

# Indiana University School of Medicine

## Department of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine



# PATH TO THE FUTURE

## Clarian Pathology Laboratory Opens



The Clarian Pathology Laboratory opened its doors on April 18, 2006. The building overlooks the canal from 11th Street and is connected to the Canal Station of the Clarian People Mover. It was designed by BSA Life Structures. The building contains three floors of office and laboratory space that sit atop a three-level parking garage; the labs utilize a pneumatic tube system alongside the People Mover tracks that provides a direct link to Methodist, Riley, and University Hospitals.

The opening day ceremonies included an official ribbon-cutting and statements by

Bart Peterson, the mayor of Indianapolis; Dr. John Eble, Chairman of the Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, and Dr. Kenneth Ryder, Director of Laboratories as well as tours of the building and refreshments.

Members of the Department celebrated the opening of the new facility with a day at the canal and "The Amazing Lab Race" on April 28th during National Laboratory Professionals week. The Lab Race featured teams of four employees pedaling around the canal on four-person bicycles and paddle boats with laboratory related questions at several stops, as well as less strenuous games and a catered meal.

(more pictures inside back cover)



Ribbon Cutting Ceremony from left: Dan Evans, Dr. John Eble, Mayor Bart Peterson, Sam Odle

## Frank Sherer Retiring after more than 35 Years Service



The Administration Staff Pose with Frank at his reception

Frank is one of those people whom everyone in the Department knows and likes. Whenever something needs to be done and any one of us is not sure who can do it, we turn to Frank. It seemed that Frank was the final solution to anything concerning budgeting, ordering, deliveries, or record keeping. After 36 years and all kinds of experience, Frank usually did have the answer. Since July 1st, 2006 Frank is officially retired. We have Kathy

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**Frank Sherer and Kathy Pertler**

Pertler who is well-qualified and eager to begin tackling the duties that Frank has handled all these years, but no one can really replace Frank.

Alfred Franklin Sherer was born in Ohio where he spent his childhood; he moved with his parents, one brother and three sisters to Butler, Indiana in 1962, then attended Indiana University in Bloomington, receiving a Bachelor of Arts degree in chemistry in 1970. Frank began working for the Indiana University School of Medicine in the Medical Records Division in December of that year; he transferred to the Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine in 1973 and has stayed with us for all this time.

Frank worked a variety of jobs during his career at Indiana University, from pulling patient charts for clinics, and supervising chart coding while in Medical Records to ordering and preparing reagents for the clinical labs, supervising glassware washing, and autoclaving waste while working in the pathology laboratories, to coordinated purchasing for the entire Department, adjusting expenses and funds to balance account reports, coordinating Grant awards, setting up blanket and standing orders, and all the bookkeeping needed to run a successful department in his present position. Somehow Frank wound up delivering supplies and equipment as well as transporting brains for neuropathology in addition to his regularly assigned jobs.

Frank particularly wants to thank Lenny Emmanuel for insisting that he continue his education. This encouragement allowed Frank to obtain a Public Managers Certificate and a Master's Degree in Public Administration. He feels fortunate to have contributed to the education of outstanding health care professionals and to have aided in the care of patients through his work in the laboratories and research facilities; his favorite memories are that he had the opportunity to learn a wide range of computer programs and techniques; these are skills he intends to continue to hone during his

retirement. His most trying times were interruptions while he was trying to set up and balance budgets. It is truly difficult to imagine how any one person handled all the chores that have been Frank's responsibility.

Now that Frank has free time on his hands, he is taking an extended trip with his wife, after which he says he may or may not return to Indianapolis. In reality he wants to help take care of his young grandson and his parents and to get in some gardening. He intends to work on his parent's farm part of the time.

The Department honored Frank and his accomplishments with a retirement party on June 29, 2006. We all thank Frank for his effort and devotion and wish him a retirement filled with happiness and contentment.

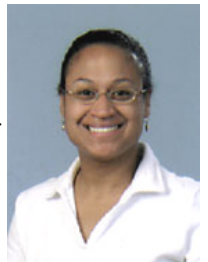
## News About Our Residents and Fellows

### Graduates of Fellowship Program June 2006



**Dr. Allen**

**Susan Allen, DO** will complete a 4th year of residency at Ball Memorial Hospital.



**Dr. Barbarin**

**Ayana Barbarin, MD** will complete a 5th year of residency here in our Department



**Dr. Chiu**

**Ronald Chiu, MD** has accepted a staff position at Good Samaritan Hospital in Dayton, Ohio.



**Dr. Houseworth**

**Julie Houseworth, MD** will be the Assistant Medical Director of the Indiana Blood Center.



**Dr. Eichelberger-Dressman**

**Lori Eichelberger-Dressman, MD** will be an assistant professor in surgical pathology and cytopathology here.



**Dr. Kernek**

**Kevin Kernek, MD** will join the faculty of the Department as a pediatric pathologist.



**Dr. Parks**

**Jodi Parks, MD** will be a visiting lecturer in transfusion medicine here.



**Dr. Ravis**

**Scott Ravis, MD** has a Dermatopathology position at St. Luke's in Kansas City, Kansas



**Dr. Roumpf**

**Sheila Roumpf, MD** secured a position at First Source Laboratory Solutions in Fishers Indiana



**Dr. Sen**

**Joyashree Sen, MD** will return to India in the next year to seek a pathology position there.





Our new Residents pose together at their introductory dinner.

## Residents Completing Residency Program June 2006



**Dr. Formcheva Bishop**

**Elena Fomicheva Bishop, MD** will begin a fellowship in cytopathology in our Department.

**Matthew Carr, MD** will begin a cytopathology fellowship in the Department.



**Dr. Carr**



**Dr. Coleman**

**Benjamin Coleman, MD** will begin a hematology fellowship in the Department.

**Timothy Jones, MD** will spend a year in the department as a visiting lecturer in surgical pathology.



**Dr. Jones**



**Dr. Poulos**

**Christopher Poulos, MD** will begin a fellowship in forensics at Indiana University School of Medicine.



**Dr. Johnston Prall**

**Nicole (Johnston) Prall, MD** will begin a dermatopathology fellowship at the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center.



**Dr. Vieira**

**Maria Vieira, MD** is taking a year away from medicine to spend time with her family.

## Welcome to Our New Residents



**Dr. Al-Khawaja**

**Maha Al-Khawaja, MBBS** Medical School: University of Jordan, Amman, Jordan.

**Andrew Armstrong, MD** Medical School: Ohio State University School of Medicine.



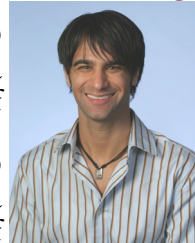
**Dr. Armstrong**



**Dr. Cocklin**

**Carrie Cocklin, MD** Medical School: Indiana University School of Medicine.

**Ryan Des Jean, MD** Medical School: Indiana University School of Medicine.



**Dr. Des Jean**

**Michael Morton, MD** Medical School: Indiana University School of Medicine.



**Dr. Morton**

Note: This year represents a larger than normal graduating class since it is the transition year between the earlier five-year residency program and the current four-year system

## Welcome to Our New Fellows

**Soon Bahrami, MD:** dermatopathology from the University of North Dakota School of Medicine.



**Dr. Bahrami**

**Kiran Chaturvedi, MD:** hematopathology from King George's Medical College in Lucknow, India.



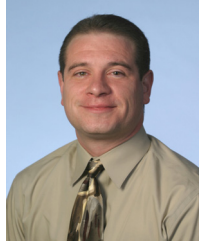
**Dr. Chaturvedi**

**Rosen Dimitrov, MD:** cytopathology from the Medical University of Sofia, Bulgaria



**Dr. Dimitrov**

**Michael Kucenic, MD:** dermatopathology from The University of Kansas School of Medicine.



**Dr. Kucenic**

## History of the Department of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine

Written by **Dr. Kathleen Warfel Hull**

### Part 5: The New Departments: Dr. Rice and Dr. Forry

After Dr. Moon's departure in 1927, Drs. Rice and Forry remained the mainstays of the Department of Pathology and Bacteriology.<sup>18</sup> Reportedly, Dr. Forry was a feisty individual and Dr. Rice, a philosophical one. They were



**Dr. Thurmond Rice**



**Dr. Frank Forry**

opposite in general attitudes and in views.<sup>19</sup> The department continued with its educational courses,

18. Dr. Rice was a very interesting man. In 1930, he gave Indiana's first course by radio for full credit. It was a course on hygiene on station WFBM. In 1933, he wrote sex-education pamphlets for the AMA and also gave a course on the study of birds at the Indiana University Extension Center in Indianapolis.

19. KWH interview with Dr. Culbertson, April 1981. **Page 3**



# History of the Department

(continued)

teaching bacteriology in the first semester and pathology in the second semester of the sophomore year. Textbooks by MacCallum and Karsner were used. In the pathology student labs on the second floor of Emerson Hall, half the class met at a time, with 6 students working around each lab table.

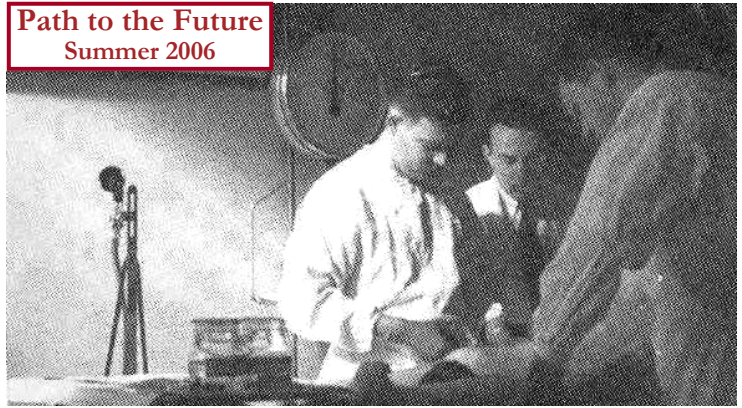
Beginning in 1930-31, the department trained a resident in pathology nearly every year. The first resident at Indiana University School of Medicine was Samuel Robert Snodgrass, MD.<sup>20</sup> Training was given at the "University Hospitals," which were Long Hospital and Riley Hospital. Nationally, pathology residency training was regulated shortly thereafter. The American Board of Pathology was established in 1936 with four members from the American Society of Clinical Pathology and four from the Section on Pathology and Physiology of the American Medical Association.<sup>21</sup> The new board set standards for recognition of a physician as a qualified specialist in pathology (anatomic pathology and/or clinical pathology). The first pathology board exam was given in 1936. The board along with the Council of Medical Education and Hospitals of the AMA set up requirements for approval of pathology residency programs.<sup>22, 23</sup>

In 1934, three new faculty members were added to the department: Dr. Culbertson and a Dr. Taylor became assistant professors of pathology, and a Dr. White was added as assistant professor of bacteriology.

In 1937-38, the department was split. Dr. Rice became chairman of a separate Department of Bacteriology and Public Health, and Dr. Forry became chairman of the Department of Pathology, a position he held until 1952.<sup>24</sup>

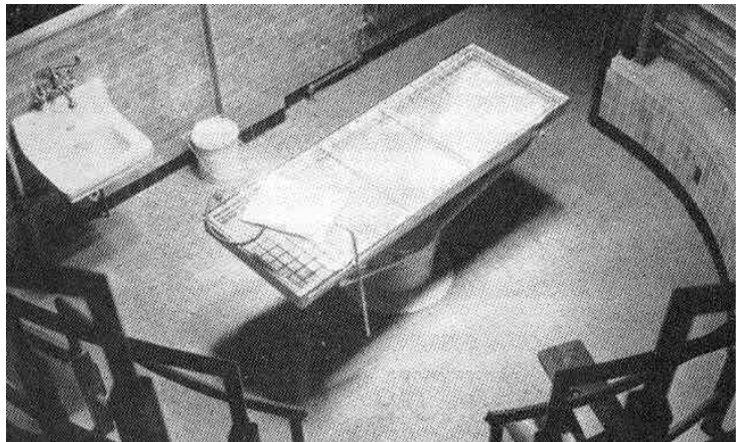
Within Forry's new Department of Pathology, there were two divisions: General Pathology and Clinical Pathology. The Division of General Pathology was chaired by professor Forry and was responsible for the courses in general and gross pathology and for research in pathology. The division also provided autopsy services for Long, Riley, and Coleman Hospitals.<sup>25</sup> An autopsy room was located on the ground floor of the Clinical

## Path to the Future Summer 2006



**Autopsy at Riley Hospital 1937**

Building.<sup>26</sup> An autopsy amphitheater was still present at City Hospital, although it is not clear which pathologists performed autopsies there at this time. Surgical pathology



**Autopsy Amphitheatre at City Hospital 1937**

for the University Hospitals was officially part of Dr. Culbertson's central laboratory in the Division of Clinical Pathology. However, Dr. Forry himself was a well known surgical pathologist. He had several outside labs and developed a large consultation practice in the pathology of tumors.<sup>27</sup>

Amos Chase Michael, MD was hired as assistant professor of general pathology in 1938-39. Dr. Michael had a long career in the department before resigning in 1951 to become chairman at a two-year school in South Dakota.<sup>28</sup> At Indiana University School of Medicine he was in charge of the pathology teaching laboratories for

20. At Methodist Hospital, the first pathology resident began training in 1931. His name was Robert L. Fullerton, MD.

21. After 1959, the American Board included representation from the ASCP, the AMA Section on Pathology and Physiology, the College of American Pathologists, the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, and the American Society for Experimental Pathology.

22. Dr. Culbertson took the new exams and became a diplomate of the American Board of Pathology in Clinical Pathology and Pathologic Anatomy in 1937.

23. In 1943, the American Medical Association recognized pathology as the practice of medicine.

24. Dr. Forry was born in Osborn, Ohio in 1886. He was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Depauw in 1910. He taught school in Rushville and Rockville, Indiana to finance his medical education, completing his MD degree in 1923. He worked in Dr. Moon's lab doing bacteriology and then anatomic pathology. He received the Golden Apple award from the students in 1957. He served as historian for the medical

school alumni organization. He died in Spartansburg, South Carolina in 1967.

25. The William H. Coleman Hospital (for women) was located west of Long Hospital and opened in 1928, about the same time that the auditorium wing was added to Emerson Hall.

26. Some have referred to the autopsy room being in the basement of the Clinical Building. The split level nature of the building leads to confusion about what the floors should be called. Dean Lukemeyer recalls that after entering the front doors of the Clinical Building, one went down a half flight of stairs to find the autopsy room near the elevator. The "Admitting Room" (ER) was also on that level near the ambulance driveway that went under the connecting building.

27. Dr. Forry's largest outside lab was in Anderson, Indiana.

28. Dr. Michael left at the end of 1951 as Ed Smith was coming to be chairman. Michael returned in 1961, when Ed Smith left. It is not known if this was pure coincidence.





**Dr. Amos Chase Michael (Black Mike) 1945**

the medical students and was widely regarded as an excellent teacher. He was known to the medical students as “Black Mike,” partly due to his dark hair and heavy beard shadow but also because of the “fervor” with which he taught in the labs. According to Dr. Robert McDougal, who was a resident in the early 1950’s, Dr. Michael was very sharp spoken and the students were scared to the devil of him.<sup>29</sup>

In Forry’s department, the Division of Clinical Pathology was chaired by Dr. Culbertson.<sup>30</sup> It was responsible for a course in clinical laboratory medicine given in conjunction with the Department of Medicine and a course in surgical pathology given in conjunction with the Department of Surgery. Culbertson’s Indiana University Medical Center laboratories (the Central Laboratory) continued to provide clinical laboratory and surgical pathology services for the Indiana University School of Medicine hospitals.

In 1940, the Division of Clinical Pathology had a new instructor in surgical pathology, Horace McMurren Banks, MD from Methodist Hospital in Indianapolis.<sup>31</sup> The first fellow in surgical pathology listed in the Indiana University Bulletins was J. Stanley Battersby, MD, who later had a long career as the Willis Gatch Professor of Surgery at Indiana University School of Medicine.<sup>32,33</sup> The name of the fellowship according to Dr. Battersby was the “Research and Surgical Pathology Residency.”<sup>34</sup>

In his 1989 memoir entitled *Dr. Gatch As I Knew Him*, Dr. Battersby described his year as surgical pathology fellow (1940-41). “Each day except Sunday there was a 7 AM session of surgical pathology with Dr. Culbertson for studying the tissue selections of the previous day. There also was a 3 PM period for describing and cutting the tissue sections of the surgical specimens that had been removed that day.” There were three residents who rotated and more than 3000 specimens that year, including numerous frozen sections.

Other developments were occurring in the department’s training programs. In 1940-41, the department started training residents in clinical pathology as well as in general anatomic pathology. And in 1942, the first seven



**Dr. Culbertson with Class of Medical Technicians**

students graduated from the department’s new medical technology program. In 1937, Dr. Culbertson had established a four-year program leading to a BS degree. The first class of three undergraduate students had matriculated in Bloomington in 1938. After three years of undergraduate work they spent the fourth year at the school in Indianapolis. The other four students graduating in 1942 had already earned bachelor level degrees from other institutions. The department’s Medical Technology program was created just as the ASCP was distributing its first *Curriculum for Schools of Medical Technology* in 1936, which set the guidelines for medical technology education. Culbertson’s baccalaureate MT program was one of the first in the US.<sup>35</sup>

29. Dr. Michael had been an assistant in pathology in 1933-35 and an associate in pathology in 1935-37. As professor, he later participated in the Indiana University-Pakistan Postgraduate Medical Center project in Karachi.

30. By 1941, assistant professor Culbertson’s title was chief of the clinical and research laboratories. By 1943, he was professor of clinical pathology

31. Dr. Banks was appointed chief of the laboratory at Methodist Hospital of Indiana in Indianapolis in 1927 and served for thirty-one years. In 1927, as a result of a study of hospital bed shortages funded by the Indianapolis Foundation, Methodist Hospital set new goals, including “examination of all tissue removed from patients by the clinical laboratory, whether or not the surgeon wants it done. Reduction of laboratory costs so that every patient can have the benefit of the scientific advantage available in the hospital regardless of the patient’s ability to pay.” Dr. Banks was director of the MH residency program in pathology from 1934-43. He was instructor in the Department of

Surgery prior to joining the pathology department.

32. This SP fellowship training actually was in transition to the pathology department from the surgery department. It had existed in prior years in the Department of Surgery. In 1939-40, the surgical pathology fellow was Dr. Felix Ballinger. Other early names are not listed in the *Indiana University Bulletins*. The Department of Surgery’s Division of Surgical Pathology and Experimental Surgery is listed from 1928-29 to 1940-41.

33. Dr. Battersby died in 2004.

34. The *Indiana University Register* lists him as “Fellow in Surgical Pathology and Research.”

35. The ASCP had established a Board of Registry (Registry of Medical Technicians) in 1928. This board gave its first certificate in 1930 to medical technologist Paul H. Adams of Ft. Wayne, IN. A baccalaureate degree was not a requirement in the *Essentials for Medical Technology Programs* until 1972.



**Dr. Arbogast, Rachel Lehman and Med Tech Class 1946**

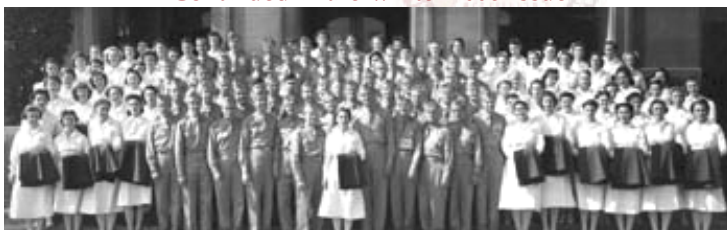
Rachel M. Lehman came to the department from St. Vincent Hospital as instructor of medical technology in 1941. Miss Lehman was a devoted teacher and administrator and remained on the faculty until her retirement to emerita status in 1979. She became known nationally for her work in urinalysis and semen testing, and served as president of the National Association of Medical Technologists in 1947. She taught urinalysis to the med tech students and was remembered as the one who did the rabbit test for pregnancy.<sup>36</sup> The bench work training for the medical technology students was done in the central laboratory.<sup>37</sup>



**Rachel Lehman 1968**

In 1943, there was a major change in the Indiana University School of Medicine medical student curriculum that did not affect the Department of Pathology very much but that is of interest anyway. Prior to that year, junior and senior students had spent mornings observing in outpatient clinics and had lectures all afternoon. Their only hands-on clinical experience was a two-week stint each year of "outdoor" obstetrics in which they delivered babies in patients' homes. In 1943, the upper classmen students instead began having their clinical experience in rotations in the hospitals. During WWII, the medical program was accelerated, and a new group of students matriculated every nine months. Many physicians and nurses joined the 32<sup>nd</sup> General Hospital unit and served in the European theater. The residual staff at home had a greatly increased workload.<sup>38</sup>

**Continued in the Winter 2006 Issue**



**Nurses and Doctors from Indiana University Enlisted for WWII**

36. Pregnancy testing based on the presence of human chorionic gonadotrophin (from placental tissue) was introduced by Selmar Aschheim and Bernard Zondek in 1928. In the bioassay rabbit test, a woman's urine was injected into an immature rabbit, which was killed a few days later so that the ovaries could be checked for evidence of ovulation (a positive test). In the 1950's, frogs were used instead of rabbits. Male frogs injected with urine or serum demonstrated sperm production within 24 hours if the woman was pregnant. Sacrificing the frogs was not necessary.

37. In 1943-44, the Indiana University School of Medicine central laboratory did 134,066 lab examinations. *JISMA*.

38. *A Brief History of the Indiana University School of Medicine, 1903-1993*.

## Promotions



**Sunil Badve**

**Sunil Badve, MD**  
promoted to Associate Professor with Tenure.



**Oscar Cummings**

**Oscar Cummings, MD**  
promoted to full Professor with Tenure.



**Jill Murrell**

**Jill Murrell, PhD**  
promoted to Associate Professor with Tenure.



**Ruben Vidal**

**Reuben Vidal, PhD**  
promoted to Associate Professor with tenure.

## Cytotechnology Award



The Tao Outstanding Student in Cytotechnology Award winner for this year is Elizabeth Jones,

shown here with Drs. Crabtree and Cramer and Barbara McGahey Frain.



## The Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

**is 100 years old!**

**Please join us for a Centennial Celebration**

**Clarian Pathology Laboratory**

**350 W. 11<sup>th</sup> Street**

**Indianapolis**

**September 16, 2006**

**8:00 am to 2:00 pm**

**3 hours of CME program will be offered, along with lunch and tours of the new Clarian Pathology Laboratory**

**RSVP or more information: Pat Mantel 317-274-1765**

## Program for Centennial Celebration

CME will include presentations by:

**Kathleen Warfel Hull, MD**

**Daniel Smith, MD**

**Kenneth Ryder, MD, PhD**

**Bernardino Ghetti, MD**

**Thomas M. Ulbright, MD**

**Please plan to stay after the presentations for lunch and a tour of the new laboratory.**





## More Pictures of Grand Opening and Amazing Lab Race



Dr. Ryder offered staff a tongue-in-cheek introduction to new lavatory rules for the facility



Sue Hill, Administrative Director, enjoys a much deserved laugh with Dr. Bonnin

*Path to the Future* is published biannually by the Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Indiana University School of Medicine. Please send feedback and suggestions for stories to Patricia Mantel ([pmantel@iupui.edu](mailto:pmantel@iupui.edu)).

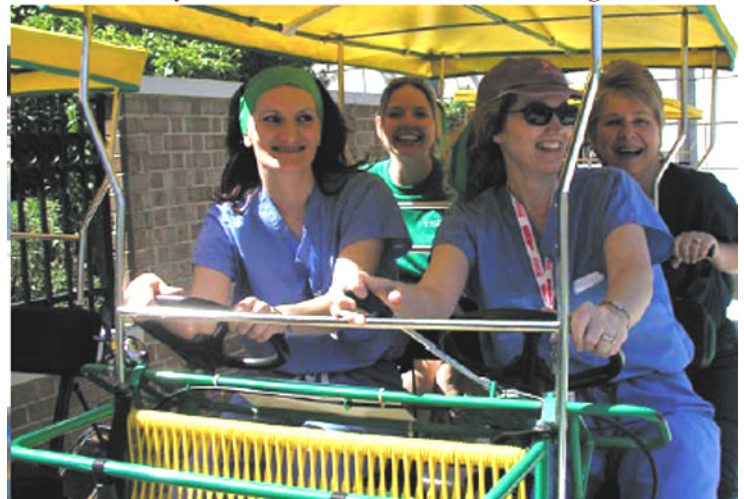
Indiana University School of Medicine  
Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine  
Van Nuys Medical Science Building, Room A-128  
635 Barnhill Drive  
Indianapolis, IN 46202-5120



Fresh flowers and sunshine greeted visitors at the Open House



A variety of refreshments were served to our guests



Above and Below: The Amazing Lab Race on land and water

