, of Stanford University. Thompson was guest speaker at the April 18 event, which drew several hundred participants to learn about research being done by School of Medicine students. In addition to the 25 poster displays, 14 students gave oral presentations on their work.

Connor's studies underscore benefits of eating fish

Want a healthy heart, clear vision and a brain that maybe functions better? Then, go fishing this summer and eat what you catch. Of course, eating more fish is not the only answer to good health, but research is showing that fish is a useful component of good nutrition.

William Connor, M.D., professor of medicine in the OHSU School of Medicine and a nationally recognized leader in cholesterol and heart disease research, has done extensive work with omega-3 fatty acids, which are found in fish and fish oil. Some of his earlier work with Scott Goodnight, M.D., showed that omega-3 fatty acids can lower excessive levels of blood fats like triglycerides and cholesterol to help prevent hardening of the arteries. They can also reduce the stickiness of platelets, tiny blood cells important in forming blood clots. The net result may be a lowered risk of heart disease and stroke.

The results of one of Connor's studies (conducted in the Clinical Research Center with Roger Illingworth, M.D., Ph.D.; William Harris, Ph.D.; Beverley Phillipson, M.D.; and Douglas Rothrock, M.D.) were published in the May 9 issue of the *New*

England Journal of Medicine. The authors concluded that fish oils and fish may be useful in the diet to treat certain forms of hyperlipidemia (high blood fat levels), which can cause heart disease.

Not only is eating fish good for your heart, but the omega-3 fatty acids may also affect the development of vision. Studies Connor conducted at the Oregon Regional Primate Research Center with Martha Neuringer, Ph.D., have demonstrated that primates deprived of omega-3 fatty acids during gestation and infancy experience some loss of vision. Connor and Neuringer have now branched out from this study to look at how the lack of omega-3 fatty acids affects brain composition.

Many of us grew up listening to our mothers tell us that fish was "brain food." Mother may have been right.

"Nutrition can affect brain composition and perhaps even brain function," Connor said during a recent presentation at the annual meeting of the Association of American Physicians, the American Society of Clinical Investigators and the American Federation for Clinical Research in Wash-

ington, D.C. "Our current research with monkeys at the Oregon Regional Primate Research Center has shown that in a few weeks' time the chemical composition of the monkey brain can be influenced by diet — particularly a diet high in omega-3 fatty acids," he continued.

In their current work at the primate center, Connor and Neuringer are working with monkeys that had previously been deprived of omega-3 fatty acids and had experienced abnormalities of vision. These monkeys were then fed a diet containing 12 percent fish oil. The researchers took biopsies of the monkeys' frontal lobe cortex of the brain. They also took samples of plasma and red cells before and after the monkeys ate fish oil.

After eight to 12 weeks, the omega-3 fatty-acid content of parts of the brain cell membranes called phospholipids increased from 3.9 percent, a deficient state, to 21.2 percent, a normal concentration. This illustrates for the first time that when fish oil is added to the diet, brain cells low in omega-3 fatty acids change their fatty-acid content. The primate brain, previously regarded as fixed in composition, can

change according to diet, Connor and Neuringer conclude.

Because omega-3 fatty acids are prevalent in the cerebral cortex of the brain, which controls intellectual functions such as the ability to learn and reason, Connor believes a nutritional deficiency of these acids might impair brain function. Further research will explore this possibility.

The fact that omega-3 fatty acids are needed for good nutrition in primates — and the danger of an outright deficiency — underscores their possible importance in the human diet. "Our findings support the proposed existence of a human dietary requirement for omega-3 fatty acids," states Connor. "Pregnant and lactating women especially should eat foods containing omega-3 fatty acids since the human brain acquires approximately half of its fat composition before birth and the rest during the first year of life."

Omega-3 fatty acids are found in green vegetables, beans, soy oil, some other seeds and nuts, and fish. Connor recommends substituting four to five ounces of fish for meat products several times a week.

NIH grant funds for young biomedical researchers threatened

Earlier this year the federal Office of Management and Budget moved to cut back on research grants already committed by the National Institutes of Health.

The budget office directed the NIH to disburse only 5,000 of the 6,500 grants it had awarded for the current fiscal year, which will end Sept. 30. Money for the higher number of grants had been appropriated by Congress last year, and President Reagan had signed the appropriation bill into law. When the administration moved to withhold the funds, many legislators, scientists and administrators across the country pointed out how drastically

the proposed cutbacks would curtail health care research.

Among the institutions affected are academic health centers like the OHSU. Rep. Ron Wyden visited the campus in March to talk to researchers who would be hurt by the cutbacks and to hold a press conference emphasizing his support for the research being done here.

Wyden said, "If the administration's program goes through, Oregon stands to lose some of its momentum toward becoming a major center of medical research. The university is poised to expand in new and exciting directions if research-

ers can get the funds they need. That is why I will push to keep the pressure on the administration to fund all 6,500 NIH grants."

Wyden serves on the House Subcommittee on Health and the Environment. The chairman of that committee, Rep. Henry Waxman of California, has introduced House Joint Resolution 136 to restate the intent of Congress to fund the higher number of grants. The subcommittee held a hearing on the resolution March 29.

OHSU faculty visiting with Wyden included Howard Mason, Ph.D., professor of biochemistry and internationally known researcher. Mason points out, "Research can't be started and stopped easily. You have to develop a team of researchers with different talents who work well together to set up and maintain a laboratory; and all that stops if funds are withheld. Once such a group of people scatter, they can't easily be brought back together if funding is later restored. This action would stop a process the researchers had every right to believe would continue."

Four basic scientists in the School of Medicine whose grants were approved by the NIH, and who later learned they might not get the money after all, also spoke to Wyden: Ted Acott, Ph.D., assistant professor of ophthalmology and biochemistry; Jorge Crosa, Ph.D., associate professor of microbiology and bacterial genetics; Jack Fellman, Ph.D., professor of biochemistry; and James Hare, Ph.D., associate professor of biochemistry. Mason's work is not jeopardized by the current situation.

Mason points out that the four OHSU researchers whose grants are threatened are pursuing very important lines of research in four distinct and different areas:

- Acott and several other investigators are examining the biochemical mechanism by which fluid pressure in the eye is regu-

lated, in the hope of helping to eventually cure or prevent glaucoma.

- Crosa and his group of six additional researchers are seeking the cause of bacterial meningitis in newborn babies.

- Fellman and an associate are looking at certain enzymes in mammals' seminal fluid, a study that could give insights into human fertility and lead the way to developing a male contraceptive.

- Hare and his associates are studying cell membranes and the mechanisms of cell breakdown and replacement, basic research that may provide insight into the process of aging and diseases such as diabetes.

These projects, Crosa says, are only a few examples of a widespread problem. At a recent national meeting of microbiologists, he learned that many long-established investigators with large research groups are in a similar situation.

OHSU applications for 10 additional NIH grants are endangered by the proposed cutbacks. And besides the National Institutes of Health, the administration's move affects the Alcohol and Drug Administration, which also had awarded some grants to researchers at the OHSU.

The university stands to lose \$1.3 million in grants during the current fiscal year and as much as \$4 million in the next three years, says Leonard Laster, M.D., OHSU president.

Laster comments, "We risk compromising an important part of our country's greatest treasure — the new ideas of young bioscientists just entering the ranks of those who struggle in the laboratory to overcome human disease."

"But, because biomedical research is an essential component of the values of this country, I'm confident the nation will continue to fund important projects like these."



Rep. Ron Wyden, right, views laboratory work of Dr. Jorge Crosa, whose promised federal grant funds were withheld earlier this year.

Fathers, mothers invited to open house in remodeled Mother-Baby Unit

The best Father's Day gift can't be bought, baked or wrapped up in a box. It's the gift of good health — especially the kind that shines in the smiles of a new baby and mother.

This Father's Day, Sunday, June 16, from 1 to 5 p.m., dads-to-be and their families are invited to the Mother-Baby Unit Open House at University Hospital to learn how to shape a healthy, family-based childbirth. The Open House marks the opening of the completely remodeled Mother-Baby Unit.

The event will introduce growing families to Portland's leaders in maternity care through a series of lectures, tours and

demonstrations and by means of an information fair.

OHSU physicians and nurses will discuss ongoing research designed to improve health care from conception through birth and infancy. Subjects will include fathers as parents, trends in obstetrical care, breast-feeding, becoming a mother after 35 and choices in pregnancy care.

Demonstrations of feeding, bathing and holding newborns will be offered especially to first-time fathers. An information fair will cover childbirth topics such as birth options at University Hospital, vaginal birth after cesarean delivery and the father's role in labor and delivery.

In addition to helping future parents plan the birth of their next child, the Open House will celebrate the newest addition to University Hospital's maternity services.

The remodeled Mother-Baby Unit features 11 double and eight single rooms mothers share with their newborns. (Unless babies are ill, bassinets are kept in the mothers' rooms so newborns and mothers don't need to adjust to nursery schedules.) Family visiting rooms will accommodate small-group gatherings during the special hours after childbirth.

The new unit makes University Hospital's childbirth facility as innovative as the maternity services it provides, says E. Paul

Kirk, M.D., chairman of obstetrics and gynecology. He notes that OHSU obstetricians and other maternity care providers have traditionally led the way in maternity care. They were among the first in Oregon to include fathers in the delivery room; develop the birthing-room concept, which allows women to undergo labor and delivery in one room; perform vaginal delivery after cesarean births; and do away with the nursery by letting mothers and their newborns share the same room.

The Open House is free; parking will be provided near the hospital entrance. For more information about the Open House, call 225-7533.

Nursing endowed chair announced; Ph.D. launched

When you walk into the dean's office at the School of Nursing, you're likely to notice the walls aren't beige or wood-paneled or even institutional peach. They're bright red, as if to remind visitors of vitality both in human life and in the school's academic pursuits.

The university recently announced two changes signaling an even brighter future for OHSU nurses: an anonymously donated endowment of \$650,000 to support the work of a professor who has made outstanding contributions to nursing science, and the launching of Oregon's first doctoral program in nursing.

Both developments are expected to enrich nursing research and improve health care for Oregonians.

"The new endowed chair reflects feelings of achievement and pride moving through the School of Nursing," says Leonard Laster, M.D., OHSU president. "The past few years have seen the school move toward excellence in nursing education with the continued development of its faculty and the establishment of a doctoral program."

The OHSU president has worked to encourage and express that excellence, says Carol Lindeman, Ph.D., dean of the School of Nursing. "President Laster is an excellent spokesman for the School of Nursing. He is able to describe nursing as an exciting, evolving profession with a very significant role in health care. His leadership and support for the school were critical to our receiving the endowed chair."

A nationwide search is under way for a professor to occupy the endowed chair. The new researcher is expected to join the OHSU faculty by September 1987.

Endowed chairs for nursing research have been established at fewer than 20 of the approximately 500 nursing schools in the United States. A method of honoring academic excellence since 16th-century Eng-

"Quality education is not just getting students to think about what is known: quality education also inspires students to think about the unknown."

land, endowed chairs are private grants whose interest earnings typically support the work of a nationally distinguished researcher.

One reason there are so few endowed chairs for nursing research is that, compared with medical research, nursing research is young. Medical researchers since the 19th century have been publishing their results in journals like the prestigious *New England Journal of Medicine*. By comparison, the first research journal for nurses, *Nursing Research*, wasn't started until 1952.

Interest in nursing research is growing steadily. This year, the Department of

Health and Human Services created a Center for Nursing Research. A National Institutes of Health task force recently recommended an increase in nursing research funding; however, this was vetoed by President Reagan.

As grants, endowed chairs and other resources begin to support more research at the university level, that research will add to the body of knowledge nurses use both to treat patients and to teach them about health and illness.

"Up until recently, there has been a split between research and clinical care aspects of nursing," says Christine Tanner, Ph.D., director of the Office of Research Development and Utilization. "That split goes back to the days when most nursing education was provided at hospitals. The nursing profession has moved out of the apprenticeship, handmaiden setting and into the academic setting."

Academic health science centers like the OHSU now provide the setting for faculty and students to combine academic research with direct patient care. Their studies are coordinated by the Office of Research Development and Utilization, operated under the auspices of University Hospital Nursing Service and the School of Nursing.

Interest in nursing research is growing among academic health science centers, the federal government and the general population because that research has significant potential to affect large numbers of people and to lower the cost of health care.

According to Dean Lindeman, "Some people say, 'If you have a million dollars, wouldn't you rather cure cancer than find out about incontinence in older people?' They are both vitally important areas of research. But the truth is, we have many more people in nursing homes today because they are incontinent than we have people dying of cancer."

"Nursing research deals with the human elements of health care," says Lindeman. "For example, chronically ill people often become depressed, and unless someone helps them with that depression, their illness gets worse." She adds that nursing research works more with the individual and the family than with the disease. "Human characteristics are part of what keeps you healthy — or keeps you from getting well."

"Research is not an activity unto itself," says Lindeman. "It is the pillar upon which we build our educational programs."

Another pillar set in place this year at the OHSU School of Nursing is the state's first doctoral program for nurses, a degree program offered in only 30 schools in the United States. Ten doctoral candidates are currently enrolled; the number is expected to grow to 30 within the next few years.

"Quality education thrives when you have a faculty that is intellectually alive," Lindeman says. "It's not just getting students to think about what is known: quality education inspires students to think about the unknown."

Legislators consider enhancing high technology in education

Legislators this spring visited the OHSU to find out about the university's use of high technology and the potential for a special technological center on campus. They returned to Salem with high marks for the university.

The 1985-87 budget proposed by Gov. Vic Atiyeh for the Oregon State System of Higher Education includes a special \$11.6 million appropriation for high technology in institutions of higher education. If the legislature approves the appropriation, four campuses will establish high-technology Centers of Excellence — the OHSU, Oregon State University, Portland State University and the University of Oregon.

Health professionals with ideas for products to improve patient care will be able to collaborate with technologists.

If approved, the \$1.5 million facility at the OHSU, to be called the Center for Technology in Medicine, will be located on the now unoccupied top floor of the Residence Hall. It will bring to campus technologists such as electrical and electronics engineers. Health professionals with ideas for products to improve patient care will be able to collaborate with the engineers. Together, they will work to develop an idea into a usable product.

Once a product with commercial potential is developed at the center, state officials will try to ensure that any resulting business stays in Oregon. They will help find venture capital to finance private development and will encourage Oregon businesses such as banks to support the new product.

Margie Hendriksen, who chairs the Senate Education Committee, and committee members Clifford Trow and Eugene Timms visited campus as part of their review of higher education budget requests.

After they heard presentations from OHSU faculty and visited University Hospital facilities, the legislators recommended that the Senate Ways and Means Committee support the \$1.5 million for a Center for Technology in Medicine at the OHSU.



Sen. Margie Hendriksen learns from Dr. John McNulty, professor of medicine in cardiology, about high-technology equipment in university's Cardiac Catheterization Laboratory during state legislators' visit to campus.

Graduating med students fare well in residency placements

"Number one choice! All right!"

"I'm going to Iowa..."

"I got my last choice, but it's a place to start."

"San Diego!"

Even the students who didn't get their first choice of assignment were relieved when the tension of waiting for Match Day ended. On March 15, aspiring physicians across the country found out where they will spend the next several years of their lives.

As they have done every January since the matching program started in 1952,

senior medical students submitted a list of their residency choices to the National Residency Matching Program in Chicago. Residency programs also submitted lists of selected students; a computer matched the students to the residencies.

Some 14,849 graduating seniors and 13,605 other students competed for 18,535 residency openings throughout the United States.

The most competitive residency programs are those in orthopedics, radiology and anesthesiology because fewer residency spots are available in these areas.

The matching program was started 33 years ago by the Association of American Medical Colleges, the American Medical Association and the American Hospital Association.

All 116 graduating medical students at the OHSU's School of Medicine have been accepted for residency training programs that begin in July. More than half of them will do their residencies in three specialties: 37 in internal medicine, 19 in pediatrics and 12 in surgery.

The fourth-year medical students graduate from the OHSU June 14.



School of Nursing is one of top six in funding for biomedical research

The sports fan whose life is saved after a heart attack, the executive who is about to give birth to a healthy baby girl, the active child who needs periodic kidney dialysis — these people know that University Hospital nurses are experts in two areas: the art of helping people and the science of human health.

Now, nurses at the Oregon Health Sciences University are achieving a distinctive level of recognition for a different type of work: research. During the past year OHSU nursing researchers received federal financial support for nearly 50 percent of their proposed projects, compared to an average national success rate among nursing schools of only 30 percent, says Christine Tanner, Ph.D., director of the Office of Research Development and Utilization.

During the past two years, the School of Nursing has been one of only six nursing schools in the nation to qualify for biomedical research grants from the National Institutes of Health. To qualify, a school must receive at least \$200,000 in annual grant support to three projects. OHSU researchers Linda Birenbaum, Mary Ann Curry, D.N.Sc., and Margaret Imle, Ph.D., received grants this year totaling \$310,083.

Nursing research contributes directly to health care practices that touch many aspects of our daily lives. It validates and inspires new ideas in the delivery of effective health care. It helps nurses teach patients how to stay healthy and shorten or avoid costly hospital visits. It improves therapy used to help patients reach their health potential despite age, illness or other conditions that curb an active life.

Nursing research probes topics ranging from exercise for arthritis patients to stress in families.

Among current OHSU nursing research projects are:

The Family Childhood Cancer Study — Linda Birenbaum, R.N., M.N., and Darlene McCown, R.N., Ph.D., are studying the financial and emotional costs to families who choose to provide home care instead of hospital care for a child dying of cancer. The researchers study how siblings react to the situation, and they describe problems families are likely to encounter.

Relief for Family Caregivers — Patricia Archbold, R.N., Ph.D., and Barbara Steward, Ph.D., are studying a program that offers relief services to families who provide care to aging parents. Families provide 80 percent of the health care given to the elderly in the United States.

The Effects of Physical Conditioning and Education Programs on Arthritis Patients — Carol Burckhardt, R.N., Ph.D., and Sharon Clark, R.N., M.N., are refining methods of testing fitness levels and appropriate therapy for patients suffering from rheumatoid arthritis and fibrositis. These two painful conditions afflict a large number of Americans, primarily women. The research will help health professionals improve treatment and therapy for these patients.

Parent/Infant Research Project — Patricia Tomlinson, R.N., Ph.D.; Sherry Boyd, R.N., Ph.D.; Marie Duncan, R.N., M.N.; and Mary Ann Curry, R.N., D.N.Sc., are conducting four long-term studies of 600 families to analyze family relationships, health and reaction to social change. The projects explore effects of social, psychological and physiological stress at various stages of life beginning at childbirth. The projects' aim is to help nurses reduce the stress that accompanies childbearing and childrearing for normal and high-risk pregnancies and births.

Sen. Kitzhaber, OMA, others applaud University Hospital

A state representative whose son's life was saved at the OHSU believes University Hospital should remain open. So do administrators of the Shriners and Veterans Administration hospitals on Marquam Hill, other parents of patients, and representatives from the State Board of Higher Education and three different labor unions — the Oregon Nurses Association, Teamsters Local 223 and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees. And they all said so in no uncertain terms at a recent legislative hearing in Salem.

The hearing was on House Bill 2596, which would set up a task force to study the closure of University Hospital.

Rep. Rick Kotulski told the House Human Resources Committee in early April that OHSU doctors performed experimental heart surgery on his son, then a baby, in 1972. "What was considered perhaps an experimental procedure in my son's case is no longer considered so, and

he's quite a healthy individual at this point."

Another legislator spoke recently from his perspective as president of the Senate and a 1973 alumnus of the School of Medicine: John Kitzhaber, M.D. He said, "I think the role the alumni should be playing right now is explaining the institution to their legislators. Not enough people understand what the Health Sciences University does, but once people understand the institution, they support it."

"I don't think the hospital is in any danger of being closed; the bill won't pass," Kitzhaber concluded.

The *Oregonian* newspaper, editorializing against the bill, commented, "University Hospital traditionally has taken on the high-cost, long-term-care patients who suffer from complex health problems."

The editorial continued, "The university's federal grants, its facilities, its distinguished faculty, its research and teaching components and its clinical services sup-

port a level of indigent health care well in excess of the funds earmarked for that purpose."

"Indeed, the hospital, in which actual patients and real-life cases become the laboratory of learning for the physicians and nurses striving to perfect advanced approaches in the treatment of disease, is an integral component of the Health Sciences University's multifaceted mission. The patient care, research and teaching elements cannot be separated out without severely damaging the whole mission."

Referring to the new Institute for Advanced Biomedical Research (see page 1), *The Oregonian* pointed out, "University Hospital's values also include a possible 21st-century link to Oregon-based preeminence in the fields of molecular biology and chemical neurology."

More recently the Portland City Council unanimously passed a resolution opposing closure of University Hospital. Again *The Oregonian* commented:

"Oregonians — not just Portlanders — who have limited financial resources and special medical needs turn to the hospital. It is the site of clinical testing of new procedures and treatments that contribute to reduced medical costs and, as the (City Council) resolution notes, 'further alleviate human pain and suffering.'"

Additional endorsements for University Hospital have come from many groups including the Oregon Medical Association, Oregon Dental Association, Oregon Association of Hospitals, Portland Council of Teaching Hospitals, Multnomah County Medical Society, OHSU School of Medicine Alumni Association, Medical Research Foundation, Junior League of Portland and Portland Chamber of Commerce. The *Coos Bay World*, KXL radio and KGW-TV carried editorials opposing the closure bill.

As the *OHSU News* went to press, the bill had not been referred out of committee for consideration by the House.

Rentschler succeeds Johnson at Center for Hearing and Speech

Gary J. Rentschler, Ph.D., hopes to pick up where Warren Johnson, Ph.D., left off when he retired after 26 years as executive director of the Portland Center for Hearing and Speech.

Under Johnson's direction, the center developed and expanded a number of programs. Rentschler intends to continue that pattern as the center's new director.

PCHS, an affiliated program of the OHSU's Department of Otolaryngology and Maxillofacial Surgery, offers a number of programs jointly with the university. Two of these (both unique in Oregon) have started since he joined the center.

Working with the Department of Neurology, PCHS speech-language pathologists are providing a diagnostic service to patients of the OHSU Movement Disorders Clinic for speech, voice and swallowing problems. Once a diagnosis is made, the

patients can receive a comprehensive evaluation and treatment at one of the services offered by the PCHS and the OHSU.

Another joint program, with the Department of Otolaryngology and Maxillofacial Surgery, has been started to identify and study preschool children with middle ear infection who have conductive hearing loss and speech problems. These children can then be evaluated and placed in an appropriate treatment program.

The new director also has his sights set on establishing a clinic in Gresham — the center's first satellite clinic. He hopes to make the center's summer school for language-impaired persons a year-round activity and plans to develop a demonstration center for listening devices that aid hard-of-hearing and hearing-impaired persons.

Rentschler would also like to add an

intensive therapy program to the center's voice clinic service, which is primarily diagnostic and attracts patients from several surrounding states.

Rentschler, a speech-language pathologist, previously served as director of the University of Michigan's camp for children with speech and hearing problems, and as an assistant professor of speech pathology at the University of Michigan, Northport. He received his master's and doctoral degrees in speech pathology from State University of New York, Buffalo.

While in Michigan, Rentschler was involved in many research projects, including a study of stuttering in children. He believes stuttering has multiple causes — not a single cause, as was previously thought. He hopes to continue his research in Portland.

Rentschler is succeeding a man who

helped the center reach farther into the Portland-area community with its services. While Johnson was director, the center began offering hearing aids; it began a program to test the hearing of industrial workers; its speech pathology program began providing testing, screening and therapy for area hospitals, nursing homes and preschools; and the audiology program began giving free hearing tests for the public.

The center also began a yearly summer language program, which provides two months of therapy for preschool children with speech and hearing difficulties.

Johnson was an assistant professor of otolaryngology (audiology) at the OHSU School of Medicine. He has been active in the American Speech and Hearing Association since 1951 and was named an honored fellow of the association in 1975.

Leaders change posts at Crippled Children's Division



Dr. David Macfarlane

After 12 years as director of the Crippled Children's Division, **Victor Menashe, M.D.**, has returned to the work he came here 27 years ago to do.

Having turned over the helm Jan. 1 to Acting Director **David Macfarlane, M.D.**, Menashe is once again able to concentrate on what he likes best: working with children who have heart problems.

Now, as professor of pediatrics and program director for congenital heart clinics at CCD, Menashe oversees a program that serves about 1,200 patients a year throughout Oregon. Of those, between 200 and 250 each year are new patients.

Discussing the division as a whole, Menashe says, "There's no facet of the university that gets out into the community as much as CCD. Besides Portland, we have regional offices in Eugene and Medford and hold regular, frequent clinics not only in those cities but also in Bend, Coos Bay, Corvallis, Klamath Falls, La Grande and Pendleton."

To serve the needs of children with

complex problems, "In smaller communities we try to get local health professionals involved. We act as a consultant, helping them to pull their resources together to take care of the child," Menashe says.

"The division is here for anyone who has problems with kids; we're not just for people who need financial assistance, as some people think."

Besides being a recognized academic unit active in teaching and research, the Crippled Children's Division serves as a public health agency, conducts a financial support system and offers direct treatment to children throughout Oregon.

Menashe, an alumnus of the OHSU School of Medicine, served his internship and pediatric residency here, then spent two years in the service as chief of pediatrics at Edwards Air Force Base, California, before joining the OHSU faculty in 1958. He is a past president of the Association of State and Territorial Maternal and Child Health and Crippled Children's Directors and of the American Association of University Affiliated Programs.

Macfarlane was an associate director of the division and director of clinical services until he took over the CCD administration. He also directed the paralytic and spina bifida program, which monitors 350 to 400 children with spina bifida (inadequate development of the spinal cord) and is one of only two clinics in Oregon for children with this disorder.

In addition, he is engaged in research on the utilization of health care services, distribution of health care cost and cost effectiveness. But after the change at the first of the year, Macfarlane says, "My duties changed dramatically, with new challenges and different things to learn. Most of my time is spent in administration now, and I've set some things aside for a while."

Macfarlane, a professor of pediatrics,

graduated from the University of Illinois College of Medicine. He interned at King County Hospital, Seattle, and served in the Navy in Kodiak, Alaska, before becoming a pediatric resident at the OHSU. He was a practicing pediatrician in Salem for 10 years, then returned to Portland in 1967 to join the faculty.

In another switch at the Crippled Children's Division, **Leroy O. Carlson, M.D.**, has retired as director of training and director of the University Affiliated Facility program. The UAF is one of a national network of 50 federally supported facilities that provide training, research and services for the developmentally disabled. Developmental disabilities include mental retardation and a variety of other crippling conditions that require specialized services. Funding for the UAF comes from the Maternal and Child Health Division, Public Health Service, and from the Administration on Developmental Disabilities, Department of Health and Human Services.

According to Macfarlane, Carlson has had a strong influence at CCD on the growth of interdisciplinary training to treat the developmentally disabled. Involving professionals from a number of disciplines is important in treating patients who need lifetime care, Carlson says, because patients' needs change. Early in life they may need a physician, later they need educators, at other times rehabilitation therapists. Thus, he says, "You really need a training team to take care of the retarded and people with other disabilities such as cerebral palsy, autism and epilepsy."

More than 300 students from schools all over the United States come to CCD for specialized training in 14 disciplines. The division also offers joint programs with particular schools, such as the OHSU School of Medicine and Portland State University's special-education program.

Carlson, a graduate of the University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor, did his internship and residency at the OHSU, then was in private practice and in the Army before joining the OHSU faculty in 1961. In 1964 he became a part of the Crippled Children's Division, where he eventually became professor of pediatrics, perinatology and CCD.

His honors in recent years include the chairmanship of the Governor's Council for Developmental Disabilities from 1980-83 and an award from that council for "compassionate leadership in troubled times." Last year he was named educator of the year by the Association for Retarded Citizens. Now a professor emeritus, Carlson enjoys seeing patients and teaching when he is on campus.

Gerald M. Smith, Ed.D., is now acting associate director of CCD and acting director of the University Affiliated Facility program.

A native Oregonian, Smith earned his bachelor's and master's degrees at the University of Oregon. He left the state in 1962 to get his doctorate at Northern Colorado University, Greeley, and to teach for five years at the University of Cincinnati. He was enticed back to Oregon in 1969, he says, by the opportunity to work in the UAF with a community of professionals developing new and innovative programs for the developmentally disabled.

He has also administered public school special-education programs in Oregon, including the Lincoln County and Beaverton school districts.

An associate professor of CCD and in the Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, Smith continues his duties as special-education training director for the University Affiliated Facility, the position he held until he assumed his current post Jan. 1.

Administrators assume new positions in library, hospital and university

Millard Johnson, the new associate director of the OHSU libraries, is "a pioneer in library technology," says James Morgan, director of the libraries.

"He developed systems 15 years ago that were thought to be impossible, and his strong background in library automation should be of great service as planning continues for the Biomedical Information and Communication Center," Morgan says. The BICC will be a computerized information system that will link OHSU researchers, faculty and students on campus and across the nation.

Johnson joins the OHSU from the Washington University School of Medicine Library in St. Louis, where he developed computerized library systems and served as head of research and technology.

Among his accomplishments in computer technology is PHILSOM, a computer system he designed that now maintains records of journal collections at some 30 medical libraries on both coasts, including the OHSU libraries.

He wrote initial system designs for OCTANET, a system that transformed the process of making interlibrary loans from the manual to the electronic world. The system now links about 250 medical schools and hospitals across the nation.

This work recently earned him and several others the Frank Bradway Rogers Information Advancement Award, sponsored by the Institute for Scientific Information and administered by the Medical Library Association.

Johnson has presented a variety of articles and special talks about library networks, and received a New Voices award from the American Library Association for his article, "After the On-Line Catalog: A Call for Active Librarianship."

He earned his bachelor's degree in experimental psychology and his master's of library science degree from the University of Washington in Seattle. Johnson has also received a certificate in computer librarianship from Washington University.

As director of hospital information systems, **Francine Furler** is in charge of systems development and computer operations for University Hospital.

Furler says she is enjoying the "challenge of launching the installation of a computer system to replace virtually everything we currently run." She says the hospital's new, integrated computer system will be faster, make information more readily available and save labor costs. Changes include new capabilities in admitting and patient care, and a revamped system for patient accounting.

Furler coordinated the committee that last year chose the new computer system, the first phase of which is expected to be operating in late fall.

In 1983 Furler joined the hospital as manager of system implementation, a post she previously held for 10 years at Ravenswood Hospital, Chicago. She assumed her current position on an interim basis last June, and her appointment became effective Dec. 1.

Recently named director of University Materiel Management is **Mary Kennedy Burton**. She is in charge of managing the university's supplies; Central Purchasing, Property Management and Research Stores report to her.

Formerly a management analyst in University Systems and Computing, Burton was project manager of the OHSU PAPER Project. Her group examined a number of departments, including Materiel Management, and the project resulted in streamlined ordering and payment procedures.

Before joining the OHSU in 1981, Burton managed a component of the Career Information System at the University of Oregon. She also worked for the Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory in Portland. She received her bachelor's degree from Seattle University and her master's degree in communications from the University of Oregon.



Clockwise from upper left: Millard Johnson, Mary Kennedy Burton, Stan Curtis, Francine Furler

Bookstore sales grow; new manager takes over

After 15 years as manager of the OHSU medical-nursing bookstore, **Lois Spangler** has turned another page in her life.

Retired since Dec. 31, Spangler is spending more time with her family these days and preparing for a fall trip to Africa.

She leaves behind a bookstore that underwent scores of changes during her 21 years there. Symbolic of those changes was the cash register, which took in about \$150,000 a year from sales when Spangler arrived and more than \$800,000 a year when she left.

Among other changes, Spangler recalls the growth in mail orders, which now account for about a third of the store's business, and the spread of merchandise to

include not only textbooks but also such items as trade books, cards and stationery.

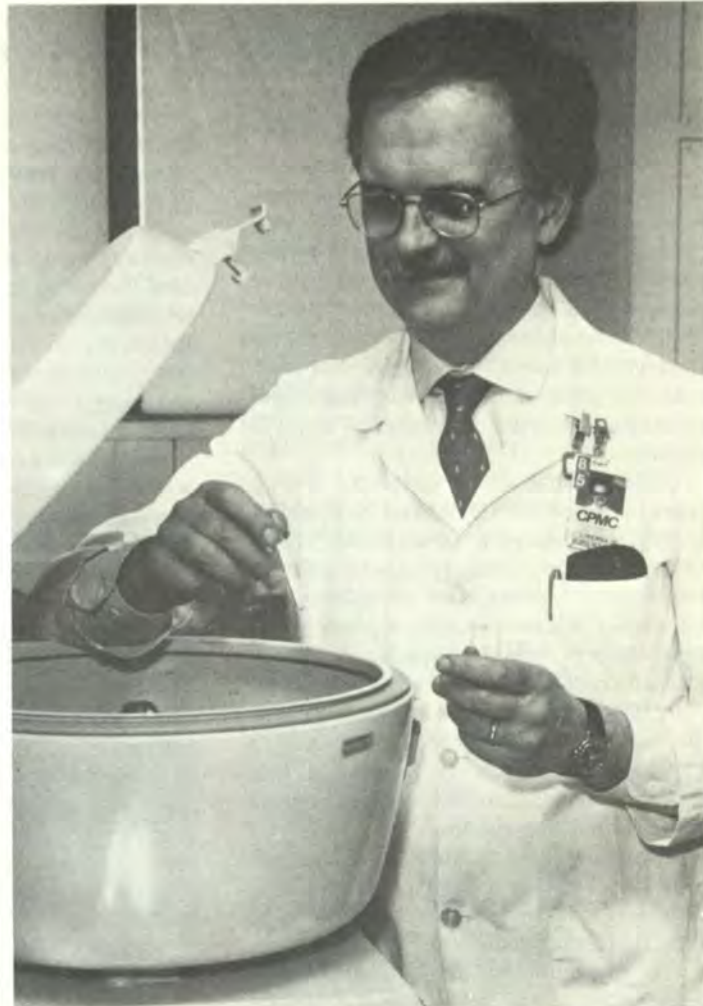
The bookstore, which is the only medical-nursing bookstore in Oregon, in 1983 was acknowledged by the National Association of College Auxiliary Services for having the most sales per square foot and the most sales per student of any college bookstore in the United States.

Succeeding Spangler as manager is **Stan Curtis**, who began at the OHSU in 1974 in the Patient Escort Service. He also worked in Physical Therapy before moving to the bookstore in 1976.

Curtis received his bachelor's degree from the University of Oregon School of Community Service and Public Affairs.



Clockwise from above: Drs. Joe Robertson, Robert Watzke, Grover Bagby, Earl Zimmerman and Paul Kirk



School of Medicine names heads of division, departments

Division of Hematology and Medical Oncology

Grover Bagby, M.D., a pioneer in leukemia research, has been named head of the Division of Hematology and Medical Oncology, Department of Medicine.

Bagby was acting division head from June until Dec. 1, 1984. He succeeded Scott Goodnight, M.D., who is now head of hematology in the Department of Clinical Pathology.

Until Bagby returns July 1 from sabbatical leave in Zurich, Switzerland, John Fitch, M.D., associate professor of medicine, is acting head of the division.

As the first recipient of the Dr. Donald B. Slocum Medical Research Award, Bagby was honored last year as one of the most productive young researchers at the university.

A hematologist and director of the E.E. Osgood Memorial Leukemia Laboratory, Bagby has led breakthrough research into the understanding and treatment of leukemia, a group of diseases of the blood and bone marrow. His research has made it possible to reliably diagnose the presence of a forerunner of leukemia, called preleukemia. In many of its forms leukemia is difficult to detect until it is far advanced and therefore difficult to treat.

He has also found ways to predict a leukemia patient's response to newer, nonconventional forms of treatment. His studies justify the carefully monitored use of some substances that might otherwise be considered too dangerous for clinical use.

Bagby, a professor of hematology and medical oncology in the School of Medicine, has been a member of the OHSU faculty since 1974. He also has a joint appointment at the Veterans Administration Medical Center as a staff physician in hematology and oncology and director of the Hematopoiesis Laboratory.

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

The new chairman of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, E. Paul Kirk, M.D., believes that the conventional wisdom, "once a cesarean, always a cesarean," is outdated. Therefore he encourages future obstetricians training at the OHSU (a leader in Oregon in normal deliveries after cesareans) to think twice about the necessity of repeated cesareans.

In a study of more than 200 carefully selected women with previous cesareans, Kirk found that more than 80 percent deli-

vered vaginally with no serious complications.

Along with Kirk's role as department chairman, he continues to direct the university's residency program in obstetrics and gynecology. He also continues as co-chairman of the Division of Perinatology, which focuses on the study and care of the fetus before birth and of the infant during and immediately after birth.

In addition to Kirk's studies of childbirth after cesarean surgery, he is recognized as an authority on how to help bereaved parents after the death of an infant. He is co-author of the pamphlet, "When Hello Means Goodbye." In 1983 Kirk served as visiting scientist in the perinatal bereavement unit at the Tavistock Center, University of London.

An Englishman by birth, Kirk earned his medical degree from St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, University of London.

Kirk served the OHSU in 1975 as associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology. He became assistant chairman of the department in 1978, and interim chairman in 1983.

Among his many professional activities are memberships in the Association of Professors of Obstetrics and Gynecologists and the American Society for Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynecology. He is president of the Portland Society of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and a fellow of both the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists.

Kirk serves on the board of directors of the Portland chapter of Compassionate Friends, a self-help group for bereaved parents; on the medical advisory board of Planned Parenthood Association of Portland; and as program director of the Tri-County Chapter of the March of Dimes. He also serves on state Health Division and Oregon Medical Association task forces studying pregnancy outcome and out-of-hospital births.

Department of Ophthalmology

With two recent faculty additions, the Department of Ophthalmology has greatly expanded its capability to treat patients with diseases of the retina (which contains the eye's lens), and the vitreous (the jelly-like substance that fills most of the eye).

Robert C. Watzke, M.D., professor of ophthalmology and chief of the Retina and Vitreous Service, moved to Portland last year from Iowa City, where he held the same titles in the University of Iowa's ophthalmology department. Joe Robertson,

M.D., assistant professor of ophthalmology, Retina and Vitreous Service, joined the staff in January.

According to Frederick Fraunfelder, M.D., department chairman, "Dr. Watzke is one of the five best-known retina specialists in the country, and few people on the West Coast have had as much experience in vitreous surgery as Dr. Robertson."

Watzke says the combination of "the challenge of building a new service and the pluses of living in Oregon" was irresistible when he considered leaving the University of Iowa after 27 years there. Expanding the service in the department, he says, "enables us to give immediate and continuous attention to patients with diseases of the retina and vitreous. Also, we can better structure and supervise the training of residents and junior staff."

Watzke's clinical specialties, he says, are diagnosing and treating retinal disease, doing surgery to correct detached retinas and doing laser surgery. His particular research interests are the causes and treatment of age-related macular degeneration. He explains, "Some people as they get older lose the ability to read because the nerve cells in the macula (the central area of the retina responsible for keen, close vision) have deteriorated. We can sometimes correct this condition with laser treatments."

After attending medical school at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Watzke did his residency in ophthalmology there. He did postgraduate work in neuro-ophthalmology and retinal diseases at the Howe Laboratory of Ophthalmology in Boston and was in private practice in Los Angeles before moving to Iowa.

Robertson specializes in medical and surgical diseases and disorders of the retina and vitreous, specifically unusual or complicated cases of detached retinas, such as occur in advanced diabetes, premature infants or people with severe eye injuries. To pursue further specialization in the vitreous, he studied last year with Steve Charles, M.D., of Memphis, Tenn., a private practitioner who is an authority on vitreous surgery.

After receiving his medical degree from Indiana University, Robertson came to the Portland area in 1979. He spent three years as a resident in ophthalmology at the OHSU, one year in private practice, then 18 months as a fellow in retina and vitreous before going to Tennessee for six months starting last July.

Robertson is pleased that his new position gives him a "chance to combine an exciting clinical practice with an excellent research opportunity." With Watzke, he is

working to develop a substitute for the vitreous, which, he says, would save some patients' sight by keeping their retinas attached.

Department of Neurology

A neurologist from New York's Columbia University has been named chairman of the Department of Neurology in the OHSU's School of Medicine.

Earl Zimmerman, M.D., takes over the position July 1, succeeding Frank Yatsu, M.D., who left the university in September 1982. John Hammerstad, M.D., associate professor of neurology, has been acting chairman since Yatsu's departure.

Zimmerman is professor of neurology in Columbia's College of Physicians and Surgeons. He is also an attending neurologist at Presbyterian Hospital in New York City and chief of Columbia's Laboratories of Neuroendocrinology and Brain Peptides.

John Kendall, M.D., dean of the School of Medicine, lauds the addition of Zimmerman to the school's faculty.

"Dr. Zimmerman's background is exemplary and his research is very exciting," Kendall says. "He has been a member of the nationally prominent Department of Neurology at Columbia, and he is a sought-after researcher and administrator."

"Part of the reason he decided to join us is our longstanding strength in neuroendocrinology; we have a number of internationally known neuroendocrinologists on our staff. This has recently been augmented by the Institute for Advanced Biomedical Research. Zimmerman found this combination very attractive."

Kendall says Zimmerman's research deals with mechanisms by which the brain regulates gland functions.

"For example, he has found that congenitally sterile animals that lack brain hormones essential to reproduction can be made fertile by transplanting fragments of normal brain to a critical area of the brain of the deficient animal," Kendall says. "Such exciting work may lead to new ways of treating human brain disorders."

Zimmerman is a 1963 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine and a 1959 graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa. He has been on the faculty of the Columbia University medical school since 1972, attaining full professorship in 1981.

Among other positions, he has previously served as director of the Neurology Center of Helen Hayes Hospital, Haverstraw, N.Y., and as a neurological consultant in the U.S. Air Force.

Seven retirees leave after long careers at OHSU

School of Dentistry

Getting Keith Claycomb, Ph.D., to remain devoted to the OHSU School of Dentistry has never been like pulling teeth.

Now retired after 34 years in the Department of Biochemistry, Claycomb continues to willingly venture out on behalf of the School of Dentistry. His most recent project since being named professor emeritus has been setting up exchange visits between the OHSU and dental schools in Japan.

Claycomb has a long history of finding ways to enrich the OHSU and its students. In 1971, he began a program in the School of Dentistry to aid disadvantaged students interested in dental and dental hygiene education. Success of the program led to development of an all-campus office for minority recruitment.

In 1975, Claycomb was appointed assistant to the president for the university's minority student affairs, becoming that program's director in 1980. He also began a student tutorial program.

These and other efforts by Claycomb draw warm plaudits from a man with whom he worked for many years, Louis Terkla, D.M.D., former dean of the dental school.

"Dr. Claycomb has been an exceptional contributor to the growth and development of the School of Dentistry over the past 34 years," Terkla says. "Keith has been steadfast in his devotion to the school and has many significant accomplishments to his credit besides his commendable management of the Department of Biochemistry."

Claycomb served as department chairman from 1954 until 1981, and according to Terkla, during his tenure Claycomb became known as "a responsive and competent administrator who always supported consensus, even on issues to which he was opposed."

Claycomb, who has continued as a part-time faculty member since his retirement in December, was instrumental in establishing a graduate program in the dental school in 1955. And in 1956 he helped relocate the school from Portland's east side to its present location.

As chairman of the Department of Biochemistry, Claycomb initiated a visiting professor exchange program. The program, now in its fifth year, allows professors from foreign universities to teach at the School of Dentistry for a period of several months to a year.

Claycomb's research has included the study of collagen metabolism in humans and animals and the relationship between trace minerals and dental caries in animals. In 1970 he was a visiting scientist at the Institute of Dental Research in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

He served in the U.S. Army from 1943-46 and in the Army Reserve from 1946-78. Upon retirement from the reserve as a colonel, he received the Legion of Merit, one of the U.S. military's highest peacetime awards.

Claycomb earned his bachelor's and master's degrees at the University of Oregon and his doctorate at the OHSU School of Medicine.

Most recently Claycomb gave a talk at the 30th reunion of the first class he taught in the School of Dentistry, held in May in Carmel, Calif.

If your dentist checks your blood pressure and asks questions about your general health before starting to drill, that may be partly thanks to the efforts of Norman H. Rickles, D.D.S.

Questions that may seem irrelevant to dental care can actually be very important, says Rickles, who retired Dec. 31. "A dentist who evaluates a patient's general health can take precautions to avoid doing harm that could occur to a patient with heart disease, for instance, or diabetes or anemia," he says. "Frequently, patients are unaware of their condition and can be referred to their physician for early treatment."

Helping dental students become more

aware of this has been a significant part of Rickles' 29-year career at the OHSU and is one of the reasons he still works at the dental school part-time.

Rickles, a professor of pathology, chaired the Department of General and Oral Pathology from 1956 to 1972. He was a visiting Fulbright professor at the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, in 1966-67 and visiting professor and consultant in oral pathology, Guy's Hospital Dental School, London, in 1977-78.

An alumnus of Washington University School of Dentistry, St. Louis, Rickles is certified by the American Board of Oral Pathology and is a member of the Royal Microscopical Society and the American Academy of Oral Pathology. He served as president of the latter organization in 1962-63.

Rickles' research has focused on the effects of drugs in producing certain kinds of oral lesions, and methods for detecting these lesions.

When not working at the dental school, Rickles has been enjoying the chance to read, get outdoors, play table tennis, take community college courses and travel. He looks forward to having more time to prepare professional papers for publication and to do creative writing.

School of Medicine

A doctor whose teaching influence spanned several generations of surgeons in Oregon will be remembered for generations to come by an annual award in his name: the William W. Krippaehne Award.

Established by the OHSU Department of Surgery upon Krippaehne's retirement on Dec. 1, the award will be given each year to an outstanding surgery student.

The honor was his colleagues' way of expressing their gratitude for Krippaehne's 35 years of teaching and 20 years as head of the surgery department.

"Dr. Krippaehne was a premier surgeon in the city for 25 years and was frequently called on to help patients with especially complicated problems. And he has always been a pleasure to work with," says John Kendall, M.D., dean of the School of Medicine.

"He has had a profound impact on the way surgery is practiced in Oregon," says John Campbell, M.D., acting department chairman. "I've never had a better supporter."

Krippaehne, now a professor emeritus, was chairman of surgery longer than any predecessor. The department, one of the largest in the School of Medicine, has 45 faculty members.

"His long suit is his honesty and fairness," says Campbell. "He looks at the good of the school ahead of his own good."

His generosity has not gone unnoticed. He has been honored many times for his work in the classroom.

Says J. Peter Bentley, Ph.D., professor of biochemistry: "Dr. Krippaehne is a superb clinician and a superb teacher."

He has also been popular among students. Senior medical students awarded him the Allen J. Hill Teaching Award in clinical sciences three times: 1961, 1965 and 1971. He also received the School of Medicine Alumni Association Teaching Award for excellence and dedication to teaching in 1974, and the J. David Bristow Award for excellence in a faculty member in 1977.

Born in 1917 in Douglas, Alaska, Krippaehne graduated from the OHSU School of Medicine in 1946 and completed his residency here. He began teaching at the OHSU in 1953.

While chairman of the surgery department, he oversaw creation of the new divisions of surgical oncology, vascular surgery, plastic surgery and pediatric surgery.

Krippaehne has authored or co-authored 55 articles on a variety of topics, and he wrote a chapter on arterial substitutes for the *Textbook of Surgery*, published in 1976.



Dr. Keith Claycomb



Dr. William Krippaehne

He is a member of the American Surgical Association; current president of the North Pacific Surgical Association; past diplomate of the American Board of Surgery; past Oregon counselor for the Pacific Coast Surgical Society and current member of the Western Surgical Society and the American College of Surgeons.

He also belongs to the Oregon Medical Association, the Portland Surgical Society, the Multnomah County Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Krippaehne and his wife, Marion, have seven children. Marion Krippaehne, M.D., a 1948 graduate of the OHSU School of Medicine, is professor of medicine and assistant dean for women at the OHSU.

Krippaehne's brother, John Krippaehne, D.M.D., is an associate professor of oral diagnostics in the School of Dentistry.

University Hospital

Three nurses who each have shaped more than 30 years of nursing care at University Hospital have retired.

Helen Katagiri has retired as head nurse of the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit after 34 years of providing infant care.

Katagiri began working with premature infants at the university's Doernbecher Memorial Hospital for Children in 1950. She became head nurse of the premature nursery in 1967, and during her tenure the nursery claimed one of the nation's highest survival rates for distressed newborns.

As care for premature children became more sophisticated, the hospital developed the Neonatal Intensive Care Center for critically ill infants. Katagiri helped plan the NICC, the state's first, which opened in 1968. Four years later, she and Gorham Babson, M.D., former director of the center, received the OMSI Scientist Award for outstanding contributions in the field of care for premature and distressed newborns.

June Satchfield, OHSU alumna and associate nursing director, has retired after 33 years as a nurse and nursing administrator at University Hospital.

Satchfield joined the OHSU in 1948 as a nursing baccalaureate student, and during her junior year she became staff nurse in obstetrics at the former Multnomah Hospital (now University Hospital). In 1952, one year after graduation from the School of Nursing, she became head nurse of the nursery's evening shift. Satchfield completed her master's degree at the OHSU in 1964, and began directing nursing staff development the following year.

She chaired the committee that developed the Nurse Career Advancement Program, implemented in University Hospital in 1983. Satchfield had been an associate nursing director since 1982.

Elizabeth Washington, former head nurse of the Gynecology, Oncology and Orthopedics Unit, has retired after 36 years of

nursing care at University Hospital. She had been head nurse of the unit since 1981.

Washington joined the OHSU in 1949 as a nurses' aide. During the next three decades, she worked as a licensed practical nurse, staff nurse, assistant head nurse and then head nurse of the Psychiatric Crisis Unit. She completed training to become a licensed practical nurse at Portland Community College in 1962, earned an associate degree in nursing at Clark Community College in 1968, and completed a baccalaureate degree in nursing at the OHSU in 1980.

Washington plans to remain active as a member of the American Nurses Association and its Oregon chapter. She is a former member of the university's Student Minority Recruitment Advisory Board, the Ethnic Nurses Advisory Council and the Affirmative Action Committee. Washington was appointed to two terms on the Oregon State Board of Nursing by governors Bob Straub and Vic Atiyeh, beginning in 1977.

Those who watched Edward Nielson at work in the OHSU's Brace Shop before he retired as director saw a man who transformed the science of orthotics (making and fitting orthopedic appliances) into an art.

Pat Reynolds, an administrative assistant for the Brace Shop, pays Nielson perhaps the supreme compliment when she says, "Ed is an artist, a creator."

Nielson, a self-taught orthotist, used his ingenuity to satisfy doctors' requests for specially tailored devices to aid human movement — requests that at times appeared impossible to meet.

Rodney Beals, M.D., head of the Division of Orthopedics and Rehabilitation, says, "Mr. Nielson will be greatly missed, not only for his unusual skills, but because his life and work exemplify a spirit of cooperation and service."

"Many patients have benefited from shoe alterations, braces, artificial limbs and other special devices — under the personal and meticulous direction of Ed Nielson," Beals continues. "But his personal warmth and good cheer have been as important to patient care as those devices he made."

During his 38 years there, Nielson saw the Brace Shop expand from a one-person to a four-person operation. The shop serves University Hospital, OHSU Outpatient Clinics and the Crippled Children's Division.

If you're moving, please cut off the address label on the back page, correct it, and mail it to the OHSU News.

If you or your friends would like to receive regular notices on OHSU lectures and events relating to human health, please send name(s) and address(es) to the Office of University Relations, 3181 S.W. Sam Jackson Park Rd., Portland 97201.

Telethon volunteers raise \$250,000+

Approximately 5,500 people have pledged to donate money to help Doernbecher Hospital care for children. The more than a quarter million dollars pledged during the third annual Children's Miracle Network Telethon, broadcast live June 1-2 on KGW-TV, will go directly to Doernbecher.

Doernbecher, a hospital within the OHSU's University Hospital, is staffed by full-time specialists in all the major fields of medicine. For nearly 60 years, Doernbecher has been treating ill children from all over the Northwest.

The show, now the second largest telethon in the nation, was carried in 140 television markets to celebrate the achievements of children's hospitals across the country. The Children's Miracle Network Telethon is produced by the Osmond Foundation, a nonprofit organization.

Twenty minutes of each hour of the show were devoted to local programming and hosted by KGW's Kathy Smith, Pete Schulberg, Cheryl Hansen, Dave Sullivan, Scott Lynn and Jim Little. About 125 OHSU employees volunteered weekend time to help during the telethon.

The local show featured Doernbecher patients and its medical and nursing staff. The show also included remote broadcasts from the Portland Expo Center (the site of an all-night marathon square dance) and the Rose Festival Starlight Parade.

The Doernbecher Guild, founded before the hospital opened, coordinates fund raising year-round. The guild held more than 20 events before and during the telethon, including cannister collection campaigns, a gourmet Chinese dinner and a pizza-eating contest. Last year the guild raised more than \$200,000.



Doernbecher Hospital patient Uvaldo, who is in remission and off therapy for acute lymphoblastic leukemia, gets his regular checkup from Dr. Derry Ridgway as KGW-TV tapes a segment for the Children's Miracle Network Telethon.

SM alumni hold meeting

Sen. Mark Hatfield, School of Medicine Dean John Kendall, M.D., and two distinguished graduates, Robert Dow, M.D., and Max Parrott, M.D., were honored during the annual School of Medicine Alumni Association meeting in April.

Three Harvard physicians presented the 78th Sommer Memorial Lectures, and two OHSU faculty members and a resident in anesthesiology took part in the two-day scientific program held in the OHSU's newly refurbished auditorium.

Sen. Hatfield and Dean Kendall were presented with honorary memberships in the association during the awards luncheon, and Dr. Dow, '34, and Dr. Parrott, '40, both Portland physicians, received the Charles Preuss Distinguished Alumnus Award.

During the annual meeting, Robert S. Miller, M.D., '55, was named president of the Alumni Association and James Gilbaugh, M.D., '63, was elected vice president.

The Sommer Memorial Lecture Committee, chaired by Ernest Livingstone, M.D., '51, selected as speakers for this year's meeting three members of the Harvard Medical School faculty: Edgar Haber, M.D., professor of medicine and cardiologist; Jay Harris, M.D., associate professor and acting head of the Department of Radiation and acting director of the Joint Center for Radiation Therapy; and Richard Wilson, M.D., professor of surgery and senior surgeon at Brigham and Women's Hospital.

The scientific program also featured papers by Diane Elliot, M.D., assistant professor of medicine and associate director of the OHSU's Human Performance Laboratory; James Shore, M.D., professor and chairman of psychiatry; and Jeffrey T. Lee, M.D., winner of the annual residents' paper competition. Special presentations in the departments of otolaryngology, cardiology and psychiatry supplemented the auditorium presentations.

Hatfield was recognized by the association for his long interest in and support of the school and his role in helping the university reach new heights of excellence. Kendall's award was given for his commitment to quality, his enthusiastic and creative approach to alumni activities, and his academic, research and clinical leadership.

The Distinguished Alumnus Award was established in 1984 and named for Charles Preuss, M.D., '29, to recognize outstanding School of Medicine alumni. Preuss, of Santa Barbara, was recently named California Family Physician of the Year.

Dow was selected by the Alumni Executive Council to receive the award for his enormous "contributions to teaching, research and patient care and his significant influence through his extensive professional and civic activities in the practice of medicine."

Parrott was honored for his commitment to medical education as a practicing physician, as a volunteer faculty member, and as AMA president. In 1975-76, when Parrott was president of the American Medical Association, one of his priorities was developing greater interest in the primary care specialties among students. He was the first president from Oregon in the AMA's 130-year history to that time.

At the 70th alumni meeting, the class of 1952 was honored as the largest contributor among all classes in the 1984 annual giving program and reunions were held for the classes of 1935 and before, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and 1975.

Meritorious Achievement Awards were presented to 16 members of the volunteer faculty, nominated by their department chairs, and Lifetime Memberships were given to 22 members of the class of 1945.

Other alumni officers include Kathrine Avison, M.D., '57, treasurer, and Alton Wiebe, M.D., '57, secretary. Regional vice presidents are Neil Diess, M.D., '54, Downey, Calif.; David Sarazin, M.D., '57, Nyssa; Robert Luther, M.D., '59, Medford; and Robert Franco, '40, Richland, Wash.

Major new research projects recently granted funds

Between Oct. 1, 1984, and April 30, 1985, the following new projects at the Oregon Health Sciences University received grants of \$300,000 or more:

Principal Investigator	Title	Department	Funding Source	Period Covered	First Year Budget	Total Project Funding
Archbold, Patricia	The Effects of Organized Caregiver Relief	Gerontology, SN	HRSA-Bureau of Hlth. Professions	5/1/85-8/31/87	\$140,587	\$ 365,345
Bristow, J. David	Training in Cardiovascular Research	Medicine, SM	NIH-Natl. Heart, Lung & Blood Inst.	7/1/85-6/30/90	175,267	879,205
Buist, A. Sonia	Early Intervention for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	Physiology, SM	NIH-Natl. Heart, Lung & Blood Inst.	9/30/84-3/29/92	25,588	3,034,814
Horsley, Jo Anne	Research Utilization — Nursing	Mental Hlth., SN	PHS-Hlth. Res. & Services Admin.	2/1/85-1/31/88	308,593	1,018,978
Iglewski, Wallace	Cellular ADP-Ribosylation of Elongation Factor-2	Microbiology, SM	NIH-Natl. Inst. of Gen. Med. Sciences	12/1/84-11/30/87	152,051	432,464
Illingworth, D. Roger	Metabolic Effects of Mevinolin in Hypercholesterolemia	Medicine, SM	NIH-Natl. Heart, Lung & Blood Inst.	12/1/84-11/30/87	121,829	374,697
Lewy, Alfred	Melatonin Physiology in Health & Affective Disorders	Psychiatry, SM	ADAMHA-Natl. Inst. Mental Hlth.	12/1/84-11/30/87	161,836	547,792
Magenis, R. Ellen	Diagnosis & Counseling for Families w/ Fetal/Neonatal Loss	CCD	PHS-Hlth. Res. & Services Admin.	10/1/84-9/30/87	230,434	690,434
Magun, Bruce	Mechanisms of Tumor Promotion In Vivo and In Vitro	Cell Biology & Anatomy, SM	NIH-Natl. Cancer Institute	7/1/84-11/30/86	81,311	420,631
Menashe, Victor	Pacific Northwest Regional Genetics Network	CCD	HRSA-Bureau of Hlth. Professions	10/1/84-9/30/87	33,000	333,000
Palmer, Earl	Multi-Center Cryotherapy for Retinopathy of Prematurity	Ophthalmology, SM	NIH-Natl. Eye Inst.	3/1/85-2/28/90	252,222	956,522
Putzier, Donna Jo	Nursing of Adults in Health & Illness	Adult Hlth. & Illness, SN	PHS-Hlth. Res. & Services Admin.	1/1/85-12/31/87	181,945	611,324
Weber, Eckard	Molecular Studies on Opioid Peptides & Processing Enzymes	IABR	ADAMHA-Natl. Inst. Mental Hlth.	4/1/85-3/31/90	229,680	1,113,184

Illingworth studies diet, drugs, cholesterol



Apparatus in Dr. Roger Illingworth's laboratory measures effect of mevinolin, experimental new drug that lowers blood cholesterol.

(continued from page 1)

herited from both parents may have a heart attack during childhood, even as early as age three.

People with familial hypercholesterolemia lack one of the mechanisms by which the body regulates the amount of cholesterol in the blood: LDL receptors. LDL stands for low-density lipoprotein, the primary carrier of cholesterol in the blood. Normally, LDL receptors on the body's cell walls take cholesterol from the blood and deliver it to those cells where it is needed (such as the adrenal glands), or excrete it (through the liver). If a person has too few LDL receptors, the cholesterol builds up in the blood.

The body can reduce excess levels of LDL cholesterol in two ways: by making less and by stimulating removal from the blood.

Illingworth initially examined how the drug mevinolin affects LDL levels in clinical patients with familial hypercholesterolemia who had not responded to treatment with drugs previously available.

"Other drugs lower LDL cholesterol by 20 percent or so; mevinolin lowers it from 30 to 40 percent," Illingworth says.

In the laboratory, Illingworth has been examining precisely how mevinolin lowers LDL cholesterol so successfully. Results of his work have been published recently in the *Annals of Internal Medicine* (November 1984) and the *Journal of Clinical Investigation* (December 1984).

The body can reduce excess levels of LDL cholesterol in two ways: by making less and by stimulating removal from the blood. Certain drugs and even foods act specifically to lower LDL cholesterol through these two mechanisms. Corn oil, for instance, stimulates the body to remove LDL cholesterol, as does the drug colestipol.

The fish oil present in salmon, on the other hand, reduces the amount of LDL cholesterol the body produces. The drug nicotinic acid (niacin) has a similar effect.

Mevinolin acts specifically to reduce the manufacture of cholesterol in the liver, which is the organ that makes LDL. The liver responds by making more LDL receptors, thus speeding up the removal of LDL cholesterol from the blood.

For some patients, treatment combining mevinolin with colestipol has worked well.

Patients have had very few side effects

with mevinolin, which Illingworth says will remain an experimental drug for at least four more years until its long-term effects can be assessed.

To round out the picture of how cholesterol acts on a cellular level, Illingworth has also studied patients with almost exactly the opposite problem: a complete absence of low-density lipoprotein. This is an extremely rare genetic disorder, abetalipoproteinemia (ABL). Without treatment, a person with ABL would have deficiencies in certain fat-soluble vitamins, leading to neurological problems.

One young woman patient at the Clinical Research Center has a blood cholesterol level of 25 (compared to a normal 150 to 220). She is the only person with ABL to have been monitored throughout a pregnancy, Illingworth says. Her pregnancy and delivery went well. The healthy baby has less LDL than normal but does not lack it completely.

The body needs cholesterol in moderate amounts to make steroid hormones, which are necessary for normal physiological functioning. Illingworth has found that in a person with no LDL, high-density lipoprotein (HDL) partially takes over the task of delivering cholesterol where it is needed to make steroid hormones.

He showed this by giving ACTH to patients who lack LDL. ACTH is a compound that stimulates the adrenal glands to produce a steroid hormone called cortisol. The adrenals of these patients were not able to make as much cortisol under these conditions as did the adrenals of normal control subjects.

Therefore, Illingworth concludes, the LDL lacking in these patients is important in delivering cholesterol to the cells. Because he obtained similar results by injecting hypercholesterolemic patients (who lack LDL receptors) with ACTH, he has shown that both LDL and LDL receptors are necessary for the normal delivery of cholesterol to the adrenal gland.

Detailed information like this is important not only to patients being treated at the OHSU for these disorders, Illingworth says. "By studying people who have hereditary abnormalities, we can get a lot of information about the role of lipoproteins and LDL receptors in normal physiology," he points out.

He credits the patients' willingness to be involved in the studies, as well as the help of laboratory colleagues and the nursing and dietary staff in the Clinical Research Center, as essential to the success of his research.

Illingworth named second winner of Slocum Award

Dr. Roger Illingworth is the second recipient of the Dr. Donald B. Slocum Medical Research Award. Illingworth, chosen by a School of Medicine faculty committee as one of the most productive and promising young researchers at the OHSU, is studying the role of cholesterol in human cells and the effects of a new drug for hypercholesterolemia. (See accompanying article beginning on page 1.)

The award was created by William Bowerman and Nike Inc. in honor of Slocum, who died in 1983. Bowerman is a former University of Oregon and U.S. Olympic Team track coach, was a co-founder of the company that later became Nike, and is a member of the OHSU Board of Overseers.

A 1935 graduate of the School of Medicine and a clinical professor of orthopedics here, Slocum in 1946 founded the Orthopedic and Fracture Clinic in Eugene. The clinic, specializing in athletic injury, particularly to the knee, served various University of Oregon athletic teams and provided consultation to many other athletic departments around the state. Slocum became known as "Mr. Sports Medicine" among his orthopedics colleagues and by the many athletes who were rehabilitated through his care.

Illingworth, who was born and raised in England, received his bachelor's and doctoral degrees in biochemistry at the University of Liverpool. From 1970-74 he conducted research at the Oregon Regional Primate Center, Beaverton, an affiliated institution of the OHSU.

He then attended the University of Miami School of Medicine, obtaining his medical degree in 1976, before returning to the OHSU as a resident in medicine. He joined the medical school faculty in 1980 and is now an associate professor of medicine in the Division of Endocrinology, Metabolism and Clinical Nutrition.

Illingworth was honored at last fall's Third Annual Research Convocation, which drew an enthusiastic crowd of nearly 3,000 to learn about the wide array of research being performed at the OHSU.

The first recipient of the award was Grover Bagby, M.D., recently named head of the Division of Hematology and Medical Oncology in the School of Medicine.

The award, which carries a \$10,000 stipend for each winner, will be given annually for a total of five years.

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