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November 17, 2000 Common Cause Of Legal

IU, Purdue

Blindness Could Diminish If Treatment

# **\$105 Million Grant From Lilly Endowment Fuels Genomics Initiative at Indiana University**

Return to Indiana Genomics Initiative Web site.

INDIANAPOLIS -- A \$105 million grant from Lilly Endowment Inc. has positioned Indiana University to take a commanding role in the promising field of genomics research. This is the largest single grant ever received by the University and the largest single gift ever awarded by the Lilly Endowment.

The Indiana Genomics Initiative will create a world-class biomedical enterprise, building on existing resources at the IU School of Medicine. The school currently holds \$130 million in research funding, which includes funding for the only federally sponsored gene vector production and research facility, for one of three molecular hematology research centers in the country and a National Cancer Institute-designated Cancer Research Center.

The initiative referred to as INGEN will advance educational opportunities for doctoral and master's degree scientists and computer specialists at both the Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis and Bloomington campuses.

N. Clay Robbins, president of the Endowment, said, "Lilly Endowment was immediately attracted to this initiative because it builds strategically on Indiana University's recognized strengths in informatics and supercomputing, supported in part by the Endowment-funded Indiana Pervasive Computing Research Initiative. The potential for the results of this grant to attract a stellar array of intellectual talent and expertise to Indiana-along with attendant employment opportunities-is especially exciting."

"The Endowment," he noted, "also is greatly impressed by the commitment of IU as a part of this initiative to develop a major center for the study of bioethics, especially relating to genomics research."

IU President Myles Brand said, "IU is very happy to partner with the Lilly Endowment to create the Indiana Genomics Initiative. Through its approval of this funding, the Endowment clearly states its belief that IU is up to this challenge. Of course, I heartily agree. INGEN will capitalize on the excellence of the School of Medicine, and it will build on preeminent research programs underway in biology and chemistry on the Bloomington campus. It also will rely on IU's leadership in information technology and the emerging field of informatics."

"The project will illustrate on a grand scale the truth that IU's excellence is a public resource," said Brand. "That means we not only have an obligation to educate the state's citizens but to improve their quality of life and help create a 21st-century Hoosier economy. INGEN will enable us to do that in new and exciting ways."

In addition to education and bioethics, the other key components of the Initiative are genomics, bioinformatics, medical informatics and training for working scientists.

Since the Human Genome Project, initiated by the United States in 1989, recently announced it had completed the "working draft" of the human genome, scientists at institutions throughout the world have stepped up their research to make sense of the estimated 3 billion bits of information that make up the human genome, the genetic material that contains DNA -- the building blocks of life.

"Determining the meanings contained in these 3 billion bits of information is like setting out to understand a foreign language given only a jumbled list of words without



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Identification
Of New Gene
May Lead To
Treatments
For Some
PhosphateWasting
Diseases,
Renal
Insufficiency

#### November 15, 2000 Breast Cancer Grant Will Help Reach

Central Indiana

Latinas

#### November 14, 2000 Mini Medica

Mini Medical School Session 6 HIV/ AIDS Rate Escalates Among Women, African-Americans

#### November 10, 2000 "Mid-Nighter"

Event Supports Asthma Research

### November 9, 2000

Program To Steer Marion Co. Toward Safety

November 2, 2000 New Institute their meanings," said D. Craig Brater, M.D., dean of the IU School of Medicine and a chief architect of the proposal made to Lilly Endowment.

"Physicians and researchers involved in the Indiana Genomics Initiative will collaborate to discover the meanings of those words," Brater said. "They are the keys for better patient care. We strongly believe that this will bring us to the day we will be able to treat a cancer patient with a therapy that destroys only cancer cells, leaving healthy tissue unharmed or, give a remedy to halt a patient's Alzheimer disease at the same time we give a diagnosis.

"All of our expectations of future health care depend on a whole new way of treating disease and on physicians and scientists who will develop those treatments. This means working from a genomic-based knowledge base. Since more than half of the physicians treating citizens in Indiana are educated at the IU School of Medicine, it is vital for us to provide them with the best education and training in the country," Brater added.

Within three years, IU will hire approximately 75 additional M.D., Ph.D., M.D./Ph.D. and master's degree-level scientists and will be positioned to attract exceptional scholars interested in genomics. The initiative will have a similar impact on student recruitment in information technology and other fields associated with the initiative at IU.

"The Endowment believes that this comprehensive plan - with talented and committed people carrying it out - has the potential to position Indiana University and its Schools of Medicine and Informatics into the highest rank of research enterprises," said Sara B. Cobb, the Endowment's vice president for education.

"Because of IU's nationally recognized expertise in supercomputing and informatics, this grant holds promise to develop a critical mass of intellectual capital in our state's life sciences industry cluster, one of the highest priorities identified in an ongoing study of the Central Indiana Corporate Partnership conducted by the Battelle Memorial Institute," she said. "We are also impressed with the university's opportunities for synergies between Indiana University's information technology expertise and the Regenstrief Medical Record System."

The Indiana Genomics Initiative will build on IU's investments in research and academic computing resources-including an expansion of its supercomputer systemand the university's links to the Internet2 and other high speed computing networks.

"Information technology is essential to scientific progress in genomic research," said Michael A. McRobbie, Ph.D., IU vice president for information technology and chief information officer, who will be responsible for the further development of the information technology infrastructure for the initiative.

"The genomics initiative will take advantage of IU's world-class information technology infrastructure including supercomputers, facilities for storing massive amounts of computer data, as well as 3-D visualization laboratories," McRobbie said. "It will also have very close connections to IU's new School of Informatics for education and training in this area, and to other IU centers of research in the use of information technology to solve complex problems."

IU anticipates collaborations with other universities and private industry. The IU Advanced Research and Technology Institute, known as ARTI, will support economic development and promote commercialization of scientific discoveries through a technology transfer assistance program. It will include access to seed and venture capital, workforce enhancement, creation of biomedical companies, and licensing to commercial partners.

Promises Stellar Medical Research, Innovation

For more information about the Indiana Genomics Initiative, see its Web site at <a href="http://www.ingen.iu.edu">http://www.ingen.iu.edu</a>

### November 1, 2000

Mini Medical School Session 5 Panic Buttons And Monkeys On Your Back

# October 26, 2000

Mini Medical School Session 4 Breast Cancer: Boosting The Odds For

## October 25, 2000

Survival

Health Forum Salutes Researchers, Wells Center

### October 19, 2000

Mini Medical School-Session 3 Women's Cardiovascular Disease

### October 13, 2000

HIV-Aids Update Tackles Therapy

Mini Medical School-Session 2 Osteoporosis Risk Media Contacts: Mary Hardin or Pamela Perry School of Medicine 317-274-7722 mhardin@iupui.edu pperry@iupui.edu

Karen Adams, Office of Vice President for InformationTechnology 812-856-5596 kadams@indiana.edu

Escalates At Menopause

### October 6, 2000

Mini Medical

School-

Session 1

Domestic

Violence: An

Equal

Opportunity

Risk

### October 5, 2000

Noted

Scientist

Receives

Beering

Award from

Indiana

University

School of

Medicine

### October 2, 2000

Med Students

Prep For

Health Fair

### October 1, 2000

Pescovitz To

Lead

Research

Efforts At IU

School of

Medicine

## September 29, 2000

Medical

Student Lead

Author In

Journal Article

## September 28, 2000

**Gravity Not** 

Sole Source

Of Lungs'

**Blood Flow** 

### September 22, 2000

New Device Offers Option for Many Hearing Aid Users

### September 8, 2000

Youth
Baseball Can
Be Made
Safer With
Face Guards,
Says IU Study

### September 6, 2000

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Center Started At IU School of Medicine

### September 5, 2000

Benefits of Tube Feeding Older Adults Uncertain

#### August 30, 2000

Leg Pain Screenings Target Vascular Disease

### August 24, 2000

IU Students Begin Medical Education, Training

## August 21, 2000

Goebel Earns
Prestigious
Honor

#### August 21, 2000

Grosfeld Appointed

Honorary

Fellow

### August 15, 2000

Mini Medical

School

Spotlights

Women's

Health

### August 11, 2000

McDougle

Chosen To

Lead IU

Psychiatry

Department

### August 10, 2000

Inner-Ciy

Youth Get

Healthy Start

To School

### August 8, 2000

Graphics

**Chief Draws** 

**High Praise** 

### August 4, 2000

Klaunig

Named To U.

S. Health &

Human

Services

Board

#### July 18, 2000

New

Treatments

For Heartburn

Underway At

**IUSM** 

#### July 10, 2000

Pick Your

Path To Health Medtips IUSM

#### July 10, 2000

Nationwide
Campaign For
Minority
Women
Promotes
Simple Steps
To Health

#### July 7, 2000

Clarian Health Partners With IU School of Medicine To Rank Among Nation's Top Clinical Programs

#### July 4, 2000

Preventable
Deaths
Overstated in
Institute of
Medicine
Report on
Medical Errors

The
Regenstrief
Medical
Records
System,
LOINC data
base and
Regenstrief
Institute for
Health Care
at IUMC

#### June 29, 2000

Indianapolis-Area Sites To Participate In Defibrillation Trial

June 16, 2000 Family Medicine

**Scholars** 

Consortium

Places 26

Students In

**Family** 

Medicine

Internships

Shoe

Collection,

Silent March

**Protest** 

Against Gun

Violence Sets

Sights On

Democratic,

Republican

**National** 

Conventions

#### June 9, 2000

Jones Named

CEO, Medical

Director At

Wishard

Health

.

Services

#### June 8, 2000

Penguins And

**Boas And** 

Scans . . . Oh

My!

New Dean

Appointed to

IU School of

Medicine

#### June 6, 2000

Novel

**Prostate** 

Cancer

Vaccine

Study Under

Way at IUSM

#### June 5, 2000

H.H. Gregg

Endows

Cancer

Research At

Indiana University **Cancer Center** 

#### June 3, 2000

Indiana University Study Addresses Ways To Motivate Older Adults To Exercise

#### May 30, 2000

McDonald Named To Newly Established Regenstrief Chair

#### May 23, 2000

Anti-Angiogenic Agent Effective In **Initial Trials** With Late-Stage Breast Cancer **Patients** 

**IUPUI** Professors To **Help Hoosiers** Kick The Habit

Deborah Allen **Leads Family** Medicine Association Board

#### May 22, 2000

First Lady, IU Pediatrician Lead Charge For Child Safety

Herman B Wells Center For Pediatric Research Gets New Director

#### May 18, 2000

IU Faculty
Member To
Head World's
Largest
Pediatric
Research
Organization

#### May 10, 2000

263 New Physicians To Take Hippocratic Oath On Mother's Day

#### May 8, 2000

IU Diabetes
Researcher
Accepts
Award For
National
Education
Program

Author Of National Report On Mental Health To Speak At Annual Symposium

#### May 3, 2000

Child Safety Advocates Honored For Service, Leadership

#### May 1, 2000

Youth Safety In Sports Is Goal Of Advocacy Groups

#### April 27, 2000

Kroenke To

Assume

Leadership Of

Society Of

General

Internal

Medicine

#### April 26, 2000

Tony Roma

Restaurant

Owners

Endow

Research At

Indiana

University

School Of

Medicine

#### **April 17, 2000**

IU School Of

Medicine

Seeks

**Participants** 

For Anxiety

Disorders

Study

#### April 6, 2000

Expert In

Child Abuse,

Neglect To

Speak At IU

School Of

Medicine

Annual

Conference

### March 31, 2000

Trustees

**Approve** 

Plans For IU

School of

Medicine

Research

Facility

Indiana

University

School Of

Medicine

Advances In National Rankings

IU School Of Medicine Seeks Participants For Clinical Trial

### March 29, 2000

Physician -Computer Interactions Advance Patient Care

### March 28, 2000

Glaucoma Patients Sought For IU Clinical Trials

IUSM Medical Honorary Society Welcomes New Members

#### March 22, 2000

IU School Of Medicine Site For International Study Of Multiple Sclerosis Clinical Trial

### March 21, 2000

Graduating IU Medical Medical Students Get First M.D. Jobs

Hormonal Response To Alcohol Can Be Inherited

### March 15, 2000

Evan Farmer

Named To

Dermatology

**Board Of** 

**Directors** 

**IUSM** 

Professor

Awarded

**Fulbright** 

Grant

#### March 8, 2000

**IU Medical** 

Students'

Performances

Will Benefit

Homeless

#### March 1, 2000

Age Is

Important In

Language

Development

In Cochlear

**Implant Users** 

Is Medical

Education

Ripe For

Revolution?

### February 25, 2000

Children And

Adolescents

Sought For

Study On

Autistic

Disorder At

Riley Hospital

For Children

Researchers

Seek Siblings

With

Parkinson's

Disease For

**National** 

#### Genetic Study

### February 21, 2000

Gene

Researchers

Open Labs To

High School

Students

# February 11, 2000

Study Of

Urban

Seniors To

**Evaluate How** 

Health Is

Linked To

Cost, Quality

Of Health

Care Received

Deputy

**Assistant** 

Secretary For

Health To

Address

Women's

Health Issues

In

Indianapolis

And Fort

Wayne

Common

Vitamin May

Act As Trojan

Horse For

Ovarian

Cancer In

Indiana

University

Clinical Trial

# **February 3, 200**0

Revolutionary Treatment for Inoperable Lung Cancer

### February, 2000

**Heart Med** 

#### **Tips**

### January 31, 2000

Indiana SAFE KIDS Seeks Nominations For Advocate Awards

## January 25, 2000

Special GM Van Helps Steer Indiana Child Seat Safety Program

Riley Educators Lauded For Fire Safety Program

### January 24, 2000

Asthma Partnership

### January 14, 2000

New Grant
Gives
Midwest's
Only Adult
STD Center
\$4.52 Million
For Research

National Leader In Aids Patient Trials Gets \$10.06 Million Funding From NIH

Genital Herpes Rate Escalates; CDC \$2.25 Million Grant To IU School Of Medicine Aims To Curb Infection

January 7, 2000 Bartholomew County Joins Parade Study; Will Place Defibrillators In Patrol Cars

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For more information about the Indiana Genomics Initiative, see its Web site at <a href="http://www.ingen.iu.edu">http://www.ingen.iu.edu</a>

Media Contacts: Mary Hardin or Pamela Perry School of Medicine 317-274-7722 mhardin@iupui.edu pperry@iupui.edu

Karen Adams, Office of Vice President for InformationTechnology 812-856-5596 kadams@indiana.edu

December 5, 2000

#### **Avoid Wheels of Misfortune With Protective Gear**

INDIANAPOLIS - Lightweight scooters might be one of the hottest gifts for children during the holiday season but that news comes with a chilling statistic: more than 26,000 youngsters were injured in scooter accidents this year required emergency room treatment, according to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

"As the holiday approaches and sales of scooters increase, we are witnessing an escalation of injuries to children, most of whom are 14 and under," notes Keisha Nickolson, project manager of the Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition. "Parents and adults should purchase safety gear if they have purchased or plan to buy scooters for youngsters."

Indiana SAFE KIDS strongly urges:

- · Children under 8 should not use scooters without close adult supervision.
- Children always wear safety gear, including a helmet, wrist guards, and elbow and knee pads.
- Ensure protective gear fits properly and does not interfere with the rider's movement, vision or hearing.
- Adults should check the scooter for loose, broken or cracked parts; sharp edges and metal boards, slippery top surfaces and wheels with nicks or cracks.
- Scooters should be ridden only during daylight hours and on smooth, paved surfaces in no-traffic areas.
- Riders should never hitch to any other vehicle, including bicycles.

"Protective gear also should be purchased for children who receive bicycles, in-line skates, skateboards and sleds," says Nickolson, adding that since 1999, all bike helmets manufactured and sold in the United States are required to meet standards set by the CPSC.

The Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition is part of the National SAFE KIDS Campaign and the only national organization devoted entirely to the prevention of unintentional childhood injuries. The coalition also offers safety tips for other holiday gifts.

*Infants under age 1* - Activity quilts, stuffed animals (without button noses and eyes), bath toys, soft dolls, baby swings, cloth books and squeaky toys

Ages 1-3 - Books, blocks, fit-together and push-and-pull toys, balls, pounding and shape toys

Ages 3-5 - Approved non-toxic art supplies, books, videos, musical instruments and outdoor toys such as a baseball tee, slide or swing

Ages 5-9 - Craft materials, jump ropes, puppets, books, electric trains (8 and older) and sports equipment. An added word of caution: Don't allow children to handle batteries or toys with loose or exposed wires.



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Fax 317 278 8722 For more holiday safety tips, contact the Indiana SAFE KIDS office toll free at (888) 832-3219. Other year-round safety information can be found at the Indiana University School of Medicine Injury Prevention Center's Web site at <a href="http://www.preventinjury.org">http://www.preventinjury.org</a>

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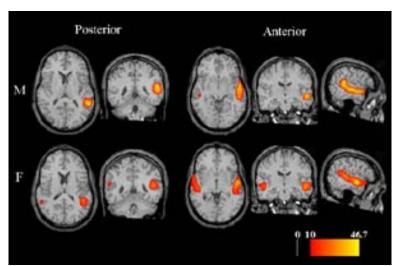
Media Contact: Joe Stuteville 317-274-7722 jstutevi@iupui.edu

November 28, 2000

# NEWS FLASH: Men Do Hear -- But Differently Than Women, Brain Images Show

INDIANAPOLIS -- Research conducted at the Indiana University School of Medicine may help resolve an age-old dilemma between the sexes. Men listen with only one side of their brains, while women use both, according to information on brain imaging presented Tuesday, Nov. 28, at the 86th Scientific Assembly and Annual Meeting of the Radiological Society of North America (RSNA).

The study may add fuel to the females' argument, but researchers say the findings don't address whether women are better listeners than men.



Composites of brain activity from 10 males (top row) and 10 females (bottom row) showing both anterior and posterior temporal lobe views when they underwent functional magnetic resonance imaging while listening to excerpts from a popular novel. The images reflect blood flow to the areas of the brain activated by the exercise. (A larger view is available here.) Image: IU School of Medicine Department of Radiology.

"Our research suggests language processing is different between men and women, but it doesn't necessarily mean performance is going to be different," said Joseph T. Lurito, M.D., Ph.D., assistant professor of radiology at IU School of Medicine. "We don't know if the difference is because of the way we're raised, or if it's hard-wired in the brain."

In the study, 20 men and 20 women underwent functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) while listening to a passage from "The Partner," a John Grisham novel. A majority

of the men showed exclusive activity on the left side of the brain, in the temporal lobe, which is classically associated with listening and speech. The majority of women showed activity in the temporal lobe on both sides of the brain, although predominantly on the left. The right temporal lobe traditionally is associated with non-language auditory functions.

"As scientists, we're figuring out what normal is, and more and more often it seems we're finding that normal for men may be different than normal for women," said Michael Phillips, M.D., assistant professor of radiology and co-author of the study. "That doesn't mean one is better or more capable than the other."

The finding may help with research regarding how men and women recover from



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Fax 317 278 8722 stroke and brain tumors, said Dr. Lurito. It also may help guide brain surgeons in avoiding certain areas of the brain, depending on whether they're operating on men or women, he said.

"Also, scientists working on improving imaging technologies, such as fMRI and PET (positron emission tomography), need to be aware of potential gender differences," said Dr. Phillips.

Co-authors of a paper on the topic being presented at RSNA by Drs. Lurito and Phillips are Mario Dzemidzic, Ph.D., assistant professor of radiology; Mark J. Lowe, Ph.D., assistant professor of radiology; Yang Wang, M.D., assistant scientist of radiology, and Vincent P. Mathews, M.D., associate professor of radiology.

The research was funded by the IU School of Medicine Department of Radiology.

The RSNA is an association of 31,000 radiologists and physicists in medicine dedicated to education and research in the science of radiology. The society's headquarters is located in Oak Brook, III.

The Indiana University School of Medicine, the state's only medical school, has nine regional campuses with more than 1,000 full-time faculty teaching nearly 2,000 medical students and residents annually.

###

Media Contact: Mary Hardin

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November 20, 2000

### Human trial for spinal injury treatment launched by IU, Purdue

INDIANAPOLIS - The first human clinical trial of a new treatment for spinal cord injuries was announced today by the Indiana University School of Medicine and the Purdue School of Veterinary Medicine at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

The FDA-approved trial at the IU School of Medicine is based on treatments developed at Purdue. In these treatments, dogs suffering paralysis from natural causes regained partial function. (More information about the trial and the IU School of Medicine Head and Spinal Cord Injury Center is available here.)

Also today, a major source of private funding for the universities' joint paralysis research effort was announced.

Mari Hulman George, chairman of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, is contributing \$2.7 million to IU and Purdue. The gift is being used to establish endowed professorships at both universities: a named professorship in the Purdue School of Veterinary Medicine's Institute for Applied Neurology, and a named chair in the IU School of Medicine's Division of Neurosurgery.

"I am pleased to be able to help both Indiana and Purdue universities in their research to help victims of spinal cord injuries," said George. "In this season of Thanksgiving, perhaps this gift will help give more hope to those victims and their families who are looking forward to new developments. Our family has been touched by this, as have many. I very much appreciate what the State of Indiana is doing to help and especially the efforts of researchers at IU and Purdue."

George's gift will augment funding from the state of Indiana, which committed \$1 million annually for two years to Indiana and Purdue universities to support the application of research on spinal cord and head injuries.

The human clinical trial will test whether weak electrical fields applied to spinal cord injuries can promote better functional recovery through regeneration of injured spinal cord nerve fibers. The electrical fields are imposed over the spinal cord injury through use of a new implantable medical device, called an extraspinal oscillating field stimulator.

The trial will begin later this year and is open to patients between the ages of 18 and 65 who have suffered a spinal cord injury. Patients must be entered into the trial within 18 days from the time of their injury; there are other exclusionary criteria that are available from the clinical trials coordinator.

Purdue Professor Richard Borgens, director of the Institute for Applied Neurology, said the state support, coupled with George's contribution, is helping speed the process of bringing promising experimental treatments into human clinical trials.



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Fax 317 278 8722 "In the past we have had to apply for grants and corporate sponsorships in order to fund human trials, and that process can many years," he said. "We have been able and will continue, to move more quickly into human trials with techniques found to be both safe and effective on animal patients."

Dr. Paul Nelson, Betsey Barton Professor and chairman of the neurosurgery division at IU, said the pairing of the two universities is unique. "This is the beginning of our research into treatments that can be used collectively to improve the regeneration of the injured human spinal cord," he said. "The IU-Purdue collaboration in spinal cord research is an important partnership. It fits the universities' drive to engage in translational research, which creates an effective bridge between basic science research and patient care."

Spinal cord injuries represent a growing medical and financial dilemma for state governments, yet only a few other states-Kentucky, Florida and Virginia among them - fund paralysis research.

The Indiana General Assembly approved the effort in spring 1999 and made the money available July 1999. The funds provide a stable operating budget for equipment and professional staff who will conduct coordinated research and test new developments.

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Related Web sites: http://www.medicine.iu.edu

http://www.vet.purdue.edu

http://www.vet.purdue.edu/cpr

November 17, 2000

# Common Cause Of Legal Blindness Could Diminish If Treatment Proves Successful

INDIANAPOLIS -- An Indiana University School of Medicine clinical trial may lead to a treatment for the severe vision loss associated with age-related macular degeneration, a devastating disease that affects more than 15 million Americans and is a leading cause of functional blindness.

The Rheopheresis Clinical Trial for dry age-related macular degeneration is a Phase III clinical trial that involves an apheresis blood filtering process similar to that used during blood donation. The process removes unwanted fats and heavy proteins from the blood and then puts the filtered blood back into the patient. The red and white blood cells of the patient are not affected.

The fats and proteins, called macromolecules, are known to promote certain types of disease including vascular disease. The clinical trial is based on the theory that by depleting these macromolecules, blood vessel function in the retina and blood flow to the macula will be improved. It is hoped the process will result in better vision for individuals with certain forms of AMD.

"At present, there is no known therapy affecting the course of dry macular degeneration. If this treatment trial is successful, it will not only represent a new treatment for a disease with no other therapy, but it will also tell us a great deal about the causes of this condition," said Ronald P. Danis, M.D., professor of ophthalmology and director of the Retina and Vitreous Service at the IU School of Medicine and lead investigator for this clinical trial.

Age-related macular degeneration affects nearly one-third of people over the age of 70 and is the most common cause of legal blindness in people over the age of 50. It occurs most frequently in white females aged 60 and over.

There are two forms of AMD, wet and dry. Wet AMD is the most severe form and can result in catastrophic loss of vision within a very short period of time. Dry AMD, which is the most common, is the focus of this study. Dry macular degeneration, which represents 80 percent to 90 percent of all cases, is characterized by decreased vision due to the presence of fatty protein and/or fatty deposits called drusen. Drusen cause the progressive atrophy of blood vessels in the macular region.

For most people with dry macular degeneration, vision loss is slow, over a period of years. For the majority, vision loss is only mild. Symptoms such as mild blurring, dimness of vision, and needing more light to see are common. Occasionally, very severe loss of central vision may take place with dry macular degeneration and about 20 percent of those blind from AMD have the dry type.

The IU School of Medicine Retina and Vitreous Service is one of 10 clinics nationwide taking part in this clinical trial, sponsored by Apheresis Technologies, Inc.



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For additional information about the clinical trial at IU School of Medicine Department of Ophthalmology, call 317-278-3322 or 317-627-5334.

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November 17, 2000

# Identification Of New Gene May Lead To Treatments For Some Phosphate-Wasting Diseases, Renal Insufficiency

INDIANAPOLIS -- Online information from the Human Genome Project has allowed researchers on two continents to isolate jointly the gene responsible for a rare form of rickets, and the findings may present hope for individuals with more common diseases and moderate renal insufficiency.

Researchers at the Indiana University School of Medicine and Ludwig-Maximilians University in Munich, Germany, have published their findings in the November issue of Nature Genetics.

The scientists mapped the gene FGF23 on the short arm of chromosome 12. The mutation is believed responsible for autosomal dominant hypophosphataemic rickets, a rare disorder first identified in the mid-1970s and known to exist in only a handful of families worldwide. Only about 30 people in the United States are known to have the inherited disorder, which can cause lower leg deformity (bowed legs and knock knees), missing teeth, bone pain and fractures. Individuals with ADHR do not produce phosphorus, an important element in bone development.

Michael J. Econs, M.D., associate professor of medicine and of medical and molecular genetics, and Kenneth E. White, Ph.D., research associate in the Department of Medicine, at the IU School of Medicine, and Marcy Speer, Ph.D., of Duke University School of Medicine, began the mapping process by first identifying the affected families and holding reunions for the various families. The researchers obtained blood samples at the reunions and during home visits.

After mapping the gene to chromosome 12, the researchers formed the autosomal dominant hypophosphataemic rickets consortium with Tim Strom, M.D., and Thomas Meitinger, M.D., of Ludwig-Maximilians University. The consortium members used various computer programs and online data provided by the Human Genome Project to identify genes in the region and then tested these genes for mutations in their ADHR patients. They identified mutations in one of these genes, which they named FGF23, in four families. The sequence of the FGF23 gene indicates it makes a secreted protein.

"The importance of this is that by using a few families and information from the Human Genome Project, we may have opened a window on how normal people metabolize phosphorus," said Dr. Econs. "This discovery may lead to the development of new therapies for these families and for individuals with less rare phosphorus-wasting diseases, as well as disorders that lead to excessive accumulation of phosphate, such as tumoral calcinosis and moderate renal insufficiency."

By using the online resources of the Human Genome Project, Drs. Econs and White believe their project was advanced by several years. They also believe that FGF23



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Identification Of New Gene May Lead To Treatments For Some Phosphate-Wasting Diseases, Renal Insufficiency

may be one of the first, if not the first, gene isolated using online resources from the genome project.

The IU School of Medicine research was funded by grants from the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases.

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November 15, 2000

### **Breast Cancer Grant Will Help Reach Central Indiana Latinas**

INDIANAPOLIS - A program to help educate and provide breast cancer screening and other health services to Hispanic women in central Indiana will soon get under way.

The Indiana University School of Medicine National Center of Excellence in Women's Health (CoE) received a \$25,000 grant from the Central Indiana Chapter of the Susan G. Komen Foundation. The grant enables the center to recruit a bilingual (English and Spanish) instructor to work with volunteers to educate local Latinas about breast cancer screening tools, preventive measures and assistance for women who have or who are at risk of developing the disease.

Breast cancer is the most common cause of cancer deaths among Latinas, according to IU women's center.

"The number of people of Hispanic heritage in central Indiana is rapidly growing, as it is elsewhere in Indiana and throughout the country," says Center Director Rose S. Fife, M.D., IU School of Medicine assistant dean for research. "Further, few health care providers or, indeed, lay people in central Indiana speak Spanish fluently if they are not of Hispanic heritage. The need to develop breast cancer information tools and related resources for Latinas in central Indiana is paramount."

The target audience is Latinas who visit and receive services at Wishard Health Services and its community clinics. In 1999, Wishard, whose clinics and hospital are staffed by IU School of Medicine physicians, provided care to more than 5,000 Hispanic patients, nearly five times the people served in 1994.

Women's Center Co-Director Ann Zerr, M.D., an internist and associate clinical professor with the School, says the program, slated to get under way early in 2001, will take advantage of an existing interactive CD-ROM for women of color created by Victoria Champion, D.N.S., R.N., of the IU School of Nursing. Plans also call for the development of a Spanish-language video.

For more information about the IU School of Medicine National Center of Excellence in Women's Health, visit its Web page at http://www.iupui.edu/~womenhlt/. Also, information about minority women's health issues can be found at http://www.medicine.indiana.edu/pypth/index.html.

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HIV/AIDS Rate Escalates Among Women, African-Americans

### HIV/AIDS Rate Escalates Among Women, African-Americans November 14, 2000

INDIANAPOLIS - While the overall national rate of AIDS and related deaths has been on the decline since the mid-1990s, the number of infected individuals continues to increase, with a particular increase of the HIV/AIDS virus among women and African-Americans.

"AIDS is not just a gay or male disease. Women can be infected and are infectious, mainly through heterosexual exposure to HIV," said Ginat W. Mirowski, D.M.D., M.D., who specializes in HIV-related skin disorders at the Indiana University School of Medicine.

Dr. Mirowski, who also is assistant professor of oral surgery medicine pathology at the IU School of Dentistry, addressed AIDS and HIV issues at the final session of the fall series of IU Mini Medical School. She was joined by Kenneth Fife, M.D., Ph.D., an infectious diseases expert at IU School of Medicine, who discussed genital herpes complications.

North Dakota has the lowest rate of AIDS among states, with 1.1 cases per 100,000 population. The District of Columbia has the highest rate at 161.5 per 100,000. Indiana has a 6.1 rate for every 100,000 people.

Although the number of new infections is increasing, the national rate of AIDS and related deaths has been on the decline since the mid-1990s, thanks to improvements in drug therapies.

According to the Centers for Disease Control, women accounted for 13.8 percent of persons living with AIDS in 1992. The current proportion exceeds 23 percent. The CDC estimates that as many as 160,000 adult and adolescent females have the HIV infection, including those with AIDS.

HIV and AIDS also are having a devastating effect among African-Americans. "More African-Americans were reported infected with AIDS than any other racial or ethnic group in the United States," noted Dr. Mirowski.

Researchers estimate that 240,000 to 325,000 African-Americans have the HIV infection.

While antiretroviral drug therapies developed by researchers have helped reduce AIDS-related deaths, the best offense against the disease is a solid defense. Further, measures to reduce infections are necessary to reduce transmission, particularly among women and minority groups.

"The use of condoms, broad-based education efforts and risk-reduction counseling are not only vital to help halt the spread of AIDS - they are lifesaving decisions," said Dr. Mirowski.

Some sexually transmitted diseases, if left untreated in women, can cause infertility, cancer and place their unborn children at risk. That was the message Dr. Fife delivered to Mini Medical School participants about progressive STDs, including herpes simplex virus Type 2 (HSV 2) and human papillomavirus (HPV).

"Since the 1970s the incidence of HSV 2 has increased by 30 percent in the United States, and only about one in 10 persons who have it, knows it," said Dr. Fife, whose research into the treatment of viral STDs at IU School of Medicine has received worldwide recognition.

It's estimated that up to 45 million Americans are infected with HSV 2, characterized by repeated episodes of developing an eruption of small and usually painful blisters on the genitals. After the first infection, the virus remains in the body for life and may later produce sores. There is no cure for herpes, but antiviral medications can shorten and prevent outbreaks for whatever period of time the person takes the medication.

For the pregnant women, the presence of HSV 2 in the genital or birth canal areas can lead to herpes-related complications such as meningitis, mental retardation and even death to the newborn. "Neonatal herpes is devastating and presents early after birth and progresses rapidly within days," said Dr. Fife, who is a professor in immunology, microbiology and pathology.

Dr. Fife heads an IU School of Medicine initiative funded by the CDC to develop strategies to prevent genital herpes simplex infection and to build a national prevention program, the first of its kind in the United States. (Visit <a href="http://www.medicine.indiana.edu/news\_releases/archive\_00/genital\_herpes00.htm">http://www.medicine.indiana.edu/news\_releases/archive\_00/genital\_herpes00.htm</a>) for more information.

HPV infections are widespread among adults who have been sexually active and are estimated to have the highest incidence of any STD in the United States, reports the American Social Health Association Panel. There are more than 90 varieties of HPV, and about 30 are spread through sexual contact. Genital warts are a common manifestation of the HPV infection.

Certain types of HPV have been closely linked to the development of cervical and other genital cancers. "Although most HPV infections do not lead to cancer, it is important for women who have had evidence of HPV infection or genital warts to have regular Pap smears," said Dr. Fife.

Cervical cancer is almost 100 percent curable if diagnosed and treated early. About 5,000 women die annually from this cancer. HPV is present in 93 percent of cervical cancers.

The IU Medical Group, Indianapolis radio station WIBC, and IU School of Medicine's National Center of Excellence in Women's Health are sponsors of Mini Medical School. It is offered by the IU School of Medicine Faculty Community Relations Committee through the IUPUI Division of Continuing Studies.

The spring 2001 series of IU Mini Medical School begins Feb. 13, and will be located at the Riley Outpatient Center at IU Medical Center. For more information or to register, call 317-278-7600.

### **HIV/AIDS, STD Information Sites**

#### **IU School of Medicine**

Indiana AIDS Clinical Trials Center 317-274-8456, or toll free at 800-421-3316.

IU School of Medicine National Center of Excellence in Women's Health http://www.iupui.edu/~womenhlt/

IU School of Medicine
Division of Infectious Diseases
http://medicine.iupui.edu/infdis.html

**Wishard Health Services Infectious Disease Clinic** 317-630-7175

**Indiana State Department of Health Division of HIV/STD** 

http://www.state.in.us/isdh/programs/hivstd/index.htm

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention** 

http://www.cdc.gov

The Damien Center

http://www.damien.org/

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November 14, 2000

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November 10, 2000

### "Mid-Nighter" Event Supports Asthma Research

INDIANAPOLIS - Asthma is a lung disease that inflames and squeezes airways and takes your breath away - sometimes permanently. An estimated 750,000 Hoosiers suffer from the chronic lung disease, a fifth of whom are children.

There is no cure for asthma now, but that's no stumbling block for a unique partnership of the Indiana University School of Medicine, American Lung Association of Indiana and the National Institute for Fitness and Sport. The three have closed ranks to form the Asthma Clinical Research Center, which is holding its second annual "Jon Flasch Breath of Fresh Air Mid-Nighter" at the NIFS, Saturday, Nov. 18.

The event is named in honor of an Indianapolis youngster who died in 1999 from asthma-related complications. The "Mid-Nighter" includes participating relay teams who either run or walk the NIFS track from 7 p.m. until midnight. Pledges received from teams are used for ACRC research and other chronic lung disease prevention programs.

The ACRC, launched a year ago with \$800,000 in funding from the American Lung Association, will test innovative approaches and medication to control and prevent asthma attacks.

The rate of asthma cases has skyrocketed nationally in recent years with more than 17 million Americans affected by the disease. The lung association reports the disease has increased 72 percent in children over the past 12 years. Nearly 6,000 Americans die from asthma and related complications each year; the death rate among African-Americans is three times that of Caucasians.

To register for the "Jon Flasch Breath of Fresh Air Mid-Nighter," call 317-573-3900.

Information about asthma and other chronic breathing ailments can be found at the American Lung Association's Web site, <a href="http://www.lungusa.org/asthma/">http://www.lungusa.org/asthma/</a> and the ALA-Indiana at <a href="http://www.lungusa.org/indiana/index.html">www.lungusa.org/indiana/index.html</a>

For more information about NIFS, located on the IUPUI campus, and the "Mid-Nighter" event, go to <a href="https://www.nifs.org/">www.nifs.org/</a>

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November 9, 2000

## **Program To Steer Marion Co. Toward Safety**

INDIANAPOLIS - Imagine residing in a community where injuries and traffic crashes are greatly reduced. That's exactly what the Indiana University School of Medicine seeks for Marion County, with assistance from the Governor's Council on Impaired and Dangerous Driving.

The newly launched Marion County Safe Communities Coalition, coordinated through the School, has been chosen to participate in a program designed to reduce unintentional injuries and traffic mishaps. Injury is the leading cause of death and most common cause of hospitalization for people under the age of 40.

Funding from the council will enable the Marion County Safe Communities program to examine the cause of injuries and help reduce and prevent them from occurring.

Marion County is among 16 Hoosier counties participating in the three-year program. The county has more than 1,000 crashes annually resulting in injuries, reports the governor's council. The 16 counties account for 47 percent of traffic fatalities and 64 percent of injuries statewide.

"With initiatives such as Safe Communities, we are dedicated to lowering the number of deaths and injuries," says Marilyn Bull, M.D., director of developmental pediatrics at IU School of Medicine and medical director for the Marion County initiative. "Injuries just don't end with the victims -- the economic loss is felt by all Marion County residents, starting with the health care costs and leading up to rehabilitation expenses.

For more information about the Marion County Safe Communities Coalition, contact Kathy Lisby at (317) 278-7620.

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November 2, 2000

### **New Institute Promises Stellar Medical Research, Innovation**

INDIANAPOLIS - The future of medical research and all that it promises for patient care took a major step today with the ceremonial groundbreaking of the \$27 million Indiana University School of Medicine Research Institute.

The Stark Neurosciences Research Institute, the Indiana Center of Excellence in Biomedical Imaging and the Walther Oncology Center are the imminent occupants of the 66,000-square-foot facility to be located on the IU Medical Center campus.

"The new laboratories will magnify our faculty's basic medical research capabilities," said IU School of Medicine Dean D.Craig Brater, M.D. "What is most significant is that quality medical education and top-notch medical care are best built on the foundation of research."

Joining Dr. Brater at the ceremony were IU President Myles Brand, IUPUI Chancellor Gerald L. Bepko, Indianapolis Mayor Bart Peterson, Paul and Carole Stark (benefactors of the neurosciences facility), members of the IU Board of Trustees and the Indiana General Assembly, Daniel F. Evans, chairman of Clarian Health Partners board of directors, and representatives from Lt. Gov. Joseph Kernan's office.

The Stark Neurosciences Research Institute, endowed by a bequest from Dr. Paul and Carole Stark, will house researchers from many disciplines, including neurology, medical and molecular genetics, anatomy, chemistry, pharmacology, psychiatry, physiology, pathology, surgery and imaging.

This isn't the only impact the Starks will have made on the IU School of Medicine; they also have endowed the Stark Chair in Pharmacology and the Stark Neurosciences Scholarship Fund.

"Neuroscience research at IU School of Medicine has been under way for more than four decades," said Ora Hirsch Pescovitz, M.D., the School's executive associate dean for research and director of the pediatric section of endocrinology and diabetology. "The Stark Center will be a collaborative effort among scientists who share the goal of understanding and treating central nervous system diseases."

The Indiana Center of Excellence in Biomedical Imaging is funded by grants from Indiana's 21st Century Research and Technology Fund and National Cancer Institute planning grant of nearly \$2 million for the In-vivo Cellular and Molecular Imaging Center. Resources and laboratories in this center include a patient imaging suite, chemistry laboratories to develop new radio-pharmaceuticals, a laboratory for image processing and analysis, and an instrumentation facility to develop new imaging technology.

Faculty from IU, Purdue and Notre Dame universities, as well as scientists from relevant medical industries also will be involved in research at the biomedical facility.



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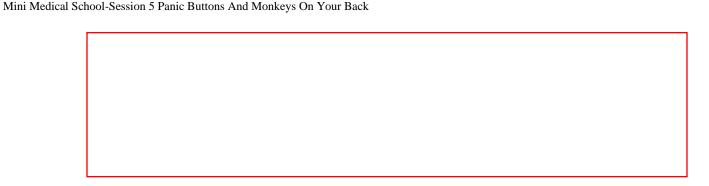
The center will serve as the focal point for transferring technology to the private medical sector.

The Walther Oncology Center is a partnership program between the Walther Cancer Institute, a private, non-profit research organization and the IU School of Medicine. This center focuses on the cellular, biochemical and molecular biology of cancer. Research at Walther has led to new therapies using cord blood as the source for stem cells in treating leukemia and other blood-related diseases.

Another contributor to the success of IU School of Medicine's research efforts is Clarian Health Partners, which has pledged \$10 million toward construction of the Research Institute.

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# Panic Buttons And Monkeys On Your Back November 1, 2000

INDIANAPOLIS - Franklin Delano Roosevelt's reassurance that Americans had nothing "to fear but fear itself" might have had a calming effect on many during the Great Depression, but the president's words might have made the situation far worse for those suffering from panic disorder.

Today, between three to six million Americans experience panic disorder, a condition characterized by sudden, unexplained feelings of terror and a fear that one is plunging into madness, losing control, on dangling on the cusp of death. Such effects appear with little or no warning as anxiety attacks. Women are twice as likely to suffer from this disorder than men.

"Anxiety is a universal human experience and is an adaptive response to danger," said Susan Ball, Ph.D., associate professor of clinical psychology at the Indiana University School of Medicine. "But a person with panic disorder develops a continual fear of having another panic attack and it becomes a fear of fear."

Anxiety disorders were the core of Dr. Ball's presentation at the Oct. 31 session of Mini Medical School. She was joined by Anna M. McDaniel, D.N.S., R.N., who discussed drug addiction behaviors. The current six-part series of Mini Medical School is focused on special topics in women's health.

Are you excessively a worrywart? Generalized anxiety disorder, which affects up to 10 percent of the U.S. population, is characterized by excessive worry and tension, even though nothing seems to provoke it. The disorder, which often is accompanied by other anxiety disorders and depression, is chronic without treatment.

According to the Anxiety-Panic Resource Center, GAD comes on gradually and most often hits people in childhood or adolescence, but can begin in adulthood, too. It's more common in women than in men and often occurs in relatives of affected persons.

Have an uncontrollable fear of public speaking or not being liked by others when gathered in large groups? Left unchecked, these could be signs of social anxiety disorder, affecting up to 13 percent of Americans. Severe childhood behavioral inhibitions - not just mere shyness - are a major risk

factor for this disorder, Dr. Ball said.

Other anxiety conditions include post-traumatic stress (the continual re-experiencing of a traumatic event more than a month after its occurrence) and obsessive-compulsive disorder, characterized by an inability to resist or stop continuous, abnormal thoughts or fears combined with repetitive, involuntary defense behavior.

The good news is that many with these disorders can be effectively treated through a combination of psychotherapy and medications. "Patients learn breathing and relaxation techniques to reduce their physiological responses to anxiety," said Dr. Ball, clinical director of the IU Anxiety Disorders Clinic. "Most important is they learn how to take control of situations and learn alternative responses to those things that trigger their conditions."

Low dosages of serotonin agents and benzodizapines are effective medications for short-term treatment and almost always are coordinated with therapy.

### **Addictions and Abuse**

Pharmaceutical might help curb anxiety disorders, but the abuse of such agents can send a person into a steep plunge of addiction. "People don't just wake up one day and discover they are drug addicts. It happens gradually and follows stages from experimentation all the way to a full-blown addiction," said Dr. McDaniel, associate professor of nursing at IU School of Nursing.

#### **Addictions**

Alcohol, tobacco, and other drug addictions can have devastating consequences on women's health. Lung cancer from smoking has passed breast cancer as the leading fatal cancer for women. Certain biological, psychological and social factors put women at higher risk of developing addictions.

"Women who abuse drugs and alcohol are at particular risk for sexual assault, unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases," said Dr. McDaniel, assistant director for evaluation and outcomes for the IU School of Medicine National Center of Excellence in Women's Health.

Addictive behavior among women just doesn't affect women. It's estimated that 250,000 women who give birth annually in the United States used illicit drugs during pregnancy, often leading to defects and disorders among infants. Alcohol abuse can lead to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, affecting one in 500 children born in this country. (For related information, go to <a href="http://www.medicine.indiana.edu/news\_releases/archive\_00/fetal\_alcoholo0.">http://www.medicine.indiana.edu/news\_releases/archive\_00/fetal\_alcoholo0.</a> <a href="https://www.medicine.indiana.edu/news\_releases/archive\_00/fetal\_alcoholo0.">https://www.medicine.indiana.edu/news\_releases/archive\_00/fetal\_alcoholo0.</a>

Treatment for drug addiction isn't achieved simply through going cold turkey. Therapy and other interventional measures must work in tandem for an effective treatment and recovery," Dr.

McDaniel said.

The IU Medical Group and Indianapolis radio station WIBC sponsor Mini Medical School, which is offered by the IU School of Medicine Faculty Community Relations Committee through the IUPUI Division of Continuing Studies.

## **Anxiety Disorder/Addiction Resources**

# **IU Anxiety Disorders Clinic**

(317) 274-7422

## Riley Hospital for Children Psychiatry Disorders Clinic

(317) 274-8162

IU School of Medicine National Center of Excellence in Women's Health <a href="http://www.iupui.edu/%7Ewomenhlt/">http://www.iupui.edu/%7Ewomenhlt/</a>

## **IU School of Nursing**

http://www.iupui.edu/~nursing/index.html

## **Anxiety Disorders Association of America**

http://www.adaa.org

## **Obsessive-Compulsive Foundation**

http://www.ocfoundation.org

# **American Lung Association**

http://www.lungusa.org/

## **American Cancer Society**

http://www.cancer.org/

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November 1, 2000

Media Contact: Joe Stuteville

Mini Medical School-Session 5 Panic Buttons And Monkeys On Your Back

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# Breast Cancer: Boosting The Odds For Survival October 26, 2000

INDIANAPOLIS - New treatments and evolving therapies, combined with regular screenings and healthier lifestyle choices, are proving to be powerful weapons in the war against breast cancer.

"The fact is there is no magic bullet to prevent this disease, but the reality is that most women diagnosed with breast cancer today can be treated effectively if it's caught in time," said Kathy Miller, M.D., a cancer specialist at the Indiana University Cancer Center.

Dr. Miller, assistant professor at IU School of Medicine, and Victoria Champion, D.N.S., and associate dean of research at the IU School of Nursing, explained new breast cancer therapies and the importance of early detection during the Oct. 24 session of IU Mini Medical School.

About 183,000 women in the United States are diagnosed with breast cancer each year and 41,000 will die from it. Only lung cancer accounts for more cancer deaths in women. The good news is that in the 1990s, the breast cancer death rate declined by the largest amount in the past 65 years, according to the American Cancer Society.

One promising therapy currently being investigated is tamoxifen, a drug taken orally that interferes with the activity of estrogen, a female hormone produced in the ovaries. "Some breast cancer cells are estrogen-sensitive, meaning estrogen attaches to these cells and causes them to grow and divide," Dr. Miller said. Tamoxifen is believed to stop the attachment, thus preventing or delaying breast cancer recurrence.

A study published in the medical journal, The Lancet (May 1998), reported that use of tamoxifen for five years reduces breast cancer recurrence by 42 percent and breast cancer mortality by 22 percent for all women.

Still, questions remain about the negative side effects of tamoxifen, Dr. Miller said. Its use might increase chances for blood clots, and some experts suggest that it might heighten the risk for ovarian cancer.

Another therapy is evolving in the treatment of late-stage breast cancer. Antiangiogenic drugs

used in clinical trials at the IU School of Medicine are designed to cut off the blood supply to malignant tumors. Preliminary findings show some patients experience remission or a halt in their cancer's spread. http://www.medicine.indiana.edu/news\_releases/archive\_00/nra00.html

A number of factors place certain women at risk of contracting breast cancer, Dr. Miller said. Among them: aging, early onset of menstruation, late menopause, recent and prolonged use of oral contraceptives, or family history of the disease. "Less than 5 percent of my patients have cancer that is genetically related," noted Dr. Miller.

Breast cancer incidence and deaths increase as the population ages (only 5 percent of breast cancer cases reported occur in women 40 and younger). The chances of getting breast cancer by the age of 50 (near the menopausal years) is 1-in-54; by age 60, the odds are 1-in-23.

"For all ages combined, white women are more likely to develop the disease compared to other racial and ethnic groups," said Dr. Champion. "African-American women, however, are more likely to die of breast cancer."

The best defense against breast cancer is a solid offense - spearheaded chiefly by regular screenings. Dr. Champion strongly recommends that women over 40 obtain annual mammograms and clinical breast examinations. Women also should perform monthly breast self-exams.

"Mammography can detect cancer several years before a women or her physician can feel a lump," Dr. Champion said. "This is especially true in detecting the smallest of cancers."

The IU Medical Group and Indianapolis radio station WIBC sponsor Mini Medical School, which is offered by the IU School of Medicine Faculty Community Relations Committee through the IUPUI Division of Continuing Studies.

### **Breast Cancer Resources & Information**

### **IU Cancer Center**

http://iucc.iu.edu/

### **IU Breast Care and Research Center**

http://iucc.iu.edu/clinical\_programs.php?subcat=breast

IU School of Medicine National Center of Excellence in Women's Health <a href="http://www.iupui.edu/~womenhlt/">http://www.iupui.edu/~womenhlt/</a>

# **IU School of Nursing**

http://www.iupui.edu/~nursing/index.html

# **American Cancer Society**

http://www.cancer.org/

# St. Margaret's Diagnostic Breast Center-Wishard Health Services

(317) 656-3900

### Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation

http://www.komen.org/

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October 26, 2000

Media Contact: Joe Stuteville

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October 25, 2000

### Health Forum Salutes Researchers, Wells Center

INDIANAPOLIS -- A former dean, two top researchers and the Herman B Wells Center for Pediatric Research at the Indiana University School of Medicine are recipients of the 2000 World of Difference Awards, presented by the Indiana Health Industry Forum.

Steven C. Beering, M.D., Sc.D., who served as dean from 1974 to 1983, was the winner of the Lifetime Achievement Award. Ting-Kai Li, M.D., former associate dean of research, distinguished professor and professor of biochemistry and molecular biology, was a finalist in the same category.

The winner of the Rising Star Award was the Wells Center. Mary C. Dinauer, M.D., Ph. D., director of the center and the Nora Letzter Professor of Pediatrics, was a finalist in that category. Dr. Dinauer also is professor of medical and molecular genetics at the IU School of Medicine.

The IU School of Dentistry also was in the limelight. George K. Stookey, M.S.D., Ph. D., was the winner of the Outstanding Contribution to the Health Industry Award and a finalist in the Lifetime Achievement category.

IHIF is a not-for-profit, private-sector initiative devoted to enhance the economic growth and development of the health industry in Indiana. In 1998, the IHIF, along with School of Medicine leadership, successfully launched the Biomedical Research Initiative, which resulted in the establishment of the 21st Century Research & Technology Fund.

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Mini Medical School - Session 3

## Women's Cardiovascular Disease Only A Heartbeat Away For Many October 19, 2000

INDIANAPOLIS - A killer is quietly and stealthily stalking countless American women, but it is a predator that can be virtually stopped dead in its tracks with changes in lifestyle.

"Cardiovascular disease and stroke kill 500,000 women in the United States every year, nearly twice as many as all types of cancer, including breast cancer," said cardiologist Elisabeth von der Lohe, M.D., clinical assistant professor at Indiana University School of Medicine and at the Krannert Institute of Cardiology.

According to the American Heart Association, one in every two deaths of women is related to heart disease, stroke and other cardiovascular conditions. By 2010, it's estimated there will be 52 million women over the age of 50.

For women over 50, the risk of heart disease is at its greatest, said Dr. von der Lohe, who along with pulmonologist Michael F. Busk, M.D, associate professor of medicine, tackled issues of heart disease prevention at the Oct. 17th session of the Indiana University School of Medicine's Mini Medical School.

While men develop heart disease at an earlier age (low to mid 40s) women move into the high-risk zone at menopause. "Studies largely suggest that estrogen, a natural hormone produced in a woman's body, provides some form of protection against heart attacks," said Dr. von der Lohe, who is director of the Women's Heart Clinic at IU Hospital and chief of cardiology for Wishard Health Services.

It's believed the loss of estrogen increases cholesterol levels, which contribute to heart disease. Estrogen therapy during and after menopause might provide a defense against heart disease and stroke, and other major diseases (except breast cancer), according to the national Nurses' Health Study.

But there are other ways women can increase their odds to better heart health. While women cannot turn back their biological clocks and change their family history (both non-modifiable heart disease risk factors), they can make changes that can lead to longer and healthier lives.

"There has been a change in disease patterns, and it's now clear that major diseases are now related to the lifestyle a person chooses," said Dr. Busk, who also is medical and research director for the Indianapolis-based National Institute for Fitness and Sport. "You can't change your genes, but you can change behaviors that will make you healthier."

People can make that change by quitting tobacco use, eating healthier and shedding the sedentary lifestyle and pounds.

"We know that physical activity and exercise reduce coronary heart disease risk factors such as hypertension, obesity and diabetes mellitus," Dr. Busk said, adding that most people experience an improvement in cardiovascular and respiratory function if they follow a consistent exercise program.

Women don't have to sprint to achieve those results. A 1999 New England Journal Of Medicine study concluded that women who walked at a brisk rate the equivalent of three or more hours per week reduced their coronary risks by as much as 40 percent compared with women who walked infrequently.

Indiana has the dubious reputation as the "Great Waistland" and has one of the highest overweight populations in the nation. A good diet can eliminate pounds and heart disease risk factors. Dr. Busk said such an approach would include: a decrease in saturated fats (found in animal products, and palm, coconut and palm kernel oils); an increase polyunsaturated and monosaturated fats (fish, cottonseed, sunflower and vegetable oils, which lower total cholesterol); an increase in soluble fibers (dried beans, fruits, vegetables, oatmeal); and consume alcoholic beverages only in moderation.

The IU School of Medicine Mini Medical School meets 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., each Tuesday through Nov. 7 at the Ruth Lilly Health Education Center, 21st Street and North Senate Avenue. For a list of topics covered, go to http://www.medicine.indiana.edu/mini\_med/index.html.

The IU Medical Group and Indianapolis radio station WIBC sponsor Mini Medical School, which is offered by the IU School of Medicine Faculty Community Relations Committee through the IUPUI Division of Continuing Studies.

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October 19, 2000

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October 13, 2000

### **HIV-AIDS Update Tackles Therapy Challenges**

INDIANAPOLIS - Improved therapies are helping people with HIV infections and AIDS feel better and live longer, but complications related to those therapies are creating new challenges for patients and researchers.

That's the prevailing focus of the 8th Annual Update on the Management of HIV, hosted by Indiana University School of Medicine. The Oct. 25 event will be at the University Place Conference Center, located on the Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis campus.

Several speakers will address subjects ranging from controversies in the treatment of HIV to the management of neurological complications.

"Less-than-optimal adherence to therapy is a major deterrent to long-term control of HIV and its progression," notes L. Joseph Wheat, M.D., professor of medicine and director of the nationally funded Indiana AIDS Clinical Trials Center at the IU School of Medicine. "Special challenges occur in treating women and those who are dependent on drugs and alcohol."

Increasingly, too, drug interactions and other factors might lead to patients' resistance to medications, drug toxicity or outright treatment failure. "These issues are causing controversies in HIV therapy, including uncertainty about the guiding principle of treat early and treat hard," says Dr. Wheat.

Cost for the daylong seminar is \$25; however, there is no fee for School of Medicine faculty, staff and residents-in-training.

To register, contact the IU School of Medicine Division of Continuing Medical Education at (317) 274-8353 or toll free at (800) 622-4989.

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# Osteoporosis Risk Escalates At Menopause October 13, 2000

INDIANAPOLIS - Osteoporosis, the gradual loss of bone density caused by the lack of calcium, stalks women of all ages, but post-menopausal women are at greater risk.

"The incidence of osteoporosis in women increases markedly after mid life and it doesn't take much trauma to break bones," said Marguerite K. Shepard, M.D, professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the Indiana University School of Medicine.

Twenty-five percent of post-menopausal women, roughly five million, are affected by osteoporosis.

Osteoporosis, often called the "silent thief" because it often doesn't manifest until calcium-starved bones begin to break, was just one of the subjects tackled at the Oct. 10 session of the IU School of Medicine Mini Medical School. Dr. Shepard and Ann Zerr, M.D., co-director of the IU National Center of Excellence in Women's Health, focused on menopause and health issues related to that condition.

"To protect bones from calcium loss before the menopausal years, it is necessary for women to have a well-rounded diet and exercise regularly," Dr. Shepard said. "Bone marrow density peaks in females during the late teens, so the message here is clear - start taking better care of yourself at an earlier age and you will greatly reduce the odds of developing osteoporosis later in life."

Thanks to better lifestyle choices and modern medicine, women in the United States are living healthier and longer - and many are getting heavier. "Many illnesses surface for women in their middle years," said Dr. Zerr, clinical associate professor medicine at IU School of Medicine. "Obesity is at best considered a chronic disease and it has a strong association with diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, heart disease and depression."

A person is considered obese when their body mass index exceeds 30, or when their weight is at least 20 percent more than the maximum amount considered normal for their age, sex and height (To calculate your BMI, go to http://www.kcnet.com/~marc/bmi.html).

Type 2 diabetes mellitus also is more common in women, and can be brought on by obesity and a sedentary lifestyle. Seventy percent of African-American women with Type II diabetes are obese, compared to 47 percent of white women.

"More women die from diabetes mellitus complications than from breast cancer," Dr. Zerr said. "This is a very serious condition to which women need to play close attention."

Dr. Zerr said the menopausal years and beyond often present women with other health risks. She recommends regular screening for colon and breast cancer.

IU School of Medicine Mini Medical School meets 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., each Tuesday through Nov. 7 at the Ruth Lilly Health Education Center, 21st Street and North Senate Avenue. For a list of topics covered, go to <a href="http://www.medicine.indiana.edu/mini\_med/index.html">http://www.medicine.indiana.edu/mini\_med/index.html</a>.

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For registration information, call 278-7600.

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October 13, 2000

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# Domestic Violence: An Equal Opportunity Risk October 6, 2000

INDIANAPOLIS - "My cat's scared!" the 6-year-old girl tells the 911 dispatcher. A shrieking woman and roaring man are heard in the background, accented by a crazy concussion of crashing glass and smashing furniture. Then silence. "Oh, no! I think my Mommie fell down the stairs and I gotta go check her," the girl says. A few moments later the child begins to cry into the receiver, "My Mommie's dead."

That very real recorded telephone conversation is a sickening reminder that domestic violence-overwhelmingly with women as victims--frequently DaWana Stubbs, M.D., escalates to lethal dimensions. Every nine seconds, a woman in the United States is touched by this abuse. Women between the ages of 15 and 46 have the highest rate of being victimized by their partners. In Marion County, there are an estimated 21,000 incidents of domestic violence annually, with one in four homicide cases related to domestic violence.

DaWana Stubbs, M.D., clinical assistant professor of medicine at Indiana University School of Medicine, and Ann DeLaney, executive director of The Julian Center, often deal with the women and children who are harmed by abusive men. They shared their expertise on the issue with students at the first of six sessions of IU School of Medicine Mini Medical School, Oct. 3

"This is an issue about power and control, and that is the core of domestic violence," said Dr. Stubbs, whose practice includes abuse intervention.

DeLaney, whose organization provides shelter, counseling and other services to battered women and their children in Indianapolis, said domestic violence not only affects women but also the children in their home. "The chain of abuse can continue from one generation to the next if nothing is done to prevent it."

DeLaney, a former Marion County prosecutor, said children in violent homes are five times as likely to become victims or abusers when they reach adulthood. In addition, 64 percent of boys between the ages of 11 and 20 in prison for murder landed there for killing their mothers' batterers.

Domestic violence isn't limited only to physical abuse. It can take on other forms such as threats, withholding money or access to family funds, constant put-downs, being forcibly isolated from family and friends and sexual assault.

Why don't women leave relationships? It's not that simple, said DeLaney. "When leaving their partners, women are at a higher risk for homicide the first two months they are gone," she said.

Both Dr. Stubbs and DeLaney advise that abuse victims have a "safety plan" if they plan to leave partners, adding that no plan should be followed if it increases their risk. A safety plan might include asking a friend or family member they can confide in to call the police if they hear suspicious noise coming from the home, knowing the shelter or "safe" house they can go to, taking extra money, car keys, copies of important documents (including birth certificates of children, bank account numbers, social security cards and restraining or protection orders) and informing employers and schools about their situation.

"It takes a tremendous amount of courage, but victims can and do escape the cycle of violence that crushes them," Dr. Stubbs said. "Domestic violence can happen to anyone, anytime and anywhere. But women should remember they are not to blame, and they are not alone."

IU School of Medicine Mini Medical School meets 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., each Tuesday through Nov. 7 at the Ruth Lilly Health Education Center, 21st Street and North Senate Avenue. For registration information, call 278-7600.

The IU Medical Group and Indianapolis radio station WIBC sponsor Mini Medical School, which is offered by The IU School of Medicine Faculty Community Relations Committee through the IUPUI Division of Continuing Studies.

Shelters in the Indianapolis area are equipped to house, counsel or provide referrals to battered women and children. For more information, call:

**The Julian Center** 635-4674 or 545-1970, **TeenLINK** 255-8336 **Salvation Army** 637-5551, **WINGS** (for referral call crisis line) 251-7575 **Care Center** 637-2916, **Dayspring** 635-6780 and **Holy Family** 635-7830

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October 6, 2000

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Domestic Violence: An Equal Opportunity Risk

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October 5, 2000

# Noted Scientist Receives Beering Award from Indiana University School of Medicine

INDIANAPOLIS -- Richard W. Tsien, D.Phil., an internationally recognized physiologist, will receive the Steven C. Beering Award for Outstanding Achievement in Biomedical Science during ceremonies at the Indiana University School of Medicine.

Dr. Tsien will receive the award at 8:30 a.m., Wednesday, Oct. 18, at the University Place Conference Center Auditorium after his lecture, "Signaling Across the Synapse And Onto the Nucleus."

Dr. Tsien's research has concentrated on understanding communication within the brain and heart involving the cellular signaling process. His work could affect treatments for migraines, hypertension and cerebellar ataxia.

He is the founding chairman and George D. Smith Professor of the Department of Molecular and Cellular Physiology at Standford University School of Medicine and director of the Silvio Conte-National Institute of Mental Health Center for Neuroscience Research.

An Oxford University-educated Rhodes Scholar, Dr. Tsien has received numerous honors including membership in the Institute of Medicine and the National Academy of Sciences. His studies have contributed to a better understanding of how calcium ions trigger muscle contractions and synaptic transmissions.

The Beering Award is presented annually to an outstanding medical research scientist. The award was named in honor of Steven C. Beering, M.D., who served as dean of the IU School of Medicine from 1974 to 1983 and as president of Purdue University for 17 years, retiring in 2000.

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October 2, 2000

### **Med Students Prep For Health Fair**

INDIANAPOLIS - In an election year pumped with rhetoric and promises about how to make medical care accessible to more Americans, Indiana University School of Medicine students are launching their own campaign to narrow that gap.

Medical students are sponsoring and organizing a health fair at the Westside Community Health Center, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., Saturday, Oct. 21. The center is located at 2732 W. Michigan St.

"Our goal is to foster a strong relationship with the Indianapolis community and to promote better health habits," says IUSM student Clark Boccone, who along with Stephanie Kraft is coordinating the event.

Students will assist IUSM faculty and staff physicians with free screenings for blood pressure, cholesterol, diabetes and colon cancer in adults. Vision and hearing screenings will be offered to children. Also, free information about breast and skin cancer, osteoporosis, exercise and diet, weight loss, prostate problems, dental hygiene and other health topics will be distributed to visitors.

Children are especially welcome for demonstrations on bicycle, fire and poison safety.

"The health fair is an excellent opportunity for all people in the Indianapolis community - plus it's free," says Kraft, a fourth-year medical student.

Students from the IU Schools of Dentistry and Allied Health Sciences also will participate in the health fair.

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October 1, 2000

#### Pescovitz To Lead Research At IU School of Medicine

INDIANAPOLIS -- Ora Hirsch Pescovitz, M.D., has been named executive associate dean for research affairs at Indiana University School of Medicine. In her new position, she will lead the basic and clinical research initiatives under way at the School.

Dr. Pescovitz is the Edwin Letzter Professor of Pediatrics and professor of physiology and biophysics at the IU School of Medicine. She also is director of Pediatric Endocrinology and Diabetology, which is one of the foremost programs of its kind in the nation. A nationally recognized pediatric endocrinologist, she has basic and clinical research interests in the areas of growth and puberty.

Earlier this year, Dr. Pescovitz was honored by her colleagues when she was elected president of the Society for Pediatric Research, the world's largest pediatric research organization. She assumed that position May 15 at the society's annual meeting in Boston.

Dr. Pescovitz is the recipient of numerous National Institutes of Health research grants, including a Research Career Development Award, several Riley Memorial Association grants, as well as research grants from other organizations and institutions.

In 1996, Dr. Pescovitz received recognition from IU School of Medicine for teaching excellence and, in 1999, she received Indiana University's most prestigious teaching award.

Among her professional affiliations are the American Academy of Pediatrics, the Endocrine Society, the Lawson Wilkins Pediatric Endocrine Society and the Society for Pediatric Research.

She is a graduate of Northwestern University Medical School.

She and her husband, Mark Pescovitz, M.D., professor of surgery and of microbiology and immunology and a transplant surgeon at IU School of Medicine, have three teenage children.

Dr. Pescovitz succeeds Ting-Kai Li, M.D., who held the position since 1985. Dr. Li, who is retiring his associate dean position, is internationally known for his research into the genetic determinants of alcohol use and alcoholism.

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September 29, 2000

### **Medical Student Lead Author In Journal Article**

INDIANAPOLIS - Second-year Indiana University School of Medicine student Eric Jaryszak of Lowell, Ind., has taken an uncommon step on the road to becoming a physician. As a result of joining the research laboratory of Wiltz Wagner, Ph.D., he is among a small number of medical students to publish in a professional journal.

Jaryszak debuts this month as the principal author of an important study which demonstrated that the lung can respond to changes in blood flow much more rapidly than previously suspected.

While medical students are occasionally included among the many authors of medical research papers, it is rather rare for a medical student, especially so early in his training, to be the principal author of such a study. Jaryszak's case, his research confirmed an essential part of a larger study that questions the conventional theory that gravity governs blood flow in the lungs. The new theory proposes that gravity represents only a part of the circulatory process. Both studies have been published in the September issue of the *Journal of Applied Physiology*.

Under the guidance of Dr. Wagner, the Virgil K. Stoelting Professor of Anesthesia at IUSM, who has been studying the physiology of the lung for four decades, Jaryszak developed a video microscopy project that demonstrated that capillaries in mammalian lungs respond to a change in blood flow in only two seconds. This work validated the results of the 30-second, zero gravity experiments Dr. Wagner and other scientists previously completed aboard a NASA KC-135 jet. These experiments showed that the tree-like structure of the lung's arterial circulatory system is a major determinant, more important than gravity, of blood flow in the lung.

As a result of his experience in the Wagner laboratory, Jaryszak no longer simply has his eyes on a medical degree. He plans to take a year off from medical school next year to do further pulmonary research in the Wagner laboratory as part of the work required for a doctoral degree in physiology. He then will return to medical school and hopes to receive a combined M.D./Ph.D. degree from the IUSM in May 2004.

Although Jaryszak had initially considered becoming an orthopedic surgeon, perhaps because he had spent a lot of time as an orthopedic patient as a child, he now plans to combine pulmonary research and a medical specialty related to the lung - possibly anesthesia.

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September 28, 2000

### **Gravity Not Sole Source of Lungs' Blood Flow**

INDIANAPOLIS -- In an earth-bound laboratory at Indiana University School of Medicine, scientists have proven that what flies in space is valid on Earth, at least when it involves blood flow in the lungs. To validate earlier findings made in space, the researchers repeated their study in an IU School of Medicine laboratory.

In a study published in the September issue of the *Journal of Applied Physiology*, the IUSM researchers, in collaboration with University of Washington scientists, found that capillaries in mammalian lungs responded to a change in blood flow in only two seconds, thus validating the results of the 30-second zero gravity experiments they previously completed on a NASA KC-135 jet. The paper is accompanied by a dynamic video of the blood flow.

While medical students have been taught for half a century that blood flow in the lungs is governed by gravity, this theory appears to represent only part of the process, according to the new study's first and senior authors.

Senior author is Wiltz W. Wagner Jr., Ph.D., the Virgil K. Stoelting Professor of Anesthesia at IUSM. Dr. Wagner also is professor of physiology and biophysics and of pediatrics. He has been studying the physiology of the lung for four decades.

The first author of the study is Eric M. Jaryszak, a former masters of science degree student in the Wagner lab. Mr. Jaryszak is currently a second-year M.D./Ph.D. student at IUSM.

Dr. Wagner says the tree-like structure of the lung's arterial circulatory system is a major determinant, more important than gravity, in determining blood flow in the lung.

Researchers used two side-by-side pumps to force blood through the pulmonary arteries, using a video microscope to measure how rapidly the capillaries reached a new steady state when first one pump and then both pumps sent blood swirling through the lung capillaries. The researchers observed that even distant capillaries responded almost immediately to sudden changes in blood flow.

"Considering the time required to stretch the vessel walls in the arterial vascular tree, and the very large number of capillaries available for recruitment, it is remarkable that the response was so rapid," Mr. Jaryszak and Dr. Wagner wrote. When one pump was turned off, flow rapidly declined by 50 percent; when the pump was turned on again, flow immediately doubled.

The *Journal of Applied Physiology* singled out this paper in an editorial commentary. "The exciting research of these authors is further enhanced by the novelty of the video.... Despite the limitations to the file size, the video clip clearly demonstrates that capillary blood flow responds almost immediately to the pump.



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Fax 317 278 8722 The authors are commended for their pioneering efforts in bringing a new publication medium to the Journal," noted the commentary. The video clip can be found at <a href="http://jap.physiology.org/cgi/content/full/89/3/1233/DC1">http://jap.physiology.org/cgi/content/full/89/3/1233/DC1</a>. The study was funded by a grant from the National Institutes of Health. Co-authors of the study are William A. Baumgartner Jr., Amanda J. Peterson, and Robert G. Presson Jr. of the IU School of Medicine Department of Anesthesiology, and Robb W. Glenny of the University of Washington.

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September 22, 2000

### **New Device Offers Option for Many Hearing Aid Users**

INDIANAPOLIS -- A new option for adults with hearing loss due to nerve damage is available through an implantable hearing device that reduces the confusion of ambient noise and is invisible to friends and colleagues. The Food and Drug Administration approved the device, Vibrant Soundbridge, after completion of clinical trials at the IU School of Medicine and nine other centers across the nation.

"We see many people who either resist using or are unsuccessful hearing aid users," says Richard Miyamoto, MD, chairman of otolaryngology at IU and one of the 10 principal investigators in the clinical trial. "For these people, an implantable hearing device may offer the aesthetic, comfort and sound qualities they're looking for."

Of the 5.6 million Americans who have hearing aids, 900,000 say they do not use them. In addition, according to the Better Hearing Institute, approximately 28 million people suffer from hearing loss but 80 percent of those people can't or don't want to wear hearing aids.

The primary hurdles to using hearing aids cited by most people are the aesthetics of hearing aids, the feedback and amplification of background noise and discomfort from the fit and from blocked ear canals. The 90 patients who tested the new device had been previous hearing aid users because of moderate to severe sensorineural hearing loss.

"Without question, the Vibrant Soundbridge device has been an immense help to my hearing," says Patrick Rooney, chairman emeritus of Golden Rule Insurance Company, based in Indianapolis. "Almost weekly, I am involved in business where my ability to communicate is critically important. The Vibrant Soundbridge has turned out to be an immense help to me. Today my hearing is often nearly perfect."

As did Mr. Rooney, the clinical trial patients underwent outpatient surgery to implant the device in their middle ears and returned to have the device activated after eight weeks.

In test intervals of one month, three months, then semi-annually, 94 percent of the patients were satisfied with overall sound quality of the implantable device compared to their hearing aid, 86 percent were satisfied with clarity of tone and sound compared to 31 percent with their hearing aid and 88 percent reported that they were more pleased with the sound of their own voices.

Dr. Miyamoto believes that the new hearing technology will be attractive to the growing number of middle-aged Americans who report that they avoid crowded social settings and experience difficulties in transacting business by telephone because of hearing loss.

Adult patients who have mild to moderate hearing loss due to nerve damage in both



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Fax 317 278 8722 ears are eligible candidates for the device. The device is not covered by insurance and costs approximately \$25,000. The IU Department of Otolaryngology is the only center in Indiana currently implanting the device.

People interested in the device should call 1-800-833-7733 for more information. Patients can fax or mail their name and address and an audiogram to Michelle Escobar at (317) 278-3743 or to Department of Otolaryngology, 702 N. Barnhill Drive, Room 0860, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202 for evaluation as an implant candidate. The audiogram must have been done within the last year.

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September 8, 2000

### Youth Baseball Can Be Made Safer With Face Guards, Says IU Study

INDIANAPOLIS - America's favorite pastime, baseball, is deeply embedded in the memories of thousands of youngsters every summer, but each year the memories of hundreds of players are tainted by injury.

There are 5 million children who play in youth softball and baseball leagues every summer. Player reports indicate that 5 percent of those youth are hit in the face with a ball or bat each year.

The findings of a survey on protected and unprotected youth league baseball teams is reported in the September issue of the journal Injury Prevention.

"Baseball and softball are the primary causes of severe sports-related eye injuries in Indiana and in most other states," said Ronald Danis, M.D., professor of ophthalmology at Indiana University School of Medicine and president of the United States Eye Injury Registry.

Dr. Danis sees this as a serious problem with an easy and inexpensive answer. For about \$10, players can be equipped with a face guard on their batting helmets.

During the summer of 1997, Dr. Danis and his colleagues surveyed 2,000 league players between the ages of 5 and 14 years, their parents and nearly 300 coaches. The purpose of the survey was to determine effectiveness and acceptability of face guards in youth league play.

For the study, one group of youth league players in Indiana was supplied with several helmets and face guards; the second group used face guards on an individual preferential basis. According to the survey, 40 of the players on the teams not wearing face guards and 50 players on the teams outfitted with face guards reported at least one facial impact during the course of the season.

Acceptance of the face guards varied, primarily by team, but nearly four out of five players determined at the end of the season that the face guard was at least "okay" to wear. The majority of the parents favored the use of face guards and the number of coaches saying they thought the use of face guards should be mandatory increased significantly by the end of the season.

During the summer of 1995, the U.S. Consumer Products Safety Commission reported 162,100 hospital emergency room visits for baseball-related injuries to children between the ages of 5 and 14 years. Of those, 37 percent suffered facial injury and 6,139 emergency room visits were due to baseball-related eye injuries.

Of the 9,000 cases documented in the U.S. Eye Injury Registry, 38 percent of all sports-related eye injuries are baseball or softball injuries and 40 percent of those



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injuries required surgery.

"Baseball injuries to the eyes are of significant concern and are the injuries most likely to produce disability," Dr. Danis said. "This is a public health issue that needs to be taken seriously."

The study was supported by a grant from the Midwest Eye Foundation, Inc., Prevent Blindness Indiana, Inc., both of Indianapolis, and Research to Prevent Blindness, New York.

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September 6, 2000

### Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Center Started At IU School of Medicine

### September 9 is International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day

INDIANAPOLIS -- Due to the number of cases of fetal alcohol syndrome seen at Riley Hospital for Children, faculty in the Department of Medical and Molecular Genetics at the Indiana University School of Medicine have established a center solely for diagnosis, education and resource referrals for FAS and alcohol-related neurodevelopmental disorders.

Fetal alcohol syndrome is one of the most preventable forms of birth defect, yet about one out of every 750 children born in the United States suffers from it. The March of Dimes estimates that another 35,000 to 50,000 babies are born each year in the U.S. with ARND.

David D. Weaver, M.D., professor of medical and molecular genetics, is director of the Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Center of Indiana. Others involved are Wilfredo Torres, M.D., clinical assistant professor of medical and molecular genetics, Laurence Walsh, M.D., assistant professor of medical and molecular genetics, Lola Cook, M.S., and Emily Lichtenberg, M.S, both certified genetic counselors.

"The whole point of the FAS diagnostic clinic is to diagnose children early and get them the appropriate care," said Lichtenberg. "Early detection and access to appropriate resources can be key to helping children with FAS."

Those resources may include referrals to pediatric psychiatrists, developmental pediatricians, speech therapists and physical therapists

Another goal for the center staff is to develop for physicians statewide a resource manual as a tool for earlier identification of affected infants and identification of at-risk mothers.

FAS is the leading cause of mental retardation, and individuals with FAS and ARND may struggle for a lifetime with problems such as attention deficit, lack of impulse control, poor judgment and memory. Fewer than 10 percent of individuals with FAS or ARND are able to successfully live or work independently.

Even with all the information available on the risks of drinking while pregnant, nearly 20 percent of woman continue to drink during pregnancy and 3.5 percent drink frequently. Most at risk for drinking while pregnant are women who smoke, are single, are in college or have a degree, and women in households with incomes greater than \$50,000.

According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, taxpayers each year spend \$1.9 billion to treat children and adults with FAS.



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For additional information on FAS Awareness Day or FAS and ARND see: http://www. come-over.to/FASCRC/ or http://www.come-over.to/FASCRC/.

For information about the Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Center of Indiana, contact Emily Lichtenberg at 317-274-5737.

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September 5, 2000

## **Benefits of Tube Feeding Older Adults Uncertain**

INDIANAPOLIS -- The jury is still out on the benefits of tube feeding for older adults who have progressive neurologic disease or terminal illnesses, according to Indiana University School of Medicine researchers writing in the September issue of the Journal of the American Geriatrics Society.

That's the verdict of a 12-month study conducted by researchers at the IU School of Medicine, the Indiana University Center for Aging Research and the Regenstrief Institute for Health Care. Christopher M. Callahan, M.D., and colleagues followed 150 older individuals, all suffering from cancer, stroke or dementia, who received artificial nutrition directly to the stomach via percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) tubes. The study's goal was to determine if artificial nutrition provided via PEG tubes improved patients' recovery rates, comfort, or physical condition.

The researchers looked for improvements in nutrition, function or quality of life and monitored mortality rates. The majority of the patients studied did not show improvement in any of these areas; nearly one-quarter of the patients had died within a month of the procedure. Also, many patients experienced uncomfortable symptoms that they attributed to the tube feeding. Although the researchers were expecting better outcomes among patients who had suffered strokes, they found no significant difference among the disease groups.

Tube feeding for older adults with progressive neurologic or terminal illness is controversial and the debate around the issue has amplified as the population ages. PEG tubes, originally used to provide nutrition when an individual was temporarily unable to eat or drink, are now frequently used for individuals who will never regain the ability to take food or drink by mouth.

Many health care providers and medical ethicists believe PEG feeding is a humane way to provide nutrition to older adults who are no longer able to take adequate nutrition by mouth. Others say that prolonging life through PEG feeding is actually inhumane. "Very little scientific data of the type generated by this new study exists," said Dr. Callahan.

The authors do not endorse either side of the controversy. Their study did not evaluate whether increasing the amount of artificial nutrition or starting PEG feeding earlier in the course of the disease might alter patient outcome.

The results indicate the advisability of a larger study to identify characteristics of older adults likely to benefit from PEG tube feeding. Such a study is necessary, the authors suggest, because furnishing health care providers and caregivers with information about the pros and cons of PEG tube feedings in older adults "will only be possible with better understanding of the benefits of this procedure and identification of reasonable alternatives."



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Dr. Callahan, the Neil and Yvonne Pettinga Scholar in Aging Research, is director of the IU Center for Aging Research, an associate professor of medicine at the IU School of Medicine and a research scientist at the Regenstrief Institute for Health Care.

Co-authors of this study are Kathy M. Haag, R.N., IU School of Medicine, Morris Weinberger, Ph.D., and William M. Tierney, M.D., IU School of Medicine, Roudebush VA Medical Center and the Regenstrief Institute for Health Care; Nancy N. Buchanan, M.A., and Timothy E. Stump, M.A., both of the IU Center for Aging Research and the Regenstrief Institute for Health Care; and Rod Nisi, M.D., Central Indiana Gastroenterology Group.

The study was funded by the Paul B. Beeson Physician Faculty Scholars in Aging program administered by the American Federation for Aging Research.

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August 30, 2000

### Leg Pain Screenings Target Vascular Disease

INDIANAPOLIS - The Indiana University School of Medicine Department of Radiology will conduct free screenings for people suffering from leg pain to determine if they are at risk for peripheral vascular disease, a common condition affecting thousands of Hoosiers.

The department will sponsor free screenings from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Wednesday, Sept. 20, in room 3600, at Indiana University Hospital. The department's participation is part of the nationwide Legs for Life™ National Screening Week for PVD, sponsored by the Society of Cardiovascular & Interventional Radiology. The screening will be coordinated by Michael S. Stecker, M.D., assistant professor of radiology at IUSM.

PVD is a medical condition in which arteries in the leg can become narrowed or blocked. Left untreated, walking can become difficult due to pain, numbness or muscle weakness. Skin ulcers can develop and in severe cases, gangrene can set in, possibly resulting in amputation. The disease starts quietly and many sufferers wrongly conclude that the pain and weakness in their legs are normal signs of aging. PVD is most common in those 50 years of age and older. Factors that might aggravate the condition include, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes and being overweight.

The screening program is fast, free and painless. Participants complete a brief questionnaire to help determine their risk for PVD. Blood pressure measurements are taken in the arm and both ankles to assess the diseases potential. Those who appear to be at moderate or high risk will be advised to consult their primary physician for additional evaluation and testing.

To arrange for your free screening, call Clarian On-Call at (317) 916-3525, or visit <a href="http://www.indyrad.iupui.edu/legsforlife">http://www.indyrad.iupui.edu/legsforlife</a> for more information.

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Aug. 24, 2000

### **IU Students Begin Medical Education, Training**

INDIANAPOLIS - The journey to become a physician has begun for 280 Indiana University School of Medicine students. (For group shot click here.)

The fledgling medical students participated in the White Coat Ceremony, a unique rite of passage marking the beginning of an IU medical student's education and training. With their families, school faculty and other guests looking on, the first-year students received their laboratory coats and, for the first time, recited the Hippocratic oath, Aug. 20.

"The White Coat Ceremony impresses upon students the altruistic nature of the doctor-and-patient relationship," said IU School of Medicine Dean D. Craig Brater, M. D. "It encourages students to accept the obligations inherent in the practice of medicine, to excel in science, to be compassionate and to maintain the honor and the dignity of the profession."

Indeed, the heart of the healing profession is more than just applied science, said one of the medical school's top professors. "You must be empathetic to your patients' needs and you must develop humanistic characteristics to connect with those you serve," said David S. Wilkes, M.D., IUSM professor of medicine, microbiology and immunology, addressing the students.

"In no other profession do people place their lives in your hands," Dr. Wilkes added. "Healing is providing comfort for your patients-and to comfort is humane." In 1993, the Arnold P. Gold Foundation established the White Coat Ceremony, a growing program among medical schools around the country.

The IU School of Medicine, the second largest medical school in the United States with more than 1,200 students, has nine medical education centers throughout the state for first- and second-year students. IU medical education centers are located in Gary (IU-Northwest), Bloomington (IU campus), Evansville (University of Southern Indiana), Terre Haute (Indiana State University), South Bend (University of Notre Dame), West Lafayette (Purdue University), Fort Wayne (Indiana University-Purdue University campus), Muncie (Ball Memorial Hospital), and Indianapolis (IUPUI).

In their first year, IUSM students study gross anatomy, histology, neurobiology, biochemistry, physiology, immunology, microbiology and introduction to medicine. The second year includes courses in biostatistics, pharmacology, medical genetics, pathology and emergency medicine.

All IU School of Medicine students complete their final two years of study at the IUPUI campus. Students receive clinical training in that time, in addition to further classroom and laboratory studies.



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White Coat Ceremony, 2000. Violet Kramer receives her first medical school lab coat from John F. O'Malley, Ph.D., acting assistant dean and director of IUSM's Center for Medical Education at South Bend. Kramer was among 280 first-year IUSM students who participated in the White Coat Ceremony, Aug. 20, at Hilbert Circle Theatre in Indianapolis. (Group photo here.) Indianapolis, IN - August 25, 2000

August 21, 2000

### Research In Children's Diseases Earns Prestigious Honor for IU Doctor

INDIANAPOLIS -- The prestigious William Kennedy Research Fellowship of the National Childhood Cancer Foundation has been awarded to an Indiana University School of Medicine postdoctoral fellow.

W. Scott Goebel, M.D., Ph.D., recently learned of the award, which carries stipends of \$25,000 the first year and \$30,000 the second year award.

Dr. Goebel, who graduated from IU School of Medicine in 1995, is conducting post-doctoral research on gene therapy for the treatment of bone marrow disorders. He is working in the laboratory of Mary Dinauer, M.D., Ph.D., director of the Herman B Wells Center for Pediatric Research in the Department of Pediatrics at IU.

Dr. Goebel's research addresses the needs of young patients with life-threatening diseases such as leukemia. One of his current projects is to reduce the severity of the preparatory treatment currently required for young patients needing a bone marrow transplant. The goal is to minimize long-term side effects of the therapy such as secondary malignancies and growth and learning problems.

He also is seeking a method to increase the number of genetically altered cells in a patient's bone marrow following transplantation to treat hereditary white blood cell diseases. If successful, this would allow for more gene-corrected white blood cells to be produced to fight infection, thus increasing the patient's chances of survival.

After receiving his medical degree and Ph.D. from IU School of Medicine, Dr. Goebel completed a pediatric internship and residency at St. Louis Children's Hospital, which is affiliated with Washington University School of Medicine. He returned to IU and Riley Hospital for Children for his fellowship training in pediatric hematology/oncology (blood-related cancers).

The not-for-profit Foundation is dedicated to the eradication of childhood cancer through research, treatment and advocacy. Its headquarters are in Arcadia, Calif.

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August 21, 2000

# **Grosfeld Appointed Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England**

INDIANAPOLIS -- Jay L. Grosfeld, M.D., Lafayette Page Professor and chairman, Department of Surgery, Indiana University School of Medicine, has been initiated as an Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

Dr. Grosfeld, director of the Pediatric Surgery Section at Riley Hospital for Children, delivered the keynote address to new diplomats of the College. He is the fourth pediatric surgeon in the world to receive this prestigious honor.

This summer, Dr. Grosfeld was also elected vice-chairman of the Residency Review Committee (RRC) for Surgery, sponsored by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education. The RRC for Surgery is responsible for accrediting all U.S. residency training programs in general surgery, vascular surgery, pediatric surgery and surgical critical care.

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Aug. 15, 2000

### Mini Medical School Spotlights Women's Health

INDIANAPOLIS - That adage about an ounce of prevention being worth a pound of cure is sage medical advice. With prevention and education in mind, the Indiana University School of Medicine is delivering a weighty amount of information about contemporary and controversial women's health issues at the fall series of Mini Medical School.

"Among their many roles in society, women are the driving force in seeking health care for their families, but women often neglect their own well-being," says Bette G. Maybury, M.D., clinical associate professor of neurology. Dr. Maybury is comoderating Mini Medical School with her fellow IUSM colleagues, Stephen G. Lalka, M.D., professor of surgery, and Antoinette F. Hood, M.D., professor of pathology and laboratory medicine and of dermatology.

Among the topics and presenters at this year's Mini Medical School:

**Domestic Violence: An Equal Opportunity Risk** - DeWana L. Stubbs, M.D., IUSM clinical assistant professor of medicine, and Ann DeLaney, J.D., executive director of The Julian Center shelter for domestic violence victims and their children.

After The Childbirth Years - Ann Zerr, M.D., associate director of the IU National Center of Excellence in Women's Health, and Marguerite K. Shephard, M.D., IUSM professor of obstetrics and gynecology.

**Hearts And Science** - Elisabeth von der Lohe, M.D., medical director of IU Hospital's Women's Heart Clinic, and Michael F. Busk, M.D., M.P.H., IUSM associate professor of medicine and medical and research director for the National Institute for Fitness and Sport.

**Breast Cancer: Disease And The Female Icon** - Kathy Miller, M.D., IUSM assistant professor of medicine and physician at the Indiana Cancer Pavilion, and Victoria L. Champion, D.N.S., R.N., associate dean of research at IU School of Nursing.

**Trick Or Treat: Fear, Anxiety And Addictions** - Susan Ball, Ph.D., IUSM associate professor clinical psychology in the Department of Psychiatry, and Anna M. McDaniel, D.N.S., R.N., IU associate professor of nursing administration and health care informatics.

**Out From Under The Covers:** Sexually Transmitted Diseases - Ginat Mirowski, D.M. D., M.D., IUSM assistant professor of dermatology and assistant professor of oral surgery medicine pathology at the IU School of Dentistry, and Kenneth H. Fife, M.D., Ph.D., professor of medicine in IUSM's Division of Infectious Diseases.

The two-hour sessions begin at 7 p.m. on Tuesdays, Oct. 3 through Nov. 7, at the Ruth Lilly Health Education Center, 21st Street and N. Senate Avenue. Cost for all six sessions is \$35, and includes parking, refreshments and a course certificate. For registration information, call 317-278-7600.

The IU Medical Group and Indianapolis radio station WIBC sponsor Mini Medical School, which is offered by The Indiana University School of Medicine Faculty Community Relations Committee through the IUPUI Division of Continuing Studies.



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August 11, 2000

### McDougle Chosen To Lead IU Psychiatry Department

INDIANAPOLIS -- Christopher J. McDougle, M.D., has been named chairman of the Department of Psychiatry at the Indiana University School of Medicine.

Dr. McDougle, who joined the IU faculty in 1997, will be the third chairman in the department's history, succeeding Hugh C. Hendrie, M.B., Ch.B., who retired after serving 25 years as chairman.

Since 1997, Dr. McDougle has served as director of the Section of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. In his new capacity, he will be the Albert Eugene Sterne Professor of Clinical Psychiatry and continue as professor of pediatrics and neurobiology. He will assume his new duties Sept. 1, pending approval of the Trustees of Indiana University.

As a child and adolescent psychiatrist, his specialties include the neuropsychopharmacology of childhood-onset disorders such as autism, obsessive-compulsive disorder and Tourette's disorder. He currently is the principal investigator of the IU site for a National Institute of Mental Health-sponsored research unit on pediatric psychopharmacology, focused on the development of safer and more effective medication treatments for individuals with autism.

A native of Baltimore, Dr. McDougle grew up in Fort Wayne, Ind., and attended Valparaiso University. He graduated from the IU School of Medicine in 1986. He completed an internship in internal medicine at Norwalk (Conn.) Hospital, which is affiliated with Yale University School of Medicine. He then completed a general psychiatry residency

Before joining the IU School of Medicine faculty, Dr. McDougle was an assistant professor and then associate professor of psychiatry and of child and adolescent psychiatry at Yale and from 1990 to1997. He was twice chosen as Teacher of the Year by the Yale psychiatry residents. While at Yale, Dr. McDougle was chief of the autism and obsessive-compulsive disorders clinics on the Clinical Neuroscience Research Unit of the Connecticut Mental Health Center. He later was named director of the research unit.

Dr. McDougle has two daughters Meghan Marie and Erin Elizabeth.

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August 10, 2000

### Inner-City Youth Get Healthy Start Start To School

INDIANAPOLIS - IU School of Medicine students and family practice residents will lend a helping hand to ensure children get a healthy start when they return to school.

As part of Jireh Sports Back-to-School Blast, the IUSM Department of Family Medicine's residents, assisted by medical students, will give children living in the Martindale-Brightwood community free physicals. Medical students will assist the residents and run the triage stations.

The event will be from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Aug. 19 at the Jireh Sports Center, 2661 N. Ralston Ave.

In addition to the physicals, free backpacks loaded with back-to-school supplies will be available to children on a first-come, first-served basis. This year, 1,200 backpacks were purchased and filled by members of three local churches: Castleton's East 91st Street Christian Church, Noblesville's Grace Community Church and the Indianapolis' Oasis of Hope Baptist Church.

Kids attending the event can enjoy a few more minutes of summer fun by participating in games at the event. Kids can also grab a hot dog and popcorn for one more bite of summer fun food before heading back to the school cafeteria.

The Jireh Sports Center, opened in 1998, is an independent not-for-profit organization originally formed as an outreach ministry of the East 91st Street Christian Church. The after-school program that reaches out to young people through sports and aims to build strong minds, bodies and souls.

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August 8, 2000

### **Graphics Chief Draws High Praise From Peers**

INDIANAPOLIS - The director of the Indiana University School of Medicine's Department of Medical Illustration, internationally known for designing and developing three-dimensional anatomical simulators, has been honored for contributions to his profession and medical education.

Craig Gosling is the recipient of the 2000 Brödel Award for Excellence in Education, presented to him at the recent annual meeting of the Association of Medical Illustrators in Rochester, Minn. Gosling has created more than 40 patient simulators used as instructional aids. The award is in honor of Max Brödel, who established the nation's first department of medical illustration at the turn of the century at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

Gosling joined the Department of Medical Illustration staff in 1965 and became its director in 1972. Gosling, a past AMI president, has given numerous presentations and workshops on subjects such as medical sculpting and surgical illustration. He has co-written more than 20 articles for medical journals and related publications.

A graduate of the University of Illinois, Gosling also is an adjunct professor at the IU Herron School of Art and the Cleveland Institute of Art.

The recent accolade isn't the first time Gosling has been honored for his work. In 1996, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine recognized him for his contributions to the visual communication of medical science. In 1980, he received an award from the Benjamin Franklin Literary and Medical Society for pioneering and developing medical simulators for education.

Since its establishment in 1934, the Department of Medical Illustration has offered illustration, graphic art and photography services to faculty in support of teaching, research and professional work at IU School of Medicine, the nation's second-largest medical school.

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August 4, 2000

### Klaunig Named To U.S. Health and Human Services Board

INDIANAPOLIS - James E. Klaunig, Ph.D., has been appointed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services Donna Shalala to serve on the National Toxicology Program Board of Scientific Counselors of the Office of the Assistant Secretary and Surgeon General. Dr. Klaunig's appointment is effective immediately and lasts until June 30, 2004.

Dr. Klaunig is a professor and director of the Division of Toxicology Technology in pharmacology and toxicology at the Indiana University School of Medicine. He also is director of the Indiana State Department of Toxicology.

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July 18, 2000

### **New Treatments For Heartburn Underway At IU School of Medicine**

INDIANAPOLIS -- Indiana University School of Medicine is investigating new treatment options for a common but very treatable problem, acid reflux, more commonly known as heartburn.

One procedure, which was the focus of a clinical trial at IU School of Medicine in 1999, was approved by the Food and Drug Administration in March. The procedure involved endoscopic suturing of the valve at the top of the stomach.

That procedure is performed with a small "sewing machine" that is about the size of a thimble. It is attached to the end of a standard endoscope and the whole device -- about one-third of an inch in diameter -- is easily swallowed. Two or three stitches are placed in the valve at the end of the esophagus to tighten the valve and prevent reflux.

Glen Lehman, M.D., professor of medicine and of radiology, is looking at the next generation of endoscopic suturing in a clinical trial designed to improve the procedure by modifying the technique to be more effective.

A second technique also was approved by the FDA for treatment of reflux. This procedure, radio frequency cauterization, "burns" small areas on the valve between the esophagus and stomach. The effect is to build up scar tissue within the valve to make it stronger.

Yet a third method being investigated at IU is an injection method using collagen. A soft-spongy plastic similar to the material in soft contact lenses is injected into the valve with three to six injections. The goal is to thicken the valve.

For additional information, please call Karen Hieston at 317-278-3684.

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Summer 2000

### Pick Your Path to Health Medtips Indiana University School of Medicine

**Spread out your summertime alcohol consumption** by sipping drinks and eating before or while drinking to avoid impairment, says James Klaunig, Ph.D., professor of pharmacology and toxicology, director of the Division of Toxicology and director of the State Department of Toxicology at the Indiana University School of Medicine. Dr. Klaunig says the more food in your stomach, the more slowly the alcohol will be absorbed into your bloodstream and the less likely you are to become intoxicated. The best advice, of course, is not to drink and drive, but if you are going to drink, do so conservatively, limiting yourself to one or two drinks interspersed with nonalcoholic beverages or food over a period of time, he advises.

Your scrumptious summertime cookouts you work so hard to prepare could be hazardous to your guests' health, says Sara Blackburn, DSc, RD, clinical associate professor of nutrition and dietetics at the Indiana University School of Medicine. Food that sits out at room temperature or in hot outdoor temperatures, poultry that has not been properly handled and salad dressing or homemade ice cream prepared with raw eggs may cause nausea and other physical discomforts. Dr. Blackburn recommends keeping prepared food out for as short a time as possible. Hand washing and washing of utensils and food preparation areas are important ways to reduce the risk of food borne illnesses.

**Take advantage of the summer's bounty** by serving large portions of fruits and vegetables as main dishes and smaller portions of meat as side dishes, says David Creel, MS, RD, registered dietitian and exercise physiologist at the Indiana University School of Medicine's Center for Weight Management. Be creative in the kitchen or over the grill and experiment with various food preparation techniques such as steaming and roasting.

It's easy to pick a fast food meal that is high in fat and calories and low in nutritional content. The trick is to resist extra calories, says David Creel, MS, RD, registered dietitian and exercise physiologist at the Indiana University School of Medicine's Center for Weight Management. He advises avoiding "super-size" choices, limiting fried foods, and avoiding high fat condiments such as dressings, mayonnaise, sauces and cheese. Instead, slather your burger with mustard, ketchup or fat-free dressing, or order a salad. And, he says, you can always bring a piece of fruit from home to complement the restaurant's menu.

Soul food may be good for the soul, but not for the body, observes David Creel, MS, RD, registered dietitian and exercise physiologist at the Indiana University School of Medicine's Center for Weight Management. The emphasis on frying in soul food preparation and high fat flavorings are the major problems. To keep the flavor but eliminate the fat, Creel advises removing the skin from fried chicken and cooking without lard. Fix greens with lean ham rather than ham hocks, and bake sweet potatoes instead of making sweet potato pie. Healthy sweet potatoes can be flavored with cinnamon, diced apples and a bit of brown sugar. And while there is no way to



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make chitterlings healthy, he advises they be eaten in moderation. A healthful diet includes foods you enjoy prepared in healthy ways, he says.

Diet soda is replacing milk and cheese in girls' diets, reports Ann Zerr, M.D., clinical associate professor of medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine. She notes that adolescence is the time when the body develops bone density. "If you don't have adequate calcium, sufficient vitamin D and enough exercise, you can't build good bone," she says. "I worry that teens are not getting peak bone mass and that this generation of adolescents will have severe osteoporosis at an early age," says Dr. Zerr, who serves as the co-director of the IU National Center for Excellence in Women's Health.

At least 25 percent of adults, and probably many more who are too embarrassed to discuss the condition with their doctors, have urinary incontinence, says Ann Zerr, M.D., clinical associate professor of medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine. Many of these are women in their 30's or 40's. Stress incontinence, for example, affects primarily women, and sneezing, coughing or lifting can cause the accidental loss of small amounts of urine due to changes in the tone of muscles in the pelvises of women who have had children. Various treatment options exist and physicians can work with women to determine which ones are best for them, says Dr. Zerr, co-director of the IU National Center for Excellence in Women's Health.

Not smoking is the single most important thing a woman can do for her health, says Ann Zerr, M.D., clinical associate professor of medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine and co-director of the IU National Center for Excellence in Women's Health. Smoking can cause lung cancer, head and neck cancers, emphysema and heart disease. Smoking while pregnant harms the health of both the mother and the developing baby. Smoking also increases the risk of bone loss later in life.

Taking time for yourself is important to your health, advises Ann Zerr, M.D., clinical associate professor of medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine. She recommends women set aside 15 to 30 minutes each day to devote to improving their health. "Women must find time to do something they enjoy doing for themselves to maintain a healthy balance," says Dr. Zerr, co-director of the IU National Center for Excellence in Women's Health. This time might be used to exercise, read, meditate, pray or even soak in the bathtub.

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July 10, 2000

# Nationwide Campaign for Minority Women Promotes Simple Steps to Health

Local Effort Led By Indiana University School of Medicine

INDIANAPOLIS - Recognizing that many minority women have little time, energy or resources to devote to their health, a new community-based preventive healthcare campaign will be launched during the Minority Health Fair at Indiana Black Expo. The campaign will focus on helping women take simple, time-sensitive steps to improve their health.



Previous health campaigns have emphasized goals with complex components, such as weight loss or smoking cessation.

This campaign, dubbed Pick Your Path to Health, is designed to be compatible with today's multi-tasking, multi-cultural society by suggesting specific, lifestyle-friendly action steps - such as taking the stairs instead of the elevator - to stay on a path to wellness. This campaign, initiated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office on Women's Health, encourages health awareness among all women but focuses on Americans of African, Asian and Hispanic descents.

Local efforts led by the IU School of Medicine includes distributing healthy living daily planners to women of color at health fairs and clinics and facilitating presentations by IU health care providers to women's church groups.

The goal of Pick Your Path to Health is to bring together key community-based activities with national efforts that are ultimately aimed at eliminating racial and ethnic disparities in health status. Research shows that despite gains made in life expectancy in the United States during the past century, gaps in health outcomes persist among ethnic groups. For example, African American women are 25 percent more likely to die from a heart attack and 86 percent more likely to die from a stroke than are Caucasian women.

"While outreach efforts by the medical community have improved, disparities in medical care and educational opportunities still exist for women belonging to underrepresented groups in our community," said Rose Fife, M.D., director of the Indiana University National Center of Excellence in Women's Health. "This campaign is an effort to reach these women and to provide them with basic health information and manageable programs to help them achieve healthier lifestyles."



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Multiple local organizations have partnered with IU in this outreach, including IU Medical Group, the IU School of Medicine National Center of Excellence in Women's Health and Wishard Health Services. Other contributors to the campaign include the Marion County Health Department, Kroger, the American Diabetes Association, Cole Brothers Calcium Water and the Coca Cola Bottling Company.

Pick Your Path to Health was designed to be allied with Healthy People 2010 goals that were announced in January by HHS. More information about the national campaign is available from the Office on Women's Health at <a href="http://www.4woman.gov">http://www.4woman.gov</a>

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July 7, 2000

# Clarian Health Partners With IU School of Medicine To Rank Among Nation's Top Clinical Programs

INDIANAPOLIS -- Eleven specialties at Indiana University, Riley and Methodist hospitals ranked among the top 50 clinical programs in the *U.S. News & World Report's "2000 America's Best Hospitals Guide."* 

Clarian Health Partners in partnership with IU School of Medicine received rankings in the guide in 11 of 17 clinical programs. The 11 programs include cancer, cardiology and heart surgery, digestive tract, otolaryngology, gynecology, hormonal disorders, kidney disease, neurology and neurosurgery, respiratory disorders, rheumatology and urology.

*U.S. News & World Report* rankings refer to Clarian Health Partners. In this reference, Clarian Health includes Methodist Hospital of Indiana and the Indiana University Medical Center (University Hospital and Riley Hospital for Children).

"This honor demonstrates the success of Clarian Health's and IU School of Medicine's partnership and the commitment of our employees and all of our affiliated physicians to serve the health care needs of our patients," said Bill Loveday, president and CEO of Clarian Health. "It is also a reflection of the combined positive efforts in education and research."

"We are pleased that our programs have been recognized in these rankings," said IU School of Medicine Dean D. Craig Brater. "This acknowledgement for the School of Medicine faculty and Clarian Health is a positive statement about our partnership. I also wish to extend my sincerest appreciation to all of the caregivers and support staff who made this possible."

This is the 11th annual ranking of America's hospitals by U.S. News & World Report. The guide assesses 17 clinical specialties and ranks 50 hospitals in each category.

The various ranked specialties at Clarian Health are:

- · Cancer, 10th
- Cardiology and Heart Surgery (Heart), 48th
- · Hormonal Disorders (Endocrinology), 36th
- Digestive Tract (Gastroenterology), 14th
- Gynecology, 40th
- · Kidney disease, 46th
- · Neurology and Neurosurgery, 39th
- Ear, Nose and Throat (Otolaryngology), 40th
- · Respiratory Disorders, 26th
- Rheumatology, 47th
- Urology, 14th



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Rankings are developed by surveys of a geographical cross-section of 150 board-certified specialists in each of 17 specialties - 2,550 in all. Hospital rankings are based on criteria related to reputation, mortality rates, and other areas such as advanced technology capabilities and nursing care. Results are a compilation of survey results from 1998, 1999 and 2000.

Also, hospitals must meet one of three requirements for eligibility for ranking: affiliation with a medical school, membership in the Counsel of Teaching Hospitals or having a minimum of nine out of 17 key technologies readily available.

The guide will appear in the July 17 issue of U.S. News & World Report, which hits the newsstands Monday, July 10.

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July 4, 2000

# Preventable Deaths Overstated in Institute of Medicine Report on Medical Errors

INDIANAPOLIS -- A recent Institute of Medicine report that states that medical errors had a major impact on death rate is overstated, according to a new analysis of the data which formed the basis of the report. The IOM report relies heavily on an observational study without a control group to make exaggerated claims about large numbers of preventable deaths according to an article published in the July 5 issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

Analyzing available comparison data, the authors of the letter found that adverse events in the original study of 31,429 patients had no estimable effect on the death rate. Adverse events are defined in the IOM study as injuries caused by medical management.

The *JAMA* letter, written by Clement McDonald, M.D., Michael Weiner, M.D., and Siu Hui, Ph.D. of the Regenstrief Institute for Health Care and the Indiana University School of Medicine, says that the IOM report overemphasized and overdramatized data from a 1984 study of New York hospital admissions. They write that this report did not isolate a critical determinant of death - the fact that the patients studied were already quite ill.

"Patients admitted to hospitals have high risks before they even enter the hospital. Although some hospital deaths are clearly preventable, most will occur no matter how many 'accidents' we avoid. This base-line death risk has to be known and factored out before we draw any conclusions about the real effect of adverse reactions on death rates preventable or otherwise," says Drs. McDonald, Weiner and Hui.

The authors point out that the IOM report's assertion that the 13.6 percent death rate is caused by medical errors is tantamount to saying that the death rate would be zero among equally sick hospital patients who had a similar baseline death risk but avoided an adverse event. "Common experience tells us that this could not be true," they say.

"There certainly could be a relationship between adverse events (preventable or otherwise) and death," the authors say. Noting that they suspect such a relationship exists, they encourage the development of mechanisms for reducing adverse effects such as computer-based medical records systems that include automated reminders and forms of error detection. Such a system --the Regenstrief Medical Records System - has been developed during the past 25 years by Dr. McDonald and colleagues and is used to collect and provide patient data to many health care providers in the Indianapolis area.

Dr. McDonald is director of the Regenstrief Institute for Health Care. He is distinguished professor of medicine at Indiana University and holds the Regenstrief chair at the IU School of Medicine. He was elected to the Institute of Medicine in 1994.



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In addition to his research scientist position at the Regenstrief Institute, Dr. Weiner is an assistant professor of medicine at the IU School of Medicine and a center scientist at the IU Center for Aging Research.

Dr. Hui is a senior research scientist at the Regenstrief Institute, professor of medicine at the IU School of Medicine and senior biostatistician at the IU Center for Aging Research.

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Media Contact: Cindy Fox Aisen 317-274-7722 caisen@iupui.edu

July 4, 2000

# The Regenstrief Medical Records System, LOINC data base and Regenstrief Institute for Health Care at the Indiana University Medical Center

The Regenstrief Medical Records System (RMRS) is a physician-designed integrated inpatient and outpatient information system that contains over 25 years of data. Physicians and other health care providers enter information derived from physical examinations, diagnostic images, clinical laboratory tests and other patient treatment data at terminals located at the point of care.

The RMRS is unique because of the standardized manner in which lab results, in addition to medical procedures, prescriptions, discharge summaries and other information, are coded and entered for rapid reference. Unlike paper hospital records that can be misplaced or read by non-authorized individuals, the RMRS always is available and maintains confidentiality. Access to records is password controlled and monitored, and transmitted data is encrypted.

Regenstrief-designed clinical workstations are user friendly and user smart. Physicians write all of their orders and, increasingly, their notes at these workstations.

The RMRS has registered over 1.55 million patients since 1972 and contains more than 19 million prescriptions, 200 million numeric or coded patient observations, 3.25 million dictated reports and 350,000 EKG tracings. It is accessed more than 800,000 times a month. The RMRS is used at more than 40 inpatient and outpatient facilities in Indiana and is the largest coded, continuously operated medical records system in the country.

A commercial version of the system's software is being successfully marketed internationally. Medical facilities, which purchase the software, develop their own patient data bases using the RMRS established parameters.

The Logical Observation Identifier Names and Codes (LOINC) database consists of 26,000 standardized names and codes for medical tests and clinical measurements. These standards are being widely adopted by major health delivery systems for use in electronic medical records and outcomes research. It is distributed for public use on the Web at <a href="http://www.mcis.duke.edu/standards/guide.htm">http://www.mcis.duke.edu/standards/guide.htm</a>

The Regenstrief Institute for Health Care is an international leader in the fields of medical informatics and health services research. The mission of the Institute is to conduct research to advance health care by improving the capture, analysis, content and delivery of the information needed by patients, their health care providers and policy makers and to conduct interventional studies designed to measure the effect of the application of this research on the efficiency and quality of health care. Information on the Institute can be found at <a href="http://www.regenstrief.org">http://www.regenstrief.org</a>



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June 29, 2000

### Indianapolis-Area Sites To Participate In Defibrillation Trial

INDIANAPOLIS -- Cardiac disease is the leading cause of death in the United States. Cardiac arrest contributes to the majority of these deaths, and it's well known that prompt treatment can save lives. What isn't known is whether this treatment can safely and effectively be administered in public places by a person with limited training.

To answer that question, Indiana University School of Medicine's Krannert Institute of Cardiology is participating in a public access defibrillation (PAD) trial. The study is sponsored by the National Heart Lung and Blood Institute, in collaboration with the American Heart Association and manufacturers of automatic external defibrillators. AEDs are devices that deliver electric shock to restart a heart that has stopped beating.

PAD involves placing defibrillators in public places that are frequented, in part, by adults older than 50, a population at risk for cardiac arrest. Employees at the locations, such as shopping malls, airports and hotels, will be assigned randomly to receive standard CPR training or standard CPR training plus AED training. The non-medical personnel receiving the training will be volunteers.

Each location will participate in the study for 15 months. A patient experiencing a cardiac arrest at any of the participating sites would have an opportunity to receive prompt defibrillation prior to the arrival of the emergency medical services team. All cardiac events occurring at the participating sites will be investigated to determine if the AED placement made a difference.

Nationally, nearly 25 cities with multiple locations per city are participating in the study.

For additional information or to determine if your business is eligible to be a site, contact Debra Cordes, PAD clinical research coordinator, at 317-630-7145, or William Groh, M.D., principal investigator of the trial, at 317-630-6679.

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June 16, 2000

# IU School of Medicine Partners With Cinergy to Combat Shortage of Primary Care Physicians In Indiana

INDIANAPOLIS - Five students who have just completed their first year at the Indiana University School of Medicine are gaining first-hand exposure to their future careers by working with family physicians in rural and medically underserved areas in Indiana.

The Cinergy Foundation Rural Family Medicine Preceptorship Program, which is in its sixth year, was developed in response to the ongoing shortage of primary care physicians in Indiana. As of March 2000, 66 of Indiana's 92 counties were designated by the Indiana State Department of Health as having either health professional shortage or medically underserved areas.

To rectify this situation, the IU School of Medicine seeks to increase the number of its graduates entering primary care over the past seven years by supporting innovative efforts such as the Cinergy program. An impressive 86 percent of Cinergy program IU School of Medicine graduates are currently practicing primary care medicine.

The program is designed to offer an 8-week summer rural family medicine training opportunity to IU School of Medicine students. The students are matched with physicians practicing in Indiana rural communities serviced by PSI. Each student receives a stipend for participating in the program.

"This isn't easy summer work," said Brenda S. O'Hara, M.D., director of predoctoral education at the IU School of Medicine Department of Family Medicine. "The students work with a variety of health care professionals, interact with patients and see first-hand the cultural and language barriers that can exist between physicians and patients. But what I often hear at the end of the summer from students is that this experience helped them to remember why they entered medical school in the first place."

This program is underwritten by a \$60,000 grant from the Cinergy Foundation, Inc., the philanthropic arm of PSI Energy and the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company. Due to the success of this and other similar Indiana efforts, a consortium of six primary care summer internship programs was formed in 1999 and is managed by the IU School of Medicine Department of Family Medicine. In all, the consortium has placed 26 students in family medicine preceptorships this summer.

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Please note: The designation MUA is a federal designation administered by the individual state departments of health. The MUA designation is determined by a formula based on four factors: the percentage of the population below the poverty level, the average infant mortality rate for the previous five years, the percentage of the population over age 65 and the number of primary care physicians per 1,000 citizens. Populations can also be deemed "underserved" if they are comprised of a



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large number of the "working poor," Medicaid patients, underinsured patients or uninsured patients. The designation HPSA is also a federal designation. It identifies areas that have been deemed to have shortages of health care providers based on the availability of primary care physicians. To qualify as a HPSA, areas must have less than one physician per 3,500 or more people.

## IU SCHOOL OF MEDICINE PARTNERS WITH VECTREN TO COMBAT SHORTAGE OF PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS IN INDIANA

INDIANAPOLIS - Seven students who have just completed their first year at the Indiana University School of Medicine are gaining first-hand exposure to their future careers by working with family physicians in health professional shortage areas and medically underserved areas in Indiana.

The Vectren Family Medicine Preceptorship Program was developed in response to the ongoing shortage of primary care physicians in Indiana. As of March 2000, 66 of Indiana's 92 counties were designated by the Indiana State Department of Health as having either health professional shortage or medically underserved areas.

To rectify this situation, the IU School of Medicine seeks to increase the number of its graduates entering primary care over the past seven years by supporting innovative efforts such as the Vectren internships. The program is designed to offer an 8-week summer family medicine training opportunity to IU School of Medicine students. The students are matched with physicians practicing in community-based Indiana clinics located in areas served by Vectren. Each student receives a stipend for participating in the program.

"This isn't easy summer work," said Brenda S. O'Hara, M.D., director of predoctoral education at the IU School of Medicine Department of Family Medicine. "The students work with a variety of health care professionals, interact with patients and see first-hand the cultural and language barriers that can exist between physicians and patients. But what I often hear at the end of the summer from students is that this experience helped them to remember why they entered medical school in the first place."

For the second consecutive year, the Vectren Family Medicine Preceptorship Program (formerly the Indiana Energy program) has been underwritten by a \$50,000 grant from Indiana Gas, a Vectren company. Due to the success of this and other similar Indiana efforts, a consortium of six primary care summer internship programs was formed in 1999 and is managed by the IU School of Medicine Department of Family Medicine. In all, the consortium has placed 26 students in family medicine preceptorships this summer.

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individual state departments of health. The MUA designation is determined by a formula based on four factors: the percentage of the population below the poverty level, the average infant mortality rate for the previous five years, the percentage of the population over age 65 and the number of primary care physicians per 1,000 citizens. Populations can also be deemed "underserved" if they are comprised of a large number of the "working poor," Medicaid patients, underinsured patients or uninsured patients. The designation HPSA is also a federal designation. It identifies areas that have been deemed to have shortages of health care providers based on the availability of primary care physicians. To qualify as a HPSA, areas must have less than one physician per 3,500 or more people.

### IU SCHOOL OF MEDICINE PARTNERS WITH INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH TO COMBAT SHORTAGE OF PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS IN INDIANA

INDIANAPOLIS - Three students who have just completed their first year at the Indiana University School of Medicine are gaining first-hand exposure to their future careers by working with family physicians in urban health professional shortage and medically underserved areas in Indiana.

The Indiana State Department of Health Family Medicine Preceptorship program was developed in response to the ongoing shortage of primary care physicians in Indiana. As of March 2000, 66 of Indiana's 92 counties were designated by the Indiana State Department of Health as having either health professional shortage or medically underserved areas.

To rectify this situation, the IU School of Medicine seeks to increase the number of its graduates entering primary care over the past seven years by supporting innovative efforts such as the ISDH internships. The program is designed to offer an eight-week summer urban family medicine training opportunity to IU School of Medicine students who are members of minority groups. Each student receives a stipend for participating in the program.

"This isn't easy summer work," said Brenda S. O'Hara, M.D., director of predoctoral education at the IU School of Medicine Department of Family Medicine. "The students work with a variety of health care professionals, interact with patients and see first-hand the cultural and language barriers that can exist between physicians and patients. But what I often hear at the end of the summer from students is that this experience helped them to remember why they entered medical school in the first place."

This program is funded by the Indiana State Department of Health. Due to the success of this and other similar Indiana efforts, a consortium of six primary care summer internship programs was formed in 1999 and is managed by the IU School of Medicine Department of Family Medicine. In all, the consortium has placed 26 students in family medicine preceptorships this summer.

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### EFFORTS MADE TO COMBAT SHORTAGE OF PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS IN WABASH VALLEY

INDIANAPOLIS - Seven students who have just completed their first year of medical school at either Indiana University School of Medicine or the University of Illinois College of Medicine are gaining first-hand exposure to their future careers by working with family physicians in rural and medically underserved areas in Indiana and in bordering Illinois counties.

The Midwest Center for Rural Health Hoosier Preceptorship Program was developed in response to the ongoing shortage of primary care physicians in Indiana. As of March 2000, 66 of Indiana's 92 counties were designated by the Indiana State Department of Health as having either health professional shortage or medically underserved areas.

To rectify this situation, the IU School of Medicine seeks to increase the number of its graduates entering primary care over the past seven years by supporting innovative efforts such as the Midwest Center for Rural Health's Program. An impressive 79 percent of MCRH program graduates are currently practicing primary care medicine.

This program is designed to offer an eight-week summer rural family medicine training opportunity to medical students. The students are matched with physicians practicing in rural Wabash Valley communities. Each student receives a stipend for participating in the program.

"This isn't easy summer work," said Brenda S. O'Hara, M.D., director of predoctoral education at the IU School of Medicine Department of Family Medicine. "The students work with a variety of health care professionals, interact with patients and see first-hand the cultural and language barriers that can exist between physicians and patients. But what I often hear at the end of the summer from students is that this experience helped them to remember why they entered medical school in the first place."

Jim Buechler, M.D., director of the Midwest Center for Rural Health, said the Wabash Valley health care system benefits from the students' participation.

"This program helps strengthen ties between neighboring rural physicians, hospital administrators and other members of the health care team," he said. "The program is highly regarded by the physician preceptors, and its true value is immeasurable as you see young people learn to practice medicine and know that their contributions are making a significant impact."

This program is sponsored and funded by Union Hospital's Midwest Center for Rural Health. Other entities who provide funding include the Indiana State Department of Health, the Union Hospital Foundation and the Eli Lilly and Company. Due to the success of this and other similar Indiana efforts, a consortium of six primary care summer internship programs was formed in 1999 and is managed by the IU School of Medicine Department of Family Medicine. In all, the consortium has placed 26 students in family medicine preceptorships this summer.

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# IU SCHOOL OF MEDICINE PARTNERS WITH INDIANA ACADEMY OF FAMILY PHYSICIANS TO COMBAT SHORTAGE OF PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS IN INDIANA

INDIANAPOLIS - Three students who have just completed their first year at the Indiana University School of Medicine are gaining first-hand exposure to their future careers by working with family physicians in rural, medically underserved areas in Indiana.

The Indiana Academy of Family Physicians Adopt-A-Student Program, which is in its third year, was developed in response to the ongoing shortage of primary care physicians in Indiana. As of March 2000, 66 of Indiana's 92 counties were designated by the Indiana State Department of Health as having either health professional shortage or medically underserved areas.

To rectify this situation, the IU School of Medicine seeks to increase the number of its graduates entering primary care over the past seven years by supporting innovative efforts such as the IAFP program. The goal of this program is to offer a 4-week summer family medicine training opportunity to IU School of Medicine students. The students are matched with physicians practicing in rural settings and are permitted to structure their own experiences according to resources available in the area in which they are placed. Each student receives a stipend for participating in the program.

"This isn't easy summer work," said Brenda S. O'Hara, M.D., director of predoctoral education at the IU School of Medicine Department of Family Medicine. "The students work with a variety of health care professionals, interact with patients and see first-hand the cultural and language barriers that can exist between physicians and patients. But what I often hear at the end of the summer from students is that this experience helped them to remember why they entered medical school in the first place."

This program is funded by the Indiana Academy of Family Physicians Foundation. Due to the success of this and other similar Indiana efforts, a consortium of six primary care summer internship programs was formed in 1999 and is managed by the IU School of Medicine Department of Family Medicine. In all, the consortium has placed 26 students in family medicine preceptorships this summer.

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### IU SCHOOL OF MEDICINE PARTNERS WITH DEACONESS TO COMBAT SHORTAGE OF PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS IN INDIANA

INDIANAPOLIS - A student who has just completed his first year at the Indiana University School of Medicine is gaining first-hand exposure to his future career by working with two family physicians in southwest Indiana.

As part of the The Deaconness Hospital Family Medicine Scholars Program, John Reinoehl, a native of Auburn, will work in a variety of health care settings to gain a comprehensive overview of the southwest Indiana area's health care system. He will

spend four weeks in rural setting with James Gruber, MD, and Jeannie Gruber, MD, at the Deaconess Primary Care Center of Spencer County in Santa Claus. He will then spend four weeks in an urban setting with Donna Kozar, MD, at Oak Hill Primary Care in Evansville. Reinoehl will also spend a half day per week working with the Vanderburgh County Minority Health Coalition and a half day per week working in the offices of specialists to whom his primary care preceptors have made referrals.

Reinoehl, the son of John and Kay Reinoehl of Waterloo, joined the Peace Corp after earning a degree in chemistry from Hanover College. He said he was inspired to pursue a career in family medicine when he worked in rural Nicaragua and observed health care professionals struggling to provide adequate care in adverse conditions.

"This experience enhanced my understanding of a doctor's responsibility to utilize every available resource to respond to the needs of patients," he said.

The Deaconess program was developed in response to the ongoing shortage of primary care physicians in Indiana. As of March 2000, 66 of Indiana's 92 counties were designated by the Indiana State Department of Health as having either health professional shortage or medically underserved areas. Areas in Vanderburgh County are designated as partially medically underserved, and Spencer County as a whole has been assigned both health professional shortage area and medically underserved area designations.

To rectify this situation, the IU School of Medicine seeks to increase the number of its graduates entering primary care over the past seven years by supporting innovative efforts such as the Deaconess program.

"This isn't easy summer work," said Brenda S. O'Hara, M.D., director of predoctoral education at the IU School of Medicine Department of Family Medicine. "The students work with a variety of health care professionals, interact with patients and see first-hand the cultural and language barriers that can exist between physicians and patients. But what I often hear at the end of the summer from students is that this experience helped them to remember why they entered medical school in the first place."

This program is funded by the Medical Affairs Office of Deaconess Hospital. Due to the success of this and other similar Indiana efforts, a consortium of six primary care summer internship programs was formed in 1999 and is managed by the IU School of Medicine Department of Family Medicine. In all, the consortium has placed 26 students in family medicine preceptorships this summer.

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large number of the "working poor," Medicaid patients, underinsured patients or uninsured patients. The designation HPSA is also a federal designation. It identifies areas that have been deemed to have shortages of health care providers based on the availability of primary care physicians. To qualify as a HPSA, areas must have less than one physician per 3,500 or more people.

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June 16, 2000

## Shoe Collection, Silent March Protest Against Gun Violence Sets Sights On Democratic, Republican National Conventions

INDIANAPOLIS -- The Indiana Partnership to Prevent Firearm Violence in conjunction with several local agencies will collect 814 pairs of shoes as part of a national protest against gun violence, June 12 through July 10.

People in Indiana are being asked to contribute a pair of shoes and to personalize them by inserting a signed note, card or photo saying how gun violence affects them and their families. In 1997, 30,000 Americans died from gun related accidents, suicides and homicides. The 814 pairs of shoes reflect the number of gun-related deaths in Indiana.

In a Silent March on the National Republican Convention in Philadelphia on July 29-30, and on the National Democratic Convention in Los Angeles on August 14-18, the shoes collected per state represent the number of gun deaths each year in the United States.

"The Silent March personalizes the human toll taken by guns," said Patricia Lau, director of the Indiana Partnership to Prevent Firearm Violence. "In protest, we collect and display empty shoes to show how many people are killed by guns every year."

The Silent March, established in 1994, is a non-profit grassroots organization. The effort is assisted nationally by a broad spectrum of organizations, including the American Academy of Pediatrics, Handgun Control, Inc., Million Mom March, Peace Action, YWCA of the USA, and Unitarian Universalist Church, among many others.

Locally, the Silent March is being supported by the Indiana School of Medicine, Clarian Health Partners (IU, Methodist and Riley hospitals) the Children's Museum of Indianapolis, Church Federation, Citizens Concerned About Gun Violence, Gun Responsibility in Every Family Indiana Black Expo, Indiana Commission on the Social Status of Black Males, Indiana State Department of Health, Marion County Commission on Youth, Inc., Marion County Health Department, Marion County Sheriff's Department and Million Mom March participants.

Shoes can be dropped off at the following locations:

Children's Museum of Indianapolis, 3000 N. Meridian St.

Clarian Health Partners Methodist Hospital, Interstate 65 At 21st St., Indiana University Hospital, 550 University Blvd., Riley Hospital for Children, 702 Barnhill Dr.

Indiana Black Expo, 3245 N. Meridian St.

Marion County Commission on Youth, Inc. 3901 N. Meridian St.



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**Marion County Health Department**, 3838 N. Rural St., 6042 E. 21st St., 7440 N. Michigan Rd., 505 E. National Ave., 3500 Lafayette Rd.

Wishard Hospital, 1001 W. 10th St.

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Joe Stuteville IU School of Medicine 317-274-7722 jstutevi@iupui.edu

June 9, 2000

#### Jones Named CEO, Medical Director At Wishard Health Services

INDIANAPOLIS -- Robert B. Jones, M.D., Ph.D., will assume the duties of medical director and chief executive officer of Wishard Health Services subject to review by the Marion County Health and Hospital Corp. Board of Trustees.

IU School of Medicine Dean Robert W. Holden, M.D., has recommended Dr. Jones for the position following the May 31 resignation of Randall Braddom, M.D., who held the position for two years.

The Health and Hospital Corp. board will meet June 21 to act on Dr. Holden's recommendation.

"Bob Jones' experience and philosophy making him ideally qualified for this position," said Dr. Holden.

Dr. Jones is an associate dean and a professor of medicine and of microbiology at IU School of Medicine. He resigned his position as executive vice president of Clarian Health Partners in anticipation of filling his news duties.

"I am really excited about the opportunities and challenges presented by this position," said Dr. Jones. "Wishard provides quality care second to none in the city, but some services, such as waiting times and easy of scheduling appointments, need to be improved. If the board approves my appointment, I will look forward to working with the wonderful people at Wishard, in the Health and Hospital Corporation and in the community to bring about such improvements and to expand the services offered to patients."

Dr. Jones joined the faculty of the School in 1978. In 1991, he was named director of the Midwest Sexually Transmitted Disease Collaborative Research Center at IU, a position he held until 1999 when he was named associate dean.

A nationally recognized expert in the field of infectious disease, Dr. Jones' primary research interests are the epidemiology and pathogenesis of disease associated with Chlamydia trachomatis infections.

In 1999, he received the Thomas Parran Award presented by the American Sexually Transmitted Diseases Association. The prestigious award honors individuals who have made significant contributions to the field of sexually transmitted disease treatment and research over a significant period of time.

Dr. Jones and his wife Barbara reside in Zionsville. They are the parents of three children.



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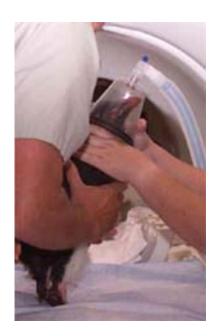
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### Penguins And Boas And Scans...Oh My!

INDIANAPOLIS -- Back at the Indianapolis Zoo, the penguins were all aflutter -- one of their own was in the hospital. The penguins only knew that one of the older hens had been taken to Indiana University Hospital because she hadn't been feeling well. Later that same day they would find out the whole story. (For more snake and penguin photos, look here.)



Inhale, Mrs. Penguin:
Indianapolis Zoo personnel
place a plastic cone-like
device over the head of a
rockhopper penguin so
anesthetic gas can be
administered. Unlike people,
the penguin had to be
anesthetized so it would
remain still during its MRI
scan. The MRI can be seen in
the background. (All photos
courtesy IUSM Medical
Illustration Dept.)

Penguin No. 138, a rockhopper penguin first acquired by the Indianapolis Zoo in 1990, had been suffering seizures since her arrival. But, of late, the seizures had become more frequent and severe. Through a process of diagnostic elimination, senior veterinarian Jeff Proudfoot, DVM, had narrowed the diagnosis to either a brain tumor or epilepsy.

The zoo also had another ailing inhabitant. A 15-year-old male emerald tree boa had developed feeding problems in March. A brain tumor or "heat sensor malfunction" in the nose area of the snake was suspected as the reason the tree boa was unable to accurately snag his prey. Boas first strike their prey before wrapping themselves around the rodent or other meal target. This boa had been missing his prey by several inches when striking.

Dr. Proudfoot contacted Indiana University School of Medicine radiologist Vincent Mathews, M.D., an associate professor and chief of neuroradiology, and physicist Mark Lowe, Ph.D., assistant professor and director of the Research MRI Facility, for assistance with this unique project.

The team would perform magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) on the two sick animals. A June 8 "clinic" appointment was set.

The penguin and boa arrived at the hospital's loading dock with a team of animal experts from the Indianapolis Zoo. First, the penguin was anesthetized and placed in the MRI. It took about 30 minutes to do the scan because the radiologist and physicist had no models to go by. This may be the first penguin (and first snake) MRI on record. Results for penguin #138 were positive; no abnormality was evident, so Dr. Proudfoot ruled out brain lesions or tumor as a cause and will treat the back-and-white seabird with medication for epilepsy.



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Count to 10 backwards: An Indianapolis Zoo handler stuffs cotton between the snake's head and the cone-line device used to administer anesthetic gas to the snake. The space could not be sufficient plugged and another method had to be used to anesthetize the snake.

The boa case was a different story. First, he was a bit more difficult to anesthetize and had to be intubated for the anesthesia.

Second, Dr. Mathews said a baseline scan of a healthy emerald tree boa brain was needed to accurate assess the sick snake's brain. "The snake's brain structure is so much different from mammals," he explained. "It is more of a primitive brain."

That scan will be done later in June. In the meantime, zookeepers will continue to force feed the emerald tree snake to keep it healthy.

Meanwhile, back at the zoo, the penguins were dipping and gliding in their chilled pool, happy to have their friend back. No. 138 was preening herself in the corner. In the background could be some heard some low-key chirping: some of the hens thought No. 138 had definitely overdressed for a trip to the hospital.

This was not the first cooperative effort between IU School of Medicine and the Indianapolis Zoo -- in the past a lion cub and a red kangaroo were brought to IU for MRIs.

June 8, 2000

### **New Dean Appointed**

### Craig Brater To Lead IU School Of Medicine Into 21st Century

INDIANAPOLIS-- D. Craig Brater, M.D., has been selected the ninth dean of the Indiana University School of Medicine, the second largest medical school in the country with 1,433 M.S., M.D. and Ph.D. students, 933 residents and fellows and more than 1,000 full-time faculty. His appointment is pending approval by the Trustees of Indiana University.



click here for large format image

Dr. Brater's selection was announced June 8 by IU President Myles Brand. He will succeed Dean Robert W. Holden, M.D., who is retiring June 30 after nearly five years at the helm of Indiana's only academic medical center.

"Under Dean Holden's administration, the IU School of Medicine has admirably fulfilled its missions of promoting innovation and excellence in education, research and patient care," said President Brand. "At a time when academic medical centers across the nation are succumbing to debilitating fiscal pressures, our medical school has continued to serve our state and its citizens extremely well. That is due in large measure to Bob Holden's skilled and dedicated leadership, for which

we are deeply grateful.

"As we look to a new era and to new challenges for the medical school, the university counts itself fortunate to have found in Craig Brater an able successor. As a longstanding member of the IU family, he appreciates the importance of partnerships, particularly the medical school's Clarian partnership with Methodist Hospital," said President Brand. "Dr. Brater is well acquainted with the opportunities and challenges the medical school will face in coming years, and I have every confidence in his vision and leadership."

Dr. Brater will assume his new duties July 1.

As dean, Dr. Brater will oversee an annual budget of \$488.9 million for the School of Medicine, including more than \$135 million in research funding of which \$73 million is from the National Institutes of Health. He will manage the school's statewide education program located on nine campuses. This program includes working relationships with more than 2,200 physicians who serve as volunteer faculty.

"I am extraordinarily flattered and humbled to be able to serve the School of Medicine and the State of Indiana in the capacity as dean," said Dr. Brater. "Educating the state's next generation of physicians and researchers presents an enormous



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responsibility. This is an unprecedented time of opportunity and challenge for academic medical centers. It is vitally important to the physical health and financial well-being of Hoosiers that the School of Medicine grows as a national and international leader in health care.

"Our partnerships with Indiana hospitals are important toward meeting that goal. The unique skills of school's faculty and Methodist physicians within Clarian Health can create a national powerhouse in clinical care. Combining our efforts with our partners at the Roudebush VA Hospital and Wishard Health System, we have the opportunity to be a national role model for how best to care for our veterans and for our underserved patients."

Dr. Brater will take an integral leadership position in the school's partnerships with Wishard Health Services, Roudebush VA Medical Center, LaRue Carter Hospital and Clarian Health, which includes Riley, IU and Methodist hospitals.

Gerald L. Bepko, chancellor of Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, and IU Vice President for Long-Range Planning, said that with Dr. Brater's leadership the IU School of Medicine is well positioned to continue its upward trajectory and earn a solid position among the nation's top ten public university medical schools.

"Craig will be a superb leader," he said, "who will foster the core intellectual strengths of the school while connecting it with the larger community, helping to create a 'brain gain' for Indiana and making our Hoosier state a leader in the growing health industries."

Currently, Dr. Brater is chairman of the Department of Medicine, the John B. Hickam Professor of Medicine and professor of pharmacology and toxicology.

Dr. Brater has been on the faculty at the IU School of Medicine since 1986 when he was named a professor in the departments of medicine and pharmacology and director of the Division of Clinical Pharmacology. In 1990, he was named chairman of the Department of Medicine.

A 1971 graduate of Duke University Medical School, Dr. Brater received post-graduate training in internal medicine at Duke University Medical Center and the University of California Medical Center, San Francisco, and in clinical pharmacology at the University of California Medical Center. He was on the faculty at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School before joining IU.

Dr. Brater is an internationally recognized expert in effects of drugs on the kidney and cardiovascular system and adverse reactions to diuretics and to drugs for treating rheumatism. He currently is president of the Association of Professors of Medicine and of the United States Pharmacopoeia. He also chairs the American Board of Clinical Pharmacology.

Dr. Brater is a native of Oak Ridge, Tenn., and attended undergraduate school at Duke University. He and his wife Stephanie are the parents of a daughter Aimee.

Craig Brater To Lead IU School Of Medicine Into 21st Century

They reside in Indianapolis.

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June 6, 2000

## Novel Prostate Cancer Vaccine Study Under Way At Indiana University School Of Medicine

INDIANAPOLIS -- Indiana University Cancer Center is investigating a new vaccine for treating prostate cancer that has spread beyond the prostate gland.

Vaccination against disease is not a new concept, but in the arena of cancer therapies it is viewed as a possible way to kill malignant cells without damaging healthy cells. In this case, the therapy holds promise because it provides an avenue for treating the malignant cells before they become symptomatic.

Participants in the trial are men who have already undergone surgery or radiation therapy for prostate cancer. Subsequent blood tests for prostate specific antigen indicated their cancer has spread. PSA is produced by the prostate, but patients enrolling in this trial have had their prostates removed or treated with radiation so their PSA levels should be very low or undetectable. Participants in the trial must have no symptoms or findings of disease recurrence other than the elevated PSA.

"Because of the PSA blood test, recurrence of prostate cancer can be detected at an earlier stage than it could be previously," said Christopher Sweeney, M.D., an oncologist at the IU School of Medicine and one of the physicians treating trial participants. "It is hoped the vaccine will boost the patient's immune system and eliminate the cancer while it is still at a low level in the body."

Two vaccines are being tested to determine which treatment regimen is most effective. One uses the vaccinia virus, a relatively harmless virus used in smallpox vaccines, and the second uses the fowlpox vaccine. Both are genetically altered viruses that have been changed to express human PSA. The PSA-bearing virus is attacked by the human immune system and, ideally, the body simultaneously will attack the PSA tumor cells.

Patients are treated with four injections six weeks apart and then followed for at least six months to determine if the PSA tumor cells were eradicated. The IU Cancer Center is one of five sites nationwide enrolling patients for the Phase II trial. The trial is sponsored by the Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group, a national cancer clinical trial cooperative group funded by the National Cancer Institute.

People seeking additional information or who want to enroll in the trial may call Karen Fife at 317-274-2552.

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	Novel Prostate Cancer	Vaccine Study U	Jnder Way	At Indiana Universit	v School Of Medicine
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June 5, 2000

## H.H.Gregg Endows Cancer Research At Indiana University Cancer Center

INDIANAPOLIS - Cancer research at the Indiana University Cancer Center will benefit from a \$500,000 gift from H.H. Gregg Appliances & Electronics, a regional retailer with its headquarters in Indianapolis. The gift creates the H.H. Gregg Professorship in Oncology, which is held by Ahmad Safa, PhD, professor of pharmacology and toxicology at the Indiana University School of Medicine. Dr. Safa specializes in laboratory research to determine why cancer cells eventually become resistant to chemotherapy.

H. H. Gregg Appliances & Electronics pledged \$500,000 to the creation of this new faculty position at the IU Cancer Center to be paid over a five-year period ending in 2002. Company president and CEO Jerry W. Throgmartin, representing the family-owned company, explains, "Cancer affects virtually every family, including those of H. H. Gregg employees. Thus, our company is committed to supporting the mission of research for new and better treatments. Throgmartin, who was treated for cancer in 1979 at the age of 24, now serves as the chairman of the Indiana University Cancer Center Development Board, which raises philanthropic support for the cancer research, treatment and education mission of the Indiana University School of Medicine.

Throgmartin was treated successfully for lymphoma with bone marrow transplantation after standard surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation failed. His Indiana University oncologists Drs. Lawrence Einhorn and Stephen D. Williams recommended that Throgmartin undergo the experimental transplantation procedure at MD Anderson in Houston, Texas, one of only a handful of institutions experienced in the procedure at that time. "My personal experience taught me that the money, effort, and research that came before my treatment were the foundation of my cure," says Throgmartin.

Dr. Safa joins 133 investigators, who make up the Indiana University Cancer Center. The Cancer Center received distinction as a National Cancer Institute (NCI) designated clinical cancer center in October 1999. NCI designation recognizes the vital role the Center plays in translating research findings into new treatments and developing new approaches to cancer control and prevention.

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June 3, 2000

## Indiana University Study Addresses Ways To Motivate Older Adult To Exercise

INDIANAPOLIS -- What can motivate an older adult to participate in a regular exercise program? Teresa M. Damush, Ph.D., a research scientist at the Regenstrief Institute for Health Care, provides important answers to this question when she presents her study "Motivational Factors Influencing Older Adults to Participate in an Exercise Program" at the annual meeting of the American College of Sports Medicine June 3 in Indianapolis.

"Prior to our study, little was known about the exercise preferences of older adults. What has been recognized is that one third of older American men and one half of older American woman don't exercise," says Dr. Damush, who also is an assistant scientist with the Indiana University School of Medicine Department of Medicine and a researcher with the Indiana University Center on Aging Research.

"Our study shows the strongest motivations for participating in a regular exercise program for both sexes is desire to improve health; opportunity to work-out in an excellent facility and the opportunity to work with a professional trainer. Women were additionally motivated by the opportunity to participate in a research study," she adds.

Dr. Damush and colleagues developed an assessment of 15 potential motivating factors for joining an exercise program. Other highly rated motivators included the opportunity to socialize, physician recommendation, family encouragement and the opportunity for a scheduled commitment outside the home. Open-ended questions elicited up to four additional motivators.

The researchers analyzed the responses of 145 educated, upper-middle-class study participants, 59 percent of whom were women. An unusually high number of participants, 94 percent, remain with the study at this time. The data analysis is based on the first year of structured exercise.

During the first three months each participant exercised twice weekly at the National Institute for Fitness and Sport. During months four through six, they exercised once a week at NIFS and once a week at home. During months seven through nine, they exercised twice a month at NIFS and six times a month at home. Months 10-12, they exercised once a month at NIFS and seven times a month at home. Months 13-30, they exercise eight times a month at home. Participants are allowed to bring a friend or spouse to NIFS. Each participant was given easy-to-use stretch bands, instruction videos and other materials for home exercise.

As a health psychologist, Dr. Damush is interested in the processes and effects of health promotion and self-management practices of older adults. She studies whether these practices enhance functioning and well-being and prevent or delay the onset of disabling medical conditions.



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Indiana University Study Addresses Ways To Motivate Older Adult To Exercise

The study was funded by the National Institutes of Health. The researchers plan to continue analyzing the participants' motivations during years two and three.

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May 30, 2000

## McDonald Named to Newly Established Regenstrief Chair At Indiana University School of Medicine

INDIANAPOLIS - The Regenstrief Foundation, Inc. has established the Regenstrief Chair in Health Services Research at the Indiana University School of Medicine. Clement J. McDonald, M.D., a pioneer and internationally renowned leader in the field of medical informatics, has been named to the new chair.

Dr. McDonald is director of the Regenstrief Institute for Health Care and distinguished professor of medicine at IU School of Medicine. He also is a member of the Institute of Medicine. Election to membership in the Institute is one of the highest honors that a medical professional or scientist can receive.

The newly endowed chair is named for Sam Regenstrief, who in 1967, decades before "quality of care" became a household expression, and at a time when equal access to health care was infrequently discussed, created the Regenstrief Foundation to promote improvement of health care for all individuals. In 1969 the foundation established the Regenstrief Institute for Health Care, which has become a leading medical research organization specializing in medical informatics and health services research. In 1975 the Regenstrief Health Center, the principal outpatient facility of the Wishard Health Systems, opened.

Regenstrief, a Viennese Jew who immigrated to Indianapolis as a child, manufactured and popularized the low-cost home dishwasher, at one time producing 40 percent of the world's dishwashers in Connersville, Ind. He appreciated technology and knew first-hand what it could do to increase efficiency. It was his desire to interweave medicine and efficiency. The Regenstrief Foundation carries out his philanthropic legacy.

Dr. McDonald led the development of the Regenstrief Medical Records System, an integrated inpatient and outpatient information system which, since 1972, has registered over 1.55 million patients and contains more than 19 million prescriptions, 200 million numeric or coded patient observations, 3.25 million dictated reports and 350,000 EKG tracings. It is accessed more than 800,000 times a month at more than 40 inpatient and outpatient facilities and is the largest coded, continuously operated medical records system in the country.

"The goal of the Regenstrief Foundation in establishing this chair was to strengthen the School of Medicine and the Regenstrief Institute in their efforts to recruit and retain the highest quality researcher in the areas of medical informatics and health services research. Sam Regenstrief knew and admired Dr. McDonald and his work and would have been particularly pleased at his appointment," said Leonard J. Betley, J.D., chairman of the Regenstrief Foundation Board of Directors and president of the Regenstrief Institute.

"The Indiana University School of Medicine is most appreciative of the Regenstrief



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Foundation's vision and generosity in establishing this endowed chair," said Robert W. Holden, M.D., dean of the IU School of Medicine. "Sam Regenstrief and Clem McDonald both envisioned the changes technology could promote within health care. It is most fitting that Dr. McDonald be named as the first Regenstrief Chair in Health Services Research. A world-class combination of a medical informatics researcher, the Regenstrief Institute and the IU School of Medicine provides for the continued pursuit of excellence in the future."

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May 23, 2000

## Anti-Angiogenic Agent Effective In Initial Trails With Late-Stage Breast Cancer Patients

INDIANAPOLIS -- One of the first anti-angiogenic agents developed to treat late-stage breast cancer appears to be safe and effective from preliminary data gathered in a Phase II trial at the Indiana University School of Medicine. The data were presented Tuesday, May 23, at the annual meeting of the American Society of Clinical Oncology in New Orleans.

George Sledge, M.D., Ballve'-Lantero Professor of Oncology at the IU School of Medicine, said 35 women with metastatic breast cancer were enrolled in the trial for anti-VEGF (rhuMAb VEGF), a humanized monoclonal antibody. In addition to standard chemotherapy drugs, one group of the trial participants received 3 mg/kg of anti-VEGF while the second group received 10 mg/kg of the drug.

Preliminary data indicate that some patients with far-advanced disease can enter into a clinical remission or develop prolonged stabilization of their disease, said Dr. Sledge, the principal investigator of the trial.

These are the first study results available for an anti-angiogenic agent tested in metastic breast cancer patients. Anti-angiogenic agents are a promising new therapy designed to shut off the blood supply to malignant tumors. Nearly 50 anti-angiogenic drugs are in development worldwide.

"The trial is important because it represents a proof-of-principal in that antiangiogenesis can affect the biology of breast cancer, and it also shows that with rare exceptions the drug has been a well-tolerated medication," said Dr. Sledge.

The trial started in November 1999 and is still ongoing. Plans for a Phase III trial are in development.

The study was funded through a grant from Genentech, Inc., which is developing rhuMAb VEGF.

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May 23, 2000

### **IUPUI Professors To Help Hoosiers Kick The Habit**

INDIANAPOLIS - Hoosiers trying to kick the smoking habit will be getting help from two professors and researchers at IUPUI.

Last week Governor O'Bannon named IU School of Dentistry professor Dr. Arden Christen and IU School of Medicine professor Dr. Stephen Jay to boards charged with guiding the expenditure of \$35 million earmarked for tobacco education, prevention and control. The funds are from the state's tobacco settlement. He appointed Jay, along with sixteen others, to the Indiana Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Executive Board and Christen to the Indiana Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Advisory Board. Christen's board will serve as an advisory committee to the executive board.

"I consider this opportunity of serving on the Indiana Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation Advisory Board to be one of the highlights of my 30-year career in tobacco education and control," said Christen.

Christen is a professor of preventive and community dentistry and co-director with Jay of the IU Nicotine Dependence Program at the IU Cancer Pavilion at IUPUI. He is a nationally renowned expert on smoking cessation, having served as technical expert to Surgeon General Koop's advisory committee for the development of the report "Health Consequences of Using Smokeless Tobacco." Christen also served as co-author and reviewer of several other Surgeon General reports. He was a member of the advisory committee on Chemical Dependency Issues for the American Dental Association (ADA) and is now a consultant to the ADA in Smoking Cessation and Tobacco Education. Christen has been a professor at IUPUI for almost 20 years. Originally from Lemmon, S. D., he now lives in Indianapolis.

Jay is the chair of the Department of Public Health, associate dean for continuing medical education and professor of medicine and public health at the IU School of Medicine. He has studied tobacco-related topics since 1974. Jay served as the founding chair of the Indiana State Medical Association Tobacco Control Task Force and chaired an Indiana Hospital Association committee that published and distributed to state businesses "A Practical Guide to a Smoke-Free Work Place." Jay was also one of the principal investigators of the Youth Tobacco Initiative in IPS and is a past president of the American Lung Association of Indiana. He is the author of numerous publications and books and is currently a practicing internist/ pulmonologist living in Indianapolis.

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May 23, 2000

### **Deborah Allen Leads Family Medicine Association Board**

INDIANAPOLIS -- Deborah I. Allen, M.D., was recently elected president of the American Board of Family Practice, the second largest medical specialty board in the United States. Dr. Allen previously served as the organization's treasurer

Dr. Allen served as chair of the Indiana University Department of Family Medicine from January 1989 to September 1998. She currently is director of the Bowen Research Center at IU and is the Otis R. Bowen Professor at IU School of Medicine.

The ABFP is a non-profit corporation founded in 1969 and approved as a member board of the American Board of Medical Specialties. The Board of Directors of the American Board of Family Practice is comprised of 15 physician members with each director serving a five-year term. The board is comprised of 10 family physicians and five specialists in other fields.

In the past four years, Dr. Allen served on the executive, credentials, test and finance committees, and has been instrumental in the ABFP's initiative to develop a Webbased, computerized, and individualized system for medical board testing.

The ABFP was the first member board of ABMS to require mandatory recertification, a process that has now been adopted in some form by most of the other 23 member boards. Along with the certification and recertification examinations, ABPF also offers, jointly with other boards, certification in geriatric medicine and sports medicine.

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May 22, 2000

### First Lady, IU Pediatrician Lead Charge For Child Safety

WASHINGTON, D.C. - Indiana University School of Medicine pediatrician Marilyn J. Bull, M.D., has joined forces with Hillary Rodham Clinton and the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission to crack down on firms that produce defective equipment and fail to report them to the commission.

"Today, injury is the number one cause of death for kids one and older, and as new products come onto the scene, they've brought with them new potential for injury," said Dr. Bull, appearing at a recent White House news conference with the first lady, government officials and other health-care organization representatives.

Dr. Bull is the Morris Green Professor of Pediatrics and director of developmental pediatrics with the IU School of Medicine. She also chairs the American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Injury and Poison Prevention.

"The American Academy of Pediatrics is committed to do all we can to ensure that pediatricians take advantage of the reporting system that has been designed by CPSC for health-care professionals," added Dr. Bull. "As pediatricians, we see the direct results of dangerous products. Those of us who take care of children can be the first line of defense in helping the Consumer Product Safety Commission identify toys and others products that have the potential to do harm to our infants and children."

Proposed legislation calls for raising the maximum fine the CPSC can impose on a company that fails to report a serious product hazard and stiffer criminal penalties for those convicted of violating product safety laws.

For more information on product safety, visit the CPSC's web site at www.cpsc.gov.

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May 22, 2000

#### Herman B Wells Center for Pediatric Research Gets New Director

INDIANAPOLIS - Mary C. Dinauer, M.D., Ph.D., is the new director of the Herman B Wells Center for Pediatric Research, Department of Pediatrics, at the Indiana University School of Medicine.

Dr. Dinauer is a specialist in blood disorders and is one of the world's leading experts in chronic granulomatous disease, a life-threatening genetic defect that makes it difficult for the body's white blood cells to kill bacteria and fungi. In her new role, she oversees all interdisciplinary scientific research into genetic causes of severe and chronic diseases affecting children and the development of treatments for these disorders.

The new Wells director is the Nora Letzter Professor of Pediatrics, a position established in memoriam in 1997 by the Riley Memorial Association. RMA, a philanthropic group that built James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children and supports scientific research and pediatric programs at IU School of Medicine. She also is professor of medical and molecular genetics with the school.

Before coming to IU, Dr. Dinauer was an associate professor at Harvard Medical School and served a fellowship in hematology/oncology at the Children's Hospital and Dana-Farber Cancer Institute in Boston.

Dr. Dinauer has garnered much recognition as a physician and researcher. She is the recipient of the 1995 Excellence in Pediatrics Research Award from the American Academy of Pediatrics, a member of the national medical honorary society Alpha Omega Alpha, and the American Society of Clinical Investigation.

She belongs to several professional organizations, including the American Society of Hematology, American Society of Hematology and the Midwest Society of Pediatric Research.

Dr. Dinauer graduated with honors from the University of Chicago School of Medicine, where she previously earned a doctorate in biochemistry.

The Herman B Wells Center for Pediatric Research was established in 1991 in honor of the long-time Indiana University chancellor and president, a strong advocate of IU School of Medicine programs and pediatric research.

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Herman B Wells Center for Pediatric Research Gets New Director
News Release Archives   Media Relations   IU School of Medicine

May 18, 2000

## IU Faculty Member To Head World's Largest Pediatric Research Organization

INDIANAPOLIS -- Ora Hirsch Pescovitz, M.D., a faculty member at the Indiana University School of Medicine and a pediatric endocrinologist at the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children, has been named president of the Society for Pediatric Research, the world's largest pediatric research organization. She assumed the presidency May 15 at the society's annual meeting in Boston.

Dr. Pescovitz is the Edwin Letzter Professor of Pediatrics and professor of physiology and biophysics at IU School of Medicine. She also is director of Pediatric Endocrinology and Diabetology, which is one of the foremost programs of its kind in the nation. A nationally recognized pediatric endocrinologist, she has basic and clinical research interests in the areas of growth and puberty.

She is the recipient of numerous National Institutes of Health research grants, including a Research Career Development Award, several Riley Memorial Associate grants, as well as research grants from other organizations and institutions.

In 1996 and 1999, Dr. Pescovitz received recognition from IU School of Medicine for teaching excellence.

Among her professional affiliations are the American Academy of Pediatrics, the Endocrine Society, the Lawson Wilkins Pediatric Endocrine Society and the Society for Pediatric Research.

She is a graduate of Northwestern University Medical School. She and her husband, Mark Pescovitz, M.D., a transplant surgeon at IU School of Medicine, have three teenage children.

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May 10, 2000

### 263 New Physicians to Take Hippocratic Oath on Mother's Day

INDIANAPOLIS -- Two hundred sixty-three of Indiana's newest physicians will take the Hippocratic oath in a ceremony at the Indiana Convention Center and RCA Dome on Mother's Day, Sunday, May 14.

The processional at the RCA Dome for all Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis graduates will begin at 2:30 p.m. with formal ceremonies beginning at 3 p. m. The event should conclude by 4:30 p.m. at which time IU School of Medicine graduates and their families and friends will reassemble on the stadium floor for the administration of the time-honored pledge to their profession known as the Hippocratic oath, diploma presentations and hooding ceremony.

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May 8, 2000

# IU Diabetes Researcher To Accept Award For National Education Program During Federal Ceremony

INDIANAPOLIS -- Charles M. Clark Jr., M.D., professor of medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine, in his role as steering committee chairman of the National Diabetes Education Program, is accepting the 2000 Secretary's Award for Distinguished Service in Washington, D.C., May 9.

The National Diabetes Education Program is being recognized for its successful media campaign to reach minority populations at risk for diabetes.

The annual Department of Health and Human Services Honor Awards Ceremony will be 2 p.m., Tuesday, May 9, in the Great Hall of the Hubert Humphrey Building. Secretary Donna Shalala will present the awards.

The 1998 campaign included a general awareness campaign, *Many Faces of Diabetes*; a Hispanic/Latino campaign, *Rayos y Truenos* (Thunder and Lightning); a campaign aimed at African Americans, Give It Up; and others directed at Asian American/Pacific Islander population, Native American Indian population and Caucasians which aired in 1999.

The general awareness campaign targeted the 16 million Americans with diabetes to encourage effective management of the disease. It aired 41,389 times as a public service announcement on 274 television stations in 196 cities in 48 states and on 243 cable stations in 220 cities in 44 states.

Rayos y Truenos was presented on TV, radio and print public service announcements countering the fatalistic belief that diabetes complications are inevitable. In the first 11 months, it reached 6.6 million people through TV, 8 million through radio advertisement and more than 6 million through print advertising.

Give It Up was a radio public service announcement that aired 36,090 times on 597 stations in 295 cities in 49 states. It encouraged families to support members with diabetes in their efforts to eat fewer high fat foods.

NDEP is cosponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Institutes of Health.

Diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death and one of the leading causes of disability in the United States. It contributes to more than 193,000 deaths each year and affects certain racial and ethnic populations disproportionately.

Dr. Clark, who also is a professor of pharmacology and toxicology at IU School of Medicine, is director of the Diabetes Research and Training Center at IU. Since 1976, Indiana University has been home to one of the five original DRTCs, which were



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IU Diabetes Researcher To Accept Award For National Education Program During Federal Ceremony

established by a mandate from Congress as a recommendation of the 1976 President's Commission on Diabetes. Dr. Clark is also a senior research scientist at the Regenstrief Institute for Health Care.

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May 8, 2000

# Author Of National Report On Mental Health To Speak At Annual Symposium

INDIANAPOLIS -- Controversies surrounding the "U.S. Surgeon General's Report on Mental Health" will be addressed by one of its authors during the third annual Mental Health Symposium "Putting Research into Practice" from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Thursday, June 1, at Union Station.

The symposium, which is open to mental health professionals, policymakers, consumers and their family members, and people in recovery for alcohol and chemical abuse, is presented by the Indiana University Department of Psychiatry in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Mental Health Association in Indiana, Inc.

The surgeon general's call to action for communities, health and social service agencies, policymakers, employers and citizens will be addressed by keynote speaker U.S. Navy Rear Adm. Thomas H. Bornemann, Ed.D., assistant surgeon general with the U.S. Public Health Service. The report challenges the nation to be more proactive with research and treatment and to grant parity for mental health coverage with other illnesses and diseases.

Dr. Bornemann is one of the authors of the "Surgeon General's Report on Mental Health." This is the first time the surgeon general's report has focused on the needs and availability of services for mental health consumers.

Dr. Bornemann also is deputy director of the National Center for Mental Health Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Other topics addressed in the symposium are domestic violence, attention deficit disorder, drug development in affective disorders and schizophrenia, and precursors to chemical addiction.

Twelve workshops will be offered with topics ranging from suicide to psychiatry and the criminal justice system.

For additional information or to register for the symposium by the May 25 deadline, contact the Mental Health Association in Indiana, Inc., at 317-638-3501 or 1-800-555-6424.

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May 3, 2000

### National SAFE KIDS Week, May 6-13 Child Safety Advocates Honored For Service, Leadership

INDIANAPOLIS -- Many of the 6,000 deaths and 120,000 unintentional injuries among children each year can be avoided. That's the thrust behind Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition's observance of National SAFE KIDS Week, May 6-13, and the coalition's plans to honor child safety advocates.

The recipients will be honored at a special ceremony 12:30 p.m., Thursday, May 4, at White River Gardens, Indianapolis.

"Prevention of unintentional injuries is something in which every adult in our state needs to participate," says Justin Sims, project manager of the Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition and Automotive Safety Program at Indiana University School of Medicine. "Many individuals and organizations in Indiana go above and beyond the call of duty to further children's safety and that's why we recognize them."

The 2000 Child Safety Advocate Award will do just that. Recipients and their respective categories include:

Lesa Nelson (Pittsboro), Individual
Roger Tormoehlen (West Lafayette), Government
Community Hospitals (Anderson), Medical
Babes 'R' Us (Indianapolis), Business
Delaware County SAFEKIDS CHAPTER, SAFE KIDS
Sheriff's Department, (Elkhart County), Law Enforcement
Princeton Firefighter Charitable Association (Gibson Co.), Community Agency
South Gibson Star Times (Gibson Co.), Media

Charles Dietzen, M.D., medical director at St. Vincent Specialty Children's Specialty Hospital and a graduate of IU School of Medicine, will be the featured speaker and assist with the awards presentation.

The Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition has 22 chapters, and is part of the National SAFE KIDS Campaign, the nation's only organization dedicated exclusively to prevent unintentional childhood injuries. The IU School of Medicine Automotive Safety Program provides information, programming and other resources throughout the state to promote safe travel for all Hoosiers. It works with law enforcement agencies, medical organizations and emergency medicine groups, fire departments, educators and private citizens.

For more details about the Child Safety Advocate Awards recipients, contact Justin Sims toll free at 888-832-3219. Visit their Website at <a href="http://www.prevent injury.org">http://www.prevent injury.org</a>.



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May 1, 2000

### National SAFE KIDS WEEK May 6-13 Youth Safety In Sports Is Goal Of Advocacy Groups

INDIANAPOLIS - While organized sports send positive messages to youngsters about teamwork, discipline and fair play, it also sends about 1 million youths to emergency rooms each year with concussions, broken bones and other injuries.

To that end, the Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition at Indiana University School of Medicine, the Indiana Athletic Trainers Association and St. Vincent Sports Medicine are teammates to provide interactive demonstrations on the proper way to train and prepare for sports activities.

"Children's participation in sports is important because it encourages healthy lifestyles and builds self-esteem in children," notes Justin Sims, coordinator of the Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition. "Many parents understand that it's possible their kids might get hurt while participating in sports. We need to teach them that as many as half of the injuries are preventable."

The partnership has led to a new publication, Get Into the Game, which focuses on safety tips and the proper use of protective gear for sports that have the largest number of injuries-football, basketball, soccer and baseball/softball. The brochure is available by calling 317-274-2977.

For more information about the Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition, contact Justin Sims toll free at 888-832-3219, or visit its Website at <a href="http://www.preventinjury.org/">http://www.preventinjury.org/</a>.

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April 27, 2000

### Kroenke To Assume Leadership Of Society Of General Internal Medicine

INDIANAPOLIS -- Kurt Kroenke, M.D., has been elected to lead the Society of General Internal Medicine, the national organization of internists engaged in research, teaching and patient care.

Dr. Kroenke, who is just completing a three-year term as treasurer of the organization, assumes the post of president-elect next month at SGIM's annual meeting in Boston. He will serve as president of the organization from May 2001-2002.

Dr. Kroenke is a senior research scientist at the Regenstrief Institute for Health Care and professor of medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine. He also holds a clinical appointment at Wishard Memorial Hospital.

Dr. Kroenke is a national leader in the field of medical symptoms and symptom syndromes. He also conducts research in various aspects of adult depression.

A graduate of Valparaiso University in Valparaiso, Ind., Dr. Kroenke attended medical school at Washington University in St. Louis. He then served as a U.S. Army physician researcher and clinician for 20 years.

SGIM is an international organization of 3,000 physicians and researchers who combine caring for patients with education and research. The group was founded to promote improved patient care, education, and research in primary care and general internal medicine.

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April 26, 2000

## Tony Roma Restaurant Owners Endow Research At Indiana University School Of Medicine

INDIANAPOLIS -- Andy and Marylynn Gladstein of Louisville, along with Edith Gladstein of Rancho Mirage, Calif., have pledged \$1.2 million to the Indiana University School of Medicine to fund research on the link between cancer and genetics. Andy and Marylynn Gladstein are the owners of Tony Roma's restaurants in Lexington, Louisville and Indianapolis.

The gift will enable the IU School of Medicine to establish a faculty research position called the Harry and Edith Gladstein Chair in Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics. It is named to honor the parents of Andy Gladstein. Income generated by investing the gift through the IU Foundation will fund basic research in the understanding and treatment of cancer.

"The Gladstein Chair positions IU to undertake new and groundbreaking research that can serve the citizens of Indiana and, ultimately, the world," said IU President Myles Brand. "We are very grateful to the Gladstein family for this wonderful gift that benefits all of us."

"My mother Edith and my late father were partners in philanthropy," said Andy Gladstein. To date, the Gladstein family has contributed more than \$3 million to IU, including the Gladstein Fieldhouse and the Harry Gladstein Track and Field Scholarship. Father and son are graduates of Indiana University.

"We very much want to help not only cancer patients but those who are at risk for cancer," said Andy Gladstein. "We want to help Indiana University's wonderful doctors and scientists address the disease at a fundamental level in order to find new ways to treat, and perhaps even prevent, cancer. What a source of hope this will be for the millions of people who battle cancer and for the families who support them."

"We are coming to realize that the study of genetics is fundamental to our understanding of cancer," said Stephen D. Williams, M.D., director of the IU Cancer Center. "Many times the genetic make up of an individual can be associated with the risk of developing certain types of cancer, or can even be the cause of cancer."

The IU Department of Medical and Molecular Genetics has collected data from hundreds of thousands of individuals over several decades that will be a resource for cancer research.

"We are building on IU's superb track record in genetics," said Dr. Williams. "With this chair, and with the outstanding work already coming from our laboratories and clinics, we are strongly positioned in the field of cancer genetics. This is an unbelievable opportunity."



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Tony Roma Restaurant Owners Endow Research At Indiana University School Of Medicine

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April 17, 2000

### IU School of Medicine Seeks Participants For Anxiety Disorders Study

INDIANAPOLIS - Indiana University School of Medicine is seeking participants for a research study to evaluate a new drug for anxiety disorders.

Participants must be at least 18 years of age and have experienced moderate to severe anxiety, including symptoms such as pounding heart, dizziness, sleep problems and difficulty concentrating. Qualified participants will receive a study-related medical evaluation and study medication at no charge. Compensation for time and travel will be provided.

For additional information, please call 317-278-0038.

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April 6, 2000

## Expert In Child Abuse, Neglect To Speak at IU School Of Medicine Annual Conference

INDIANAPOLIS -- Noted child trauma psychiatrist Frank W. Putnam, M.D., will be the keynote speaker at the Indiana University School of Medicine's 23rd annual Arthur R. Richter Conference in Child Psychiatry April 14.

This year's conference at Larue D. Carter Memorial Hospital is entitled "Early Trauma and Post-traumatic Stress: A Developmental Perspective."

Dr. Putnam will address the psychobiology of child abuse, the psychopharmacology of post-traumatic stress disorder related to abuse, and the psychiatric and psychosocial consequences of sexual abuse. Dr. Putnam is widely published on the developmental ramifications of physical, psychological and sexual child abuse and neglect.

An IU School of Medicine graduate, Dr. Putnam is director of the Mayerson Center for Safe and Healthy Children, and professor of pediatrics and child psychiatry at Children's Hospital Medical Center, University of Cincinnati.

Other speakers include IU School of Medicine faculty Susanne Blix, M.D., Elizabeth S. Bowman, M.D., Philip M. Coons, M.D., Roberta A. Hibbard, M.D., Richard J. Lawlor, Ph.D., J.D., Christopher J. McDougle, M.D., Theodore A. Petti, M.D., Barbara M. Stilwell, M.D., and Kenneth N. Weisert, M.D. They will cover topics ranging from the impact of early experiences of abuse, neglect and trauma, to the issues of court testimony.

A panel discussion on emerging research and clinical issues will involve Ann M. DeLaney, J.D., and Karen Steiner, L.C.S.W.

The conference is sponsored by the Indiana University School of Medicine, the IU Department of Psychiatry, its sections of child psychiatry and psychology, and the Indiana Psychiatric Society.

For additional information, contact Marsha Quarles at 317-274-1224. On April 13, Dr. Putnam will speak at the Indiana Psychiatric Society Meeting.

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March 31, 2000

### Trustees Approve Plans For IU School Of Medicine Research Facility

SOUTH BEND, Ind. -- The Trustees of Indiana University Friday, March 31, approved plans for construction of a 120,000 gross square foot research facility on the Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis campus.

The Research Institute II will house research laboratories and offices for Indiana University School of Medicine faculty and staff. It has yet to be determined which departments or faculty offices will be housed in the new facility.

It is anticipated that construction will begin by late June or early July with a target date of occupancy by October 2002. The four-story building will be situated on the south side of Wishard Boulevard, west of the Wishard Parking Garage. A tunnel connecting the new research building with the Medical Research and Library Building to the south also is included in the project, estimated to cost \$26.9 million. The entire project is funded by IU School of Medicine gift funds.

In an effort to control costs, the architectural design plans of the IU Cancer Research Institute, which was dedicated in 1997, will be used for the new research facility. The two buildings, which will be nearly adjacent, will share exterior design and similar interior finishes.

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March 31, 2000

# Indiana University School Of Medicine Advances In National Rankings: U.S. News & World Report

INDIANAPOLIS - Indiana University School of Medicine is among the top 50 medical schools in the United States, the U.S. News & World Report says in its "2000 America's Best Graduate School" guide.

Of the 125 accredited medical schools in the nation, IU School of Medicine was in a four-way tie for 40th place, one notch above the school's 1999 rating. The current ranking also places the School of Medicine among the top 16 public medical schools in the country, improving from last year's 17th spot.

Sharing the 40th position with IU School of Medicine are Ohio State University, University of Cincinnati and the University of Southern California. Harvard University was ranked first in the nation.

The U.S. News & World Report medical school rankings are based on a formula that scores overall performance in five areas:

- **Reputation:** Medical school deans and senior faculty were asked by the magazine to rate each school's overall academic quality and quality of its primary-care program.
- Research activity: Measured by the total dollar amount of National Institutes of Health research grants awarded to the school and its affiliated hospitals in 1998 and 1999.
- Student selectivity: Medical College Admission Test scores, undergraduate grade point averages and the proportion of applications accepted into the program.
- Faculty resources: The ratio of full-time science and clinical faculty to full-time students in 1999.

The "2000 America's Best Graduate Schools" guidebook will be on the newstands Monday, April 3. The rankings and related stories are available on the U.S. News & World Report Web site at http://www.usnews.com.

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March 31, 2000

### **IU School Of Medicine Seeks Participants For Clinical Trial**

INDIANAPOLIS -- The Indiana University School of Medicine is seeking participants for a research study to determine if a particular drug can reduce or eliminate muscle tightness resulting from a stroke.

Participants must be at least 21 years of age and have muscle tightness in an arm, leg or both from a stroke that occurred more than six weeks prior to enrollment in the study. The study also will evaluate whether the drug affects breathing and lung function.

Those enrolled in the study will be required to make nine visits to the IU Medical Center over a five-month period. The research study covers all expenses related to the study and, if need, can provide transportation assistance.

To enroll or obtain additional information, please contact Libby at 317-274-2234 or e-mail her at ekuhn@iupui.edu.

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March 29, 2000

### **Physician - Computer Interactions Advance Patient Care**

INDIANAPOLIS - A milestone was reached early one recent March morning in a physician's workroom on the sixth floor at Wishard Memorial Hospital. Indiana University School of Medicine pediatrics intern Dianna Fox, M.D. entered the two millionth request into the computerized patient order entry system of the Regenstrief Medical Record System (RMRS). Dr. Fox ordered an EKG test to check the electrical activity of a newborn's heart.

What sets Dr. Fox's order and other orders entered into the more than 250 Medical Gopher PC inpatient workstations at Wishard apart, is that these orders were entered into an interactive medical records system designed by and for physicians.

Using computer terminals at the point of care, physicians and other health care providers directly enter orders, problems or other information vital to patient care into the computer, eliminating potential errors or miscommunication. The system provides time-saving aids using choice lists and "fill-in-the-blanks" templates to expedite the order writing process. Computer generated reminders and feedback also assist the ordering physician.

From Dr. Fox's perspective, the Gopher system is useful because it makes complicated information clear.

"With Gopher, there is no question who wrote an order or at what time it was written. And there is no difficulty reading handwriting because everything is on the computer screen for you to see. And if you have any questions or problems, the RMRS help desk and operations people are always available to provide support."

In addition to order entry, the Gopher has grown in less than 10 years to include many other features. One of the most popular is the pocket-rounds reports with patient data in a compact format for easy physician reference. Other features include nursing reports, nursing admission assessment questionnaires, a patient tracking system, patient education handouts, phone number lookups, e-mail services, drug interaction information, medical journal text searches, a "suggestion box", and even the latest weather forecasts and satellite photos. As more and more information and services are programmed into the Gopher, its use has escalated dramatically. One million orders were written in its first 7.5 years of operation, a second million orders have been entered in less than 3 years.

In development and daily use for over a quarter of a century, the RMRS is an innovative electronic medical record system that helps physicians manage the enormous amount of information needed to care for their patients. The RMRS was developed at the Regenstrief Institute for Health Care under the direction of its current director, Clement McDonald, M.D.

Dr. McDonald is also distinguished professor of medicine and Regenstrief Professor



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at the Indiana University School of Medicine

RMRS is one of the largest coded, continuously operated medical record systems in the country. The RMRS routinely captures laboratory results, narrative reports, orders, medications, radiology reports, registration information, nursing assessments, vital signs, EKGs, and other clinical data. It also carries a rich trove of perinatal data, including detailed history and physical information from each stage of the pregnancy and delivery.

A commercial version of the RMRS is marketed internationally by Shared Medical Systems. A web version of the RMRS software has recently been made available. More information on the RMRS can be found the Regenstrief Institute for Health Care website at <a href="http://www.regenstrief.org">http://www.regenstrief.org</a>

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March 28, 2000

### **Glaucoma Patients Sought For IU Clinical Trials**

INDIANAPOLIS -- The Indiana University School of Medicine is seeking volunteers to participate in clinical studies for research on glaucoma, the second leading cause of blindness in the United States.

People who have been diagnosed with glaucoma or suspect they may have it may be eligible to participate in the clinical studies.

For additional information, please call 317-278-1596.

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March 28, 2000

### **Medical Honorary Society Welcomes New Members**

INDIANAPOLIS - Forty-four Indiana University School of Medicine students recently were inducted into the Indiana Chapter of Alpha Omega Alpha, the nation's only medical honorary society.

Students inducted from the graduating class of 2000: Matthew Barb, Benjamin Bauer, John Bowman, Catherine Chung, Stephen Dersch, Darin Dill, Lori Eichelberger, Leslie Fecher, Warren Fields, Brandon Fites, Jennifer Fowler, Brian Frantom, Rachel Dorrell Greenfield, Steven Hanish, Jeffery Heaton, Craig Herman, Matthew Hilburn, Holly Isenhower, Kristine Madsen, Andrew McDonald, Bradley Orris, Aahish Ashwin Patel, Blase Polite, Jennifer Roach, Michael Rosen, Shelene Shubert Ruggio, Thomas Short, Kathleen Rene Tozer, Jennifer Walthall, Matthew Wanner, Brett Weinzapfel, Michael Wilson, Gary Wright.

Class of 2001 members include: Thomas Alstadt, Delise Aull, Michael Hull, Lei Jiang, Jeffrey Jones, Thomas Large, Clement J. McDonald III, Philippe Montgrain, Philip S. Y. Smucker, Jeffrey Walker and Nathan Wanner.

Also inducted were honorary members (alumni, faculty and house staff physicians) are Lynda J. Means, M.D., IU School of Medicine assistant dean and a professor in the Department of Anesthesia; Jose Biller, M.D., chairman, Department of Neurology; and Suzanne Bowyer, M.D., pediatric rheumatology; Alan Preston Ladd, M.D., pediatric surgery; Karen J. Lurito, M.D., pediatric cardiology; and Elizabeth Skach, M. D., internal medicine.

The new inductees join 1,500 members of the Indiana Chapter of AOA, an organization that recognizes and perpetuates excellence in the medical profession and education.

In a related event, the school of medicine's Department of Radiology, which coordinates AOA activities, also sponsored a campuswide lecture by Kenneth Ludmerer, M.D., professor of medicine and medical history at Washington University in St. Louis. Dr. Ludmerer tackled what he perceives as the coming "second revolution" in medical education as a result of managed care. Dr. Ludemerer's recent book, Time To Heal, has been nominated for a Pultizer Prize.

"His views on the history and changing nature of medical care and education certainly were timely and thought-provoking and of great interest to medical professionals and the public as well," notes Mervyn D. Cohen, M.D., chairman of the IU School of Medicine's Department of Radiology.

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March 22, 2000

## IU School Of Medicine Site For International Study Of Multiple Sclerosis Clinical Trail

INDIANAPOLIS -- Indiana University School of Medicine is participating in an international study comparing the benefits of two drugs for people with multiple sclerosis.

The clinical trial will compare the two MS treatment options, Rebif and Avonex. The purpose is to determine if there is a significant difference between higher-dose Rebif and lower-dose Avonex interferon beta-1a therapy in relapsing-remitting MS. Each product has been administered to thousands of patients worldwide.

To be eligible to participate in the trial, patients must be diagnosed with relapsing-remitting MS and have experienced two or more relapses in the past 24 months. Participants must be in a clinically stable or improving neurological state for four weeks prior to enrollment in the study. Trial participants will be provided MS medications at no cost. Patients who have used interferon beta therapy previously are not eligible to participate.

For additional information, call the IU School of Medicine at 317-274-4030 or visit <a href="http://www.mspatient.com">http://www.mspatient.com</a>.

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March 21, 2000

National Resident Matching Program 2000

### **Graduating IU Medical Students Get First MD Jobs**

INDIANAPOLIS - The wait is over for 261 graduating Indiana University School of Medicine students who have accepted their first jobs working as residents at hospitals throughout Indiana and around the country.

IU School of Medicine students ranked well in National Match Day, which coordinates thousands of medical students' and U.S. hospital programs' preferences. During their senior year, students apply and interview for residency positions across the country; their selection is administered through the National Resident Matching Program (NRMP) of Association of American Medical Colleges.

The program, held each year the third week of March, is the primary route by which most students enter their residency training under the tutelage of well-seasoned physicians.

"More than two-thirds of the IU School of Medicine Class of 2000 did received their first choice of programs," notes Dennis Deal, director of Academic Records-Medical Student Academic Affairs. "As is always the case, a few students did not initially match, but within hours after learning this, all of those students did in fact accept residency positions they were offered."

Among the IU School of Medicine Match Day 2000 highlights:

- 47 percent of the IUSM students will pursue their first year of residency within Indiana.
- 82 IUSM students will be residents at IU Hospital, Riley Hospital for Children and other Clarian Health facilities.
- 49.4 percent of IUSM graduates will enter primary-care residency programs, which includes internal medicine, family medicine, pediatrics and combined internal medicine-pediatrics and obstetrics/gynecology.
- 66.7 percent of IUSM applicants were matched to their first choice, 14.9 percent matched to their second, and 5.9 percent received their third choice.
- Students in the IUSM Class of 2000 accepted positions in 31 states.

Nationally, the NRMP reports that 93.9 percent, or 13,485, received a first-year residency training position, according to the NRMP. Of all the matches to first- and second-year programs, 86 percent were one of the students' first three choices of U. S. medical schools, up more than 1 percent compared to 1999.

Additional information about Match Day 2000 and the National Resident Matching Program can be found at the Association of American Medical Colleges' website: http://www.aamc.org/nrmp.



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March 21, 2000

### **Hormonal Response to Alcohol Can Be Inherited**

INDIANAPOLIS -- How a hormone called beta endorphin (B-E) responds to alcohol may help identify people whose genetic makeup puts them at increased risk of developing alcoholism. An Indiana University School of Medicine study published in the March issue of Alcoholism: Clinical & Experimental Research is the first to find that a hormonal response to alcohol can be inherited.

"Alcoholism, rather than a weakness of will, is a disease that has biological components," says the study's principal investigator, Janice C. Froehlich, Ph.D., professor of medicine at the IU School of Medicine. "While alcoholism tends to run in families, not all children of alcoholics become alcoholic. Our finding that the response of beta endorphin to alcohol is inherited, when taken together with other inherited responses, may help us identify individuals in alcoholic families who are at risk of alcoholism."

Individuals from alcoholic families have a greater beta endorphin response to alcohol. A bigger B-E response may produce a greater sense of euphoria so individuals inheriting a greater B-E response to alcohol may be more likely to drink.

The response of B-E to alcohol may represent a new biological marker that can be used to identify individuals at risk for the development of alcohol abuse and alcoholism.

Once high-risk individuals are identified, counseling can be made available and early intervention strategies for prevention of alcohol abuse can be implemented. "Biomarkers for alcoholism may also tell us more about the physiology of alcoholism and give us information that can be used in the development of drugs to treat and prevent alcohol abuse and alcoholism," said Dr. Froehlich.

Dr. Froehlich and colleagues Ting-Kai. Li, M.D., Joe C. Christian, M.D., Ph.D. and Rick Zink, M.S. studied 102 identical and 74 fraternal adult twins. The researchers examined four hormones. Of the four, only the B-E response was shown to be strongly inherited. The study was funded by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

Additional information on this study is available at <a href="http://www.eurekalert.org">http://www.eurekalert.org</a>

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March 15, 2000

### **Evan Farmer Named to Dermatology Board Of Directors**

INDIANAPOLIS -- Evan R. Farmer, M.D., has been elected to the board of directors of the American Academy of Dermatology, the world's largest dermatologic society. He will assume the four-year position at the conclusion of the group's annual meeting March 10-15 in San Francisco.

Dr. Farmer is the Kampen-Norris Professor and chairman of the Department of Dermatology at Indiana University School of Medicine. He also holds clinical appointments at Wishard Memorial Hospital, Richard L. Roudebush VA Medical Center and Indiana University Hospital. He assumed his current position at the IU School of Medicine in 1993.

Dr. Farmer received his medical degree from the Johns Hopkins University. He completed his residency training in dermatology and served as the Earl D. Osborne Fellow in Dermatopathology at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology.

He has served in other leadership roles with the Academy and is a past president of the American Society of Dermatopathology. Dr. Farmer is the author of more than 130 publications and is a past editor of the *Journal of Cutaneous Pathology*.

The Academy represents more than 13,000 physicians who specialize in the diagnosis and medical and surgical treatment of conditions of the skin, hair and nails.

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March 15, 2000

### **IUSM Professor Awarded Fulbright Grant**

INDIANAPOLIS -- Marilyn Bartlett, professor emeritus of pathology and laboratory medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine, has been awarded a Fulbright grant to improve the diagnoses of infectious diseases in immune compromised patients (such as those with AIDS) in Kenya, Africa.

Her work includes two aspects, one focuses on the role of Pneumocystis carinii as a cause of pneumonia and the other focuses on the role of recently recognized intestinal parasites such as Microsporidia, Cyclospora spp and Cryptosporidium parvum in serious diarrhea.

Bartlett will re-establish a diagnostic laboratory that she had previously set up in Eldoret, Kenya. One of the goals supported by the grant is to bring together people of both cultures to collaborate on building and maintaining a laboratory that would focus on diagnosing parasitic intestinal infectious diseases as they affect people in Kenya, especially those with AIDS.

Currently, experts suggest that maybe 2 percent of patients in Africa develop P. carinii pneumonia whereas 80 percent of untreated AIDS patients in the US develop P. carinii pneumonia. "We have inexpensive medications that we can use to successfully treat P. carinii," says Bartlett. "However we are possibly beginning to see resistance of the organism to these antibiotics. It is very important for us to understand why P. carinii pneumonia is not prevalent in Africans with AIDS."

Bartlett is one of approximately 2,000 U.S. grantees who will travel abroad for the 1999/2000 academic year through the Fulbright Program. Established in 1946 under congressional legislation introduced by the late Senator J. William Fulbright of Arkansas, the program is designed "to increase mutual understanding between people of the United States and the people of other countries."

Bartlett has developed and managed clinical diagnostic parasitology and mycology laboratories at the IU School of Medicine during the past 30 years. She has held 12 research grants or contracts from the National Institutes of Health. She has developed a culture method and inoculated animal models for P. carinii and holds a patent for a method of evaluating effectiveness of various classes of drugs for efficacy against P. carinii.

In addition, she has presented numerous workshops throughout the U.S. on laboratory diagnosis or parasitic diseases and has written chapters on diagnosis of fungal and parasitic diseases for leading books and has published 130 scientific papers on research in these areas.

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March 8, 2000

#### **IU Medical Students' Performances Will Benefit Homeless**

INDIANAPOLIS - Indiana University School of Medicine students are poised to temporarily trade their stethoscopes for the spotlight. The annual program that funds medical care for the homeless, "Evening of the Arts, " is scheduled for 7:30 p.m., Friday, March 24, at the University Place Conference Center auditorium at the IUPUI campus.

The program, with assistance from the school's Medical Student Academic Affairs Office, features the artistic talents of students, residents and faculty and staff, showcasing their vocal, instrumental and dance talents. Additionally, photographs and other visual arts created by participants will be on display.

Proceeds from the event are used to purchase medical equipment and supplies for Indianapolis-area homeless clinics. IU medical students and residents often volunteer their time to help provide patient care as part of the IU School of Medicine's Health and Homelessness Project.

"It's an evening of fun and entertainment not only for the audience but medical students," says Lisa Tiongson, a third-year medical student who co-chairs the event. "This is a great opportunity for us to help promote a worthy cause."

Tickets for "Evening of the Arts" are \$7 each and may be purchased at the door.

The University Place Conference Center Auditorium is located at 850 West Michigan Street.

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March 1, 2000

### Age Is Important In Language Development In Cochlear Implant Users

INDIANAPOLIS -- The younger a profoundly deaf child is when he receives a cochlear implant, the more apt he is to have his speech development and perception match his chronological age, according to a study published by Indiana University School of Medicine researchers in the March 1 issue of Psychological Science.

The study, conducted by Mario A. Svirsky, Ph.D., associate professor of otolaryngology at the IU School of Medicine, and his colleagues, explores whether cochlear implants enhance English language development in prelingually deaf children. A cochlear implant is a device that electrically stimulates the auditory nerve to produce hearing perceptions in some profoundly deaf and hearing-impaired individuals.

Critics of the procedure claim that no study has documented a single case of a child who has developed a linguistic system based on input from an implant. This study, the researchers say, provides evidence that cochlear implants do enhance language development.

The "language gap" between hearing children and hearing-impaired children can be drastically narrowed if the child receives a cochlear implant at an early age, says Dr. Svirsky.

"Children who are born deaf or who become profoundly deaf before the age of three typically experience significant delays in their acquisition of English language skills," says Dr. Svirsky, the lead author. "The gap between a hearing impaired child's chronological age and his language age typically continues to increase as the child grows older. However, we have found that when a child receives a cochlear implant, the child begins to develop language skills at about the same rate as a child with normal hearing. In other words, the gap stops growing. Some children with cochlear implants develop language at a faster rate and actually start to approach the linguistic levels of their age peers who have normal hearing."

The researchers followed 70 children who had received cochlear implants. The children were tested four months before receiving the implant and again at six, 12, 18, 24 and 30 months after implantation.

All the children showed a gap between their language age (skill level) and their chronological age, but the gap was greater for older children. Prior studies have shown that the gap for deaf children continues to widen as they age. Language perception and verbal skills in children with cochlear implants involved in this study showed marked increases in their abilities, and the gap between hearing children and children with implants continued to narrow as time passed after implantation.

"The rate of language development in the profoundly deaf children after implantation was quite close to that of children with normal hearing, and it exceeded the



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Fax 317 278 8722 development rate expected from unimplanted profoundly deaf children," Dr. Svirsky said. "Some children in the experimental group showed above-average rates of language acquisition and achieved scores that were comparable to those of their hearing peers after only 2.5 years of using their cochlear implant."

Assisting Dr. Svirsky with the study from the IU Department of Otolaryngology-Head & Neck Surgery were Amy M. Robbins, M.S.; Karen Iler Kirk, Ph.D., assistant professor and Psi Iota Xi Scholar; and Richard T. Miyamoto, M.D., Arilla De Vault Professor and department chairman; and David B. Pisoni, Ph.D., Chancellor's Professor at the IU Department of Psychology at Bloomington.

National Institutes of Health grants supported the study.

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March 1, 2000

### Is Medical Education Ripe For Revolution?

**INDIANAPOLIS** - Managed care has revolutionized the delivery of health services in the United States over the past two decades, and such changes might just signal a revolution is looming on the horizon for medical education.

That is the topic Kenneth M. Ludmerer, M.D., will tackle in a special campuswide lecture at Indiana University School of Medicine's Emerson Hall, 2:30 p.m., Tuesday, March 21. Dr. Ludmerer's appearance, coordinated through the School of Medicine's Department of Radiology, is part of events planned for a gathering of the Indiana Chapter of Alpha Omega Alpha, a national medical honorary society.

Dr. Ludmerer is professor of medicine and associate professor of history at Washington University in St. Louis, and the author of books probing the history of medicine and medical education in the United States. His most recent best-selling work, Time to Heal, calls for reforming the medical education system, which he views as "currently handicapped by managed care and narrow, self-centered professional interests."

"His views on the history and changing nature of medical care and education certainly are timely and thought-provoking," says Mervyn D. Cohen, M.D., chairman of the IU School of Medicine Department of Radiology. "This presentation is of great interest not only for medical professionals and students, but the IUPUI community as well."

Dr. Ludmerer also will make the keynote address following the annual induction of new members Alpha Omega Alpha, the only national medical honorary society in the world, whose goal is to recognize and perpetuate excellence in the medical profession. The Indiana Chapter of AOA has about 1,500 members.

On March 22, Dr. Ludmerer also will participate in roundtable discussions with medical school leaders, faculty and students.

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February 25, 2000

# Children And Adolescents Sought For Study On Autistic Disorder At Riley Hospital For Children

INDIANAPOLIS - The Riley Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Clinic at Indiana University School of Medicine is seeking participants for a study of an investigational medication to treat autism in children and adolescents.

If an autistic child's disruptive behaviors get in the way of his/her functioning due to aggression towards others, hyperactivity, irritability, self-injurious behaviors, or severe temper tantrums, he/she may be a candidate for the study.

Participants in the study must be between the ages of 5 and 17 years old. Children who qualify to participate will receive comprehensive evaluations, weekly visits and study medication at no charge.

The 10-week trial will require 10 weekly visits to Riley Hospital for Children.

For additional information, please call 317-274-1221.

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February 25, 2000

# Researchers Seek Siblings With Parkinson's Disease For National Genetic Study

INDIANAPOLIS -- In one of the largest studies of its kind, researchers are seeking siblings diagnosed with Parkinson's disease to identify the genetic markers that may indicate a predisposition for developing this movement disorder.

Indiana University School of Medicine is the principal institution of the 49 centers in the United States, Puerto Rico and Canada participating in the five-year study known as PROGENI (Parkinson's Research: The Organized Genetic Initiative).

P. Michael Conneally, Ph.D., distinguished professor of medical and molecular genetics and of neurology at the IU School of Medicine, is the principal investigator for the \$6 million study funded by the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke, part of the National Institutes of Health.

"This is an enormous undertaking; we are seeking 600 pairs of siblings who have Parkinson's disease," said Dr. Conneally. "Our goal is to understand the genetics of Parkinson's by isolating the genetic markers that contribute to a predisposition to the disease."

Information from the U.S. Human Genome Project will be used to help isolate the genetic markers for Parkinson's disease. Researchers believe greater understanding of the genes contributing to Parkinson's disease will likely lead to more effective treatments.

To be eligible for the study, two or more brothers and sisters with Parkinson's disease must both be available for clinical evaluation. Siblings do not need to live in the same city. Participants will be asked to complete a screening questionnaire, undergo a neurological examination and permit the drawing of blood to obtain DNA. The physical and neurological evaluation, as well as the blood draw, are administered at no cost to the participant and all information is strictly confidential.

To enroll in the project or to request additional information, please contact Cheryl Halter at the IU School of Medicine, toll free at 1-888-830-6299 or visit the PROGENI Web site at <a href="http://fisher.medgen.iupui.edu/research/parkinson/">http://fisher.medgen.iupui.edu/research/parkinson/</a>.

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February 21, 2000

### **Gene Researchers Open Labs to High School Students**

**INDIANAPOLIS** - A group of Indiana high school students will get hands-on experience in understanding research in human genetics and using what they find to develop tomorrow's treatments for disease.

Forty-eight science students, selected from more than 350 applicants nominated by their teachers, will participate in the first Molecular Medicine in Action Day program, March 12-13, at the Indiana University Cancer Research Institute. They will work side-by-side in laboratory stations with IU School of Medicine researchers and physicians in one of the most modern cancer research centers in the country.

"We're focusing on genetic research so students will understand the roles genes play in disease and how scientists might develop ways to correct genetic flaws," says David A. Williams, M.D., director of the Herman B Wells Center for Pediatric Research at Riley Hospital for Children, and Freida and Albrecht Kipp Professor of Pediatrics.

"We want to get more students excited about science and interested in science careers," Dr. Williams adds. "We also hope this annual conference will help us build new and stronger ties with teachers and students across the state."

Under the supervision of scientists, small groups of students will rotate through workstations and laboratory sites. They will see and learn how DNA-the building blocks of life-is isolated and analyzed for mutations that are associated with diseases, and discover how virus vectors could be used in gene therapies.

"Our goal is to share the excitement and new frontiers of cutting-edge research," says Lilith Reeves, M.S., who along with Dr. Williams co-chairs the Molecular Medicine in Action program. "We are loaning these young people the tools to learn; they provide the vision."

The Herman B Wells Center for Pediatric Research, IU School of Medicine, Clarian Health, Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis, Indiana Department of Education, Indiana Association of Biology Teachers and Hoosier Association of Science Teachers are helping with the program with financial support from Riley Memorial Association.

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February 11, 2000

# Study Of Urban Seniors To Evaluate How Health Is Linked To Cost, Quality Of Health Care Received

INDIANAPOLIS -- A three-year study is now under way to learn more about the medical needs of older, inner-city adults and how well their needs are being met. The investigators will determine the kinds of medical resources this population uses, the quality of the health care they receive and the cost to the Medicare program of providing that medical care.

Researchers from the Regenstrief Institute for Health Care, a nationally recognized medical research organization located at the Indiana University School of Medicine, and Health Care Excel (HCE), a non-profit provider of health care review and quality improvement services, have developed a joint project to assess the quality of health care provided to older adults, especially lower-income urban residents.

Investigators led by Christopher Callahan, M.D., and Michael Weiner, M.D., of the Regenstrief Institute, and John Lewis, M.D., of HCE, will use detailed statistical analysis to determine the specific Medicare expenditures for the health care of older, vulnerable adults, including those who have received care through Wishard Health Services of Indianapolis, and identify which diseases or other medical problems are most associated with the greatest use of resources.

The new study will use Medicare data as well as data from the Regenstrief Medical Records System. The RMRS, which contains a quarter century of inpatient and outpatient information, is a unique database of laboratory and test results, vital signs, progress notes, prescription data, diagnoses and other clinical information. Given the large amount of data and the regions being analyzed, the researchers anticipate their results will apply to many areas of the United States.

"This kind of analysis has never been done on this scale; it will give us significant insights into the way that health is related to the use of health services by inner-city, older adults," says Dr. Weiner. "It may help us to design new approaches to delivering more efficient and effective health services to this population."

Dr. Callahan is director of the IU Center for Aging Research, associate professor of medicine at the IU School of Medicine and the Cornelius and Yvonne Pettinga Scholar in Aging Research. Dr. Weiner is a center scientist at the IU Center for Aging Research and an assistant professor of medicine at the IU School of Medicine.

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February 11, 2000

# Deputy Assistant Secretary For Health To Address Women's Health Issues In Indianapolis And Fort Wayne

INDIANAPOLIS -- Federal initiatives to protect and improve health care services for women will be discussed Thursday, Feb. 17, by Wanda Jones, Dr.P.H., deputy assistant secretary with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Dr. Jones will speak at the Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield Annual Lecture in Women's Health presented by the Indiana University School of Medicine National Center of Excellence in Women's Health.

Dr. Jones will be honored at a reception at 5:30 p.m., before her presentation "Health for All Women in the 21st Century" at 6:30 p.m. at the Indiana Historical Society. At noon, Friday, Feb. 18, Dr. Jones will discuss these issues during her presentation at the Summit Club in Fort Wayne.

In addition to addressing demographic trends in diversity and aging, Dr. Jones will discuss the creation of a new model of excellence in women's health care and the role played by the IU School of Medicine National Center of Excellence in Women's Health. As director of the HHS Office of Women's Health, Dr. Jones oversees the 17 centers of excellence in women's health in the United States.

Dr. Jones, who has held her current position since February 1998, has focused on eliminating health disparities for women, domestic violence and HIV/AIDS as they affect American women.

Long active in women's health issues in federal and state public health communities, Dr. Jones previously served as associate director for women's health at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Reservations are required and may be made by calling 317-630-2243 or by E-mail to tdarling@iupui.edu.

This event is funded by Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield.

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February 11, 2000

## Common Vitamin May Act As Trojan Horse For Ovarian Cancer Detector In Indiana University Clinical Trial

INDIANAPOLIS -- Indiana University School of Medicine is testing a diagnostic procedure for ovarian cancer that may provide earlier and better detection of the disease commonly known as "the silent killer."

The procedure, called FolateScan, is designed to determine if a mass or tumor in the pelvis or abdomen is cancerous or benign.

Many cancerous tumors have an unusually large number of binding proteins or receptors for vitamins such as folic acid on their cell surfaces. Folic acid, a member of the vitamin B family, is critical to the process of cell division.

Researchers have developed a way to attach or "tag" a radioactive imaging agent to the folic acid causing the cancerous cells to be highlighted when scanned. Folic acid is much more likely to bind to a cancer than to normal tissues or a benign tumor.

If the scan is positive, women with ovarian cancer could be better prepared for surgery which would include determining the extent to which the cancer has developed and, if necessary, whether special techniques to remove the cancer completely are necessary.

This is a Phase I/II trial. If successful, the detection procedure should be available for general use within two or three years.

Greg Sutton, M.D., the Mary Fendrich Hulman Professor of Gynecologic Oncology at the IU School of Medicine, said the procedure holds great promise for detection and treatment of a disease which affects 23,100 women in the United States each year. There are 14,000 deaths in the U.S. each year from ovarian cancer.

"FolateScan may lead to new methods for treating ovarian cancer," said Dr. Sutton. "If scanning proves successful, it may be possible to link radioactive or chemotherapeutic agents to folic acid in order to deliver these effective treatments directly to tumor cells.

"Folate scans also may show physicians if and where ovarian cancer has spread within the abdominal cavity, whether treatment is effective in eradicating cancers, and if and when ovarian cancer recurs. The scan may also be applicable to other cancers of the abdomen and pelvis."

This technology could be very important because there are few, if any, symptoms until the cancer has spread.

FolateScan was developed at Endocyte, a biotechnology company, located in the



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Fax 317 278 8722 Purdue University Park. Endocyte licensed the patents for the technology for tagging the folic acid with a radioactive imaging agent from Purdue University. This trial, which is also in progress at Washington University in St. Louis and M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute in Houston, Texas, is funded in part by the National Cancer Institute and is the first time folic acid has been used to detect cancer.

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February 3, 2000

## Revolutionary Treatment for Inoperable Lung Cancer Enters Patient Trials at IU Medical Center

INDIANAPOLIS -- The Indiana University School of Medicine will be the first site in the nation to investigate a new non-invasive therapy that may help patients with medically inoperable, early-stage lung cancer.

The new procedure, stereotactic body radiotherapy, utilizes intensity modulated photon radiation, 3-D imaging and stereotactic body mapping. It employs treatment concepts similar to those used in Gamma Knife radiosurgery, a non-invasive technique which has been very effective in treating brain tumors. The stereotactic treatment plan will involve three outpatient treatments.

This trial is for patients with early stage lung cancer who are not candidates for surgery due to significant related medical problems. These patients typically have limited viable treatment options.

Early stage lung cancer traditionally is treated with surgery, conventional radiation, or both. There is a 60 percent to 70 percent cure rate for early stage lung cancer in patients undergoing surgery and a 20 percent to 30 percent cure rate for those treated with conventional radiation, which involves five weeks to six weeks of daily radiation treatments.

"Lung cancer patients frequently have numerous other health problems such as emphysema or heart disease that weaken their reserves, making them poor candidates for major lung surgery," said pulmonologist Mark D. Williams, M.D., clinical assistant professor of medicine and principal investigator of the trial. "If the results of our trial are as promising as we hope, this will provide an exciting new treatment option for these lung cancer patients."

In the new procedure a 3-D computer generated grid system is used to precisely map the location where the therapy will be directed. The patient then receives multiple "shots" of photon beams produced by a linear accelerator.

"Stereotactic body radiotherapy is a promising emerging technology," said Robert D. Timmerman, M.D., assistant professor of radiation oncology and co-principal investigator on this trial. "In 1997, IU did the first treatment in the United States using this technology for a patient whose cancer had spread to the lung. This trial is unique and exciting, though, because it is for cancer that originates in the lung, a much more common problem affecting cancer patients. It could revolutionize the way medically inoperable, early-stage lung cancer is treated."

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February 2000

#### FEBRUARY IS HEART MONTH

### **Heart Medtips**

Indiana University School of Medicine

National Cardiac Rehabilitation Week is Feb. 6 - 12. Michael Busk, M.D., assistant professor of medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine, believes that physicians need to be more aware of cardiac rehabilitation's role in reducing the incidence of recurrent heart disease and death. Patients are most likely to participate in cardiac rehab programs if their doctor recommends it, says Busk, who is also the medical and research director of the National Institute for Fitness and Sport. He believes that physicians, who until recently were not trained to make recommendations regarding recovery from heart problems, need to focus on follow-up cardiac fitness as well as the crisis that brought the patient to the doctor's office or emergency room.

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For the increasing number of Americans who have had heart attacks, suffer from angina, or have undergone angioplasty or bypass surgery, a physician-monitored cardiac rehabilitation program can make them feel better than ever. The key is in lowering stress levels, according to Michael Busk, M.D., assistant professor of medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine. Cardiac rehabilitation improves endurance thereby increasing the individual's ability to participate in and enjoy everyday living, he says. "We know that stress is involved in heart disease," says Dr. Busk, who is also the medical and research director of the National Institute for Fitness and Sport. "Cardiac rehabilitation provides a mechanism to relieve stress thereby decreasing the chances of further heart problems or even death."

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Are you in danger for a heart attack? A heart attack indicates a problem with the heart's "plumbing" system, says Elisabeth von der Lohe, M.D., clinical assistant professor of medicine at Indiana University School of Medicine, and can occur when at least one artery becomes clogged due to cholesterol buildup, blocking blood flow to the heart. The heart muscle supplied by this artery will die and eventually become scar tissue. Clot busters given as soon as possible after closure of the artery can reduce or even abolish damage.

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**Sudden cardiac arrest is the single leading cause of death** in the United States, striking about 1,000 Americans each day. Whether victims survive depends on how quickly their heart rhythm can be restored by electrical shock. The shorter the time from collapse to cardiac defibrillation, the better the chances of survival. Police officers may be the key in saving lives of cardiac arrest victims in lightly populated



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areas, according to William Groh, M.D., assistant professor of medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine. In the PARADE (Police As Responder Automated Defibrillation Evaluation) study, Dr. Groh is investigating whether training and equipping police officers with automated external defibrillators (AEDs) is an effective way to achieve rapid defibrillation in cardiac arrest victims in a semi-rural setting. Police in seven Indiana counties are participating in this study.

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Although heart disease is the leading cause of death in women, many women and their health care providers fail to recognize symptoms of heart attacks in women because their symptoms frequently differ from those in men. Heart disease is not thought of as a woman's disease, says Ann Zerr, M.D., clinical associate professor of medicine at Indiana University School of Medicine and clinical director of the Indiana University School of Medicine National Center of Excellence (CoE) in Women's Health. "Women's symptoms can simply be heartburn or shortness of breath as opposed to that 'elephant on my chest' feeling that men describe, although women can experience crushing chest pain," she says. Dr. Zerr, an internist, notes that studies show physicians are less likely to think a female patient has heart disease and more likely to think that reflux or anxiety or an unspecified ailment is causing 'that chest thing'. The result is that women tend to be diagnosed with their heart disease later than men are. "Early treatment for heart disease, when angioplasty or bypass surgery are options, is crucial," she says.

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Estrogen is a woman's safeguard against heart disease. Consequently, women develop heart disease about 10 years later than men. Once menopause occurs and estrogen levels decline, women lose their heart attack "shield" and a woman's risk of dying from heart disease becomes greater than a man's risk of dying of his heart disease, according to Indiana University School of Medicine clinical associate professor of medicine Ann Zerr, M.D. Smoking, high cholesterol, diabetes, obesity or a family history of heart disease all increase the risk of heart disease. Dr. Zerr, who is clinical director of the Indiana University School of Medicine National Center of Excellence (CoE) in Women's Health, counsels women to recognize that heart disease is as much a women's disease as it is a men's disease and women should take steps to prevent it decades before menopause.

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The jury is still out on the benefits of hormone replacement therapy for secondary prevention of heart disease, says Elisabeth von der Lohe, M.D., clinical associate professor of medicine at Indiana University School of Medicine and chief of cardiology at Wishard Hospital. Dr. von der Lohe says studies report conflicting evidence about the benefits of hormone replacement therapy for post-menopausal women with heart disease. The recent release of findings from HERS (Heart Estrogen/progestin Replacement Study) concludes that hormone replacement therapy had no significant benefit for women who already have heart disease. Numerous other trials on the subject have produced different findings, although all the trials were not conducted in

the same manner or with the same hormone therapy, she says.

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Studies of the health benefits and cost-effectiveness of cardiac rehabilitation programs have clearly demonstrated their value. Yet, according to Neil Oldridge, Ph. D., professor of physical therapy and medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine and a Regenstrief Institute for Health Care research scientist, approximately 85 percent of heart patients do not participate in rehabilitation programs. "Rehabilitation is a collaborative effort between the patient and the family and health-care professionals," says Dr. Oldridge. "Successful rehabilitation programs are defined as providing activities that allow individuals by their own efforts to return to as healthy and productive a life in the community as possible, no matter their age," says Oldridge. In several studies of cardiac rehabilitation patients, Dr. Oldridge, who is the associate director of the Indiana University Center for Aging Research, has found that older patients were more likely to complete rehabilitation programs than younger individuals. "The elderly may be more responsive to the effects of cardiac rehabilitation as they often have greater initial disability and less independence than younger patients."

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Now is a great time to have a heart-to-heart talk ... with yourself. If the enthusiasm with which you made New Year's resolutions has waned, but you really want to make some healthy changes, David Creel, exercise physiologist and registered dietitian at the Indiana University School of Medicine's Center for Weight Management, says it's never too late to start anew. He recommends sitting down with pen and paper and setting some realistic, measurable goals that have flexibility for lapses. If your goal is to increase physical activity, make a list of activities you enjoy. Create a checklist to keep track of your goals and progress and review it often. Keep records, even when you don't meet your goals, and to stay on track, have weekly heart-to-heart talks with yourself.

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Heart-healthy eating need not be boring, says Sara Blackburn, DSc, R.D., clinical associate professor in the Nutrition and Dietetics Program at the Indiana University School of Medicine. Include lean meats (rich sources of iron and zinc) and low fat dairy products (good sources of calcium) in your diet. It may be winter, but fresh fruits and vegetables are still available. The best bet is to look for seasonal produce such as oranges, winter squash, broccoli, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, and rutabagas. A heart healthy diet is high in anti-oxidants, and grape juice or red wines are good sources.

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January 31, 2000

#### Indiana SAFE KIDS Seeks Nominations For Advocate Awards

INDIANAPOLIS - Do you know a person or an organization in Indiana who goes above and beyond the call of duty for programs that prevent children's injuries and deaths? If so, they might be candidates for the 2000 Child Safety Advocate Awards.

"These awards are presented to those who have a strong commitment to children's safety and actively promote safety issues and injury prevention in their communities or through their line of work," says Justin Sims, coordinator of Indiana SAFE KIDS at the Indiana University School of Medicine.

Among the nomination categories: individual, government, business, SAFE KIDS local chapter or coalition, community agency, law enforcement, media or medical.

The awards will be presented May 4 and coincide with the National SAFE KIDS Week event in Washington, D.C. Nomination forms can be obtain by contacting Justin Sims at 317-274-2977, or toll free at 888-832-3219. Nominations must be received by March 1.

The Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition, housed at the Indiana University School of Medicine, is part of the National SAFE KIDS Campaign. The Campaign is the first and only national organization dedicated solely to the prevention of unintentional childhood injuries-the No. 1 killer of children ages 14 and under.

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January 25, 2000

### Special GM Van Helps Steer Indiana Child Seat Safety Program

INDIANAPOLIS - Indiana SAFE KIDS officials are gearing up to take their child seat safety message on the road, and they'll be doing it in a specially equipped van donated by General Motors Chevrolet division.

The van, a customized Chevy Venture model, is one of 51 donated by GM to the states and the District of Columbia. SAFE KIDS representatives will provide life-saving passenger safety information and car-seat installations to various communities throughout the state.

"We're excited by this generous donation from Chevrolet," says Justin Sims, coordinator of Indiana SAFE KIDS at Indiana University School of Medicine. "The Mobile Car Seat Check Up Van adds a great dimension to our program.

Sims says the first visits will coincide with Child Passenger Safety Week in February. The van tentatively is scheduled to make stops in Indianapolis (Feb. 10, Payton Wells Chevrolet), Columbus (Feb. 11, Kari Morris Chevrolet), Fort Wayne (Feb. 16, Three Rivers Ambulance), Merrillville (Feb. 17, Shaver Chevrolet) and Terre Haute (Feb. 19, Sycamore Chevrolet/Nissan).

"Although we've been very successful at reaching parents who atttend car seat checkups at GM dealerships and other locations, we haven't yet reached those parents who, on occasion, allow their children to ride unrestrained," says Sims. "The van will allow us to reach people in Indiana we haven't been able to before."

Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of unintentional injury-related deaths among children 14 and younger. However, car seats and safety belts-when properly installed and used-reduce the risk of death as much as 71 percent.

Indiana's mandatory seat belt law requires that vehicle passengers up to 4 must be in car seats, and that youngsters from 4 to 12 must be in a car seat, booster seat, or seat belt. For more information about the Indiana SAFE KIDS program, contact Justin Sims at 317-274-2977, or toll free at 888-832-3219.

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January 25, 2000

### Riley Educators Lauded For Fire Safety Program

INDIANAPOLIS - Riley Hospital for Children's Community Education Department has won a top national award for a statewide program that teaches youngsters fire safety and how to avoid becoming burn victims.

The department has been honored with the prestigious Allstate Insurance Company Safety Leadership Award. The award, which includes a \$2,500 grant, cites *Riley's Learn Not To Burn Preschool Program*, as among the top 17 safety programs in the nation.

"This program is for preschoolers who need to learn that fire is dangerous and how to avoid situations that threaten their lives," says Karen Bruner Stroup, Ph.D, education department director. "Fire-related deaths in Indiana have dropped in recent years among preschoolers, but we need to continue teaching children so that no tragedies occur."

**Learn Not to Burn** sites in Indiana are located in Indianapolis, Morocco, Fort Wayne, Goshen, Brownsburg, Monticello, Greencastle, Bicknell, Clarksville, New Albany and Boonville.

The award was presented as more than 300 children toured the Tiller 7 Safe House in the Hoosier capital. The Safe House facility is a two-level building constructed on the back of a firefighting truck. Children learn fire safety in a classroom on the first level; and a room on the second level fills with artificial smoke so that children can learn how to crawl low and building evacuation techniques.

The Tiller 7 Safe House is administered by Riley educators and the Pike Township Fire Department; it's funded by Kroger, Aluminum Cans for Burned Children, Wal-Mart Associates and Sam's Club Partners.

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January 24, 2000

### **Asthma Partnership: Working Today For Tomorrow's Cure**

INDIANAPOLIS - Jon Flasch embraced the thrill of competing against others in football, basketball and cross-country. Since the age of 5, his main opponent often took his breath away. At 12, it robbed Jon of his life.

The Franklin Township middle-school student was among the 600,000 Hoosiers who today suffer from asthma, a chronic lung disease that inflames airways, narrows them and makes it difficult to breathe. In Indiana, one in five households has a child with asthma, which is the leading cause of hospitalizations and missed school days.

The recently established Asthma Clinical Research Center, a unique partnership that pools the resources of the American Lung Association of Indiana, the School of Medicine and the National Institute for Fitness and Sport, is not daunted by the grim statistics. Indiana's only medical school is among 19 sites selected nationally for asthma research and to educate the public about the dangers of the disease.

"Our ultimate goal is to prevent and cure asthma," says ACRC Director William J. Martin II, M.D., who also is director of the School of Medicine's Pulmonary, Allergy, Critical Care and Occupational Medicine Division. "Through our collaborative efforts, participating primary-care physicians and other medical professionals throughout Indiana will develop programs that improve the quality of life for asthmatic Hoosiers."

The American Lung Association reports the rate of asthma cases nationally has skyrocketed, leaving more than 16 million children and adults wheezing, coughing and struggling for breath. In children, it has escalated 72 percent in the last 12 years. More than 5,600 Americans die annually from asthma and related complications; the death rate among African-Americans is three times that of Caucasians.

"Asthma is increasingly identified by the National Institutes of Health as one of the most critical and fastest-growing health threats in our country today," says Francis X. Kenny, executive director of the American Lung Association of Indiana, adding that smoke, airborne molds, pollens, dust, cold air, scents, household and industrial products and exercise can trigger and worsen asthmatic conditions.

The American Lung Association is funding the research center with an \$800,000 grant.

Headquartered at the Indianapolis-based National Institute for Fitness and Sport, the ACRC also will test innovative approaches and medications to control and prevent asthma attacks, Dr. Martin says. "Of particular concern is helping asthmatics and their families who are among Indiana's medically underserved," he adds.

The ACRC was unveiled publicly late last year at the National Institute for Fitness and Sport, future headquarters site of the Indiana program. Teams participating in the Jon Flasch Breath of Fresh Air Mid-Nighter raised more than \$21,000 to benefit the ACRC



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and other chronic lung disease prevention programs. The Mid-Nighter event will be an annual event.

"What we're doing tonight and through the ACRC is taking the first step toward the destination of treating, preventing and curing asthma," said Jon's father, Charles Flasch, who was on hand for the Mid-Nighter. "My son's life had meaning and so do the lives of thousands of Hoosiers who suffer from this life-threatening disease."

For more information about the IU School of Medicine, visit its web site at http://www.medicine.iu.edu/. More information about asthma can be found on the Indiana American Lung Association's home page, http://www.lungusa.org/indiana/index.html, or by calling toll free at (800)-LUNG-USA. The National Institute for Fitness and Sport has asthma and other related information at http://www.nifs.org/research/.

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January 14, 2000

# New Grant Gives Midwest's Only Adult STD Center \$4.52 Million For Research

INDIANAPOLIS -- The Midwest Sexually Transmitted Diseases Cooperative Research Center has received the second renewal of its National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases grant. Initially funded in 1991, the center is a consortium between Indiana University School of Medicine and Northwestern University Medical School.

The four-year renewal brings nearly \$4.52 million in research funds to the center, which is the only NIH sexually transmitted disease research consortium in the Midwest. IU School of Medicine has two federally funded STD centers: one that focuses on adult populations and one that researches sexual behavior in adolescents.

The primary objective of the Midwest Center is to focus the efforts of physicians and researchers with different scientific backgrounds and interests on sexually transmitted diseases. The ultimate goal is to develop new approaches to prevention of STDs. Center researchers include individuals with expertise in the basic biomedical sciences, patient-related research, and behavioral and epidemiological studies.

Projects funded by the NIH grant include:

- Evaluation of the mechanisms used by the herpes simplex virus to enter the genital tract. The research also will evaluate how the virus spreads to the nervous system.
- The body's responses to genital ulcers (chancroid) and how the ulcers facilitate HIV transmission.
- The social demographics of STD transmission within couples.
- Acceptance issues for parents concerned about their children being vaccinated for STD prevention.
- How to understand and control multiplication of human papillomavirus (HPV) and how HPV proteins contribute to development of cervical cancer.

Stanley Spinola, M.D., director of the Midwest STD center and David H. Jacobs Professor of Infectious Diseases at IU School of Medicine, said the center grant was renewed by the NIH because of the diversity of the center's investigators, combined with the strong cooperative relationship it has developed with the Marion County Health Department, directed by Virginia A. Caine, M.D. The relationship is unique among medical schools and health departments and results in more comprehensive STD care for Marion County residents.

The American Social Health Association estimated that more than 1.5 million new cases of sexually transmitted diseases occur in the United States yearly. Although different STDs present unique diagnostic, therapeutic and prevention challenges, all STDs share a common mode of transmission.

"The STDCRC research program addresses these diseases as a group and has been highly productive because populations at risk for one STD are at risk for others," said



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Penny J. Hitchcock, D.V.M., chief of the Sexually Transmitted Diseases Branch and coordinator of the NIAID centers. "Furthermore, the presence of one infection may influence the acquisition and natural history of another."

Recognized nationally for their comprehensive programs, STD researchers at IU School of Medicine currently have a total of \$7.63 million in active grants.

Other STD researchers at the IU School of Medicine funded by the NIAID grant are J. Dennis Fortenberry, M.D., Gregory D. Zimet, M.D., Ann Roman, Ph.D., Byron E. Batteiger, M.D., Diane Stothard, Ph.D., Barry P. Katz, Ph.D., and Robert B. Jones, M. D., Ph.D.

Six other STD Cooperative Research Centers also received NIAID funding. They include research teams in Boston, Mass., Chapel Hill, N.C., Seattle, Wash., Birmingham, Ala., and San Antonio, Texas.

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January 14, 2000

# National Leader In AIDS Patient Trails Gets \$10.06 Million Funding From National Institute of Health

INDIANAPOLIS -- The Indiana AIDS Clinical Trials Unit has received \$10.06 million in renewed funding from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, part of the National Institutes of Health. This is the fourth renewal of the unit's grant since its inception in October 1987.

The Indiana AIDS Clinical Trials Unit at the Indiana University School of Medicine is part of the Adult AIDS Clinical Trials Group, the largest clinical trials network in the world. The renewal of the group's funding allows clinical trials units nationwide to continue their work on the prevention and the treatment of the deadly HIV virus. Individual units conduct clinical studies of antiviral drugs, develop methods to reconstitute HIV-damaged immune systems, and seek innovative treatments or preventions for opportunistic diseases and other HIV-related complications.

L. Joseph Wheat, M.D., professor of medicine and of pathology, has served as director of the Indiana AIDS Clinical Trials Unit for the past eight years. He heads a team of six physician researchers, six nurse practitioners, two registered nurses and a social worker who utilize the latest diagnostic and therapeutic techniques to treat patients at IU Hospital, Wishard Hospital, Richard L. Roudebush VA Medical Center and Methodist Hospital, whose program is directed by John Black, M.D.

Patient care and disease management are a primary focus of the unit. Patients are enrolled as part of nationwide clinical trials and have access to the latest in investigational therapies. Data from the patients are examined as part of the national AIDS Clinical Trials Group, resulting in better care and treatment of patients afflicted with HIV.

"The Indiana AIDS Clinical Trials Unit has been at the forefront of AIDS research for the Hoosier state and has been a national leader in enrolling participants in clinical trials," Dr. Wheat said. "Increasing emphasis is being placed on HIV research at Indiana University Medical Center, as indicated by the growing number of local scientists focusing on this important area of medicine."

The Indiana unit ranked among the top third of all units in the competitive renewal process and was awarded nearly a 50 percent increase in funding based upon its excellent performance during the past three years.

One reason for the unit's success is the network of referring physicians from Marion County and across the state, Dr. Wheat explained. By networking with the Indiana AIDS Clinical Trials Unit, those physicians receive clinical support and their patients are eligible to participate in clinical trials where the latest HIV medications are available.

"Advances made possible by this network of clinical units have markedly improved the



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management of persons with AIDS resulting in a striking reduction in mortality and improvement in quality of life, unparalleled in modern medicine," said Dr. Wheat. "These advances would not have occurred without programs like the AIDS clinical trials network and the enthusiastic support for this research in the community impacted by this disease.

"Exciting advances are occurring in our knowledge of HIV infection and new treatments are continually being identified and investigated at the Indiana AIDS Clinical Trials Unit," he added. "Currently, increasing emphasis is being placed on methods to boost patients' immune response to the virus, as an added therapy to the typical treatment 'cocktail.' Studies are beginning using HIV vaccination for this purpose."

Persons with questions about the unit or seeking information on the latest therapies may call 317-274-8456 to reach a clinic coordinator between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Outside the Indianapolis area, individuals may call toll free at 800-421-3316.

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January 14, 2000

### Genital Herpes Rate Escalates; CDC \$2.25 Million Grant To IU School of Medicine Aims To Curb Infection

INDIANAPOLIS - A Centers for Disease Control grant will enable Indiana University School of Medicine researchers to take aim at reducing the escalating rate of genital herpes throughout the country. Genital herpes poses the greatest danger to babies birthed by infected mothers. Though rare, the infants can suffer brain damage, even death, if infected by the virus.

The \$2.25 million, three-year grant will be used to develop strategies to prevent genital herpes simplex infections and to build a national prevention program, the first of its kind in the United States. The University of Cincinnati will collaborate with the IU School of Medicine on the project.

"Both of our institutions have demonstrated research excellence in the areas of sexually transmitted diseases, virology, psychology, adolescent medicine and biostatistics," says Kenneth H. Fife, M.D., Ph.D., principal investigator of the grant and a professor of medicine with the School of Medicine's Division of Infectious Diseases.

Genital herpes is a STD caused by the herpes simplex virus (HSV) of which there are two types. HSV-1 commonly causes fever blisters on the mouth or face; HSV-2 typically attacks the genital area. Genital herpes can be transmitted with or without the presence of sores or other symptoms.

The CDC reports that more than 45 million people 12 and older-one of five of the total adolescent and adult population-are infected with HSV-2. The rate of cases has increased 30 percent in the last two decades.

The IU School of Medicine will focus on issues related to testing for exposure to HSV-2 in adults. Their counterparts at the University of Cincinnati will conduct similar studies in adolescents and college students. IU investigators also will study patients who have recently acquired genital herpes to determine how they were infected.

There is no cure for herpes, but antiviral medications can shorten and prevent outbreaks for whatever period of time the person takes the medication.

Dr. Fife says the collaborative research will signficantly expand the knowledge base about genital herpes and ultimately lead to the development of a national prevention and control program.

"In particular, we want to help define the psychological factors associated with the HSV-2 testing," Dr. Fife says, adding that such medical insights will better help physicians in counseling patients who should be tested for or receive treatment for genital herpes.



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Genital Herpes Rate Escalates; CDC \$2.25 Million Grant To IU School of Medicine Aims To Curb Infection

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January 7, 2000

# Bartholomew County Joins Parade Study; Will Place Defibrillators In Patrol Cars

INDIANAPOLIS - Bartholomew County is the latest Indiana county to participate in PARADE, (Police As Responders - Automated Defibrillation Evaluation), an Indiana University School of Medicine study that evaluates police as first-responders to cardiac arrest victims through the use of portable automated external defibrillators (AEDs) placed in patrol cars.

The Bartholomew County Sheriff's Department will equip 6 patrol cars with AED devices and initially train 32 officers to use the devices, with an additional 26 jail staffers and reserve deputies receiving training within a few weeks of the program's inception. The program in Bartholomew County was developed by Jay Frederick, a detective with the sheriff's department. He organized Heartsavers, Inc., a nonprofit, 11-member organization representing police, fire, emergency medical services, business and the legal profession. The goal of Heartsavers is to raise money to purchase additional AEDs for placement in additional patrol cars, the jail and other public places.

Researchers at the IU School of Medicine's Krannert Institute of Cardiology began the PARADE study in 1997 with the rationale that police officers could be on the scene of a cardiac arrest more rapidly than traditional EMS responders. This is especially critical in rural counties, and officers could initiate resuscitation efforts.

Cardiac arrest occurs when the heart stops pumping. Treatment to restore the heart rhythm requires immediate electric shock therapy known as defibrillation. If treatment is not delivered within minutes, cardiac arrest often results in death.

An AED is a device that delivers an electrical shock to the heart of a cardiac arrest victim. It automatically analyzes the heart rhythm, chooses the right amount of electricity to deliver and coaches the operator with audio and visual prompts. The AED will not deliver a shock to a person who does not need one.

"We believe that police use of AEDs is a promising strategy for achieving rapid defibrillation in the community," says William Groh, MD, principal investigator of PARADE and assistant professor of medicine at Indiana University School of Medicine. "Reducing the time from 9-1-1 call to the first shock by even a few minutes can mean the difference between life and death."

Preliminary data from PARADE suggest that patients treated first by police are more likely to survive than patients treated first by EMS. Improved survival is attributed to quicker access to defibrillation. There have been 26 AED uses by Indiana police officers, resulting in four hospital admissions and three "saves," occurring in Delaware, Marshall and Shelby counties. A save is defined as a patient who is discharged from the hospital following resuscitation and treatment.



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Rural and suburban counties with 9-1-1 service, medium to long EMS response times, and advanced EMS backup are targeted for the PARADE study. Indiana counties currently enrolled in the study also include Delaware, Hamilton, Howard, Marshall, Owen and Shelby.

To date, PARADE has trained 177 police officers and has placed 96 AED devices in patrol cars.

"We're excited to have Bartholomew County join the PARADE study, particularly because of the rural nature of this county and the fact that defibrillation readiness can make a real difference in the lives of Bartholomew County residents," said Mary Newman, research coordinator.

Sudden cardiac arrest is the single leading cause of death in the United States, striking nearly 1,000 Americans each day. Whether victims survive sudden cardiac arrest depends on how quickly they can be defibrillated. If defibrillation is delayed for more than 10 minutes, survival rates drop to virtually zero. It is believed that police officers who are trained to use an AED may help improve the rate of survival from cardiac arrest in Indiana, which is close to the national average of less than five percent.

The PARADE trial is supported by the Asmund S. Laerdal Foundation for Acute Medicine, the Medtronic Foundation Heart/Rescue Program, Guidant Corporation, Laerdal Medical Corporation, Heartstream Medtronic/Physio-Control

Corporation, and SurvivaLink Corporation. For more information about the PARADE study, contact Mary Newman at 317-630-7145.

For more information about the Bartholomew County Sheriff's Department AED program, contact Detective Jay Frederick at 812-379-1722.

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