

## HISTORY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE

For the past ninety years, "the Department of Medicine has had a rich heritage which is extremely important, not only to the University and the State of Indiana, but also to the academic medical scene in the entire country and indeed in the world."<sup>1</sup> The individuals and events depicted in the following narrative are very brief synopses of the total history of the department. We have attempted to compile milestones, breakthroughs, and major organizational programs; we fully realize none of these would have been possible without the daily endeavors of our faculty and staff, both present and past.

From very humble beginnings, the School was established on the Bloomington campus in 1903. Dr. Allison Maxwell was made the first dean in 1909. From 1911 to 1932, Dr. Charles P. Emerson was the first chairman of the department and was also Dean of the School. He was a graduate of Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and did his internship there under Sir William Osler who encouraged him to spend several years studying in Europe. Many of the current buildings were dedicated during his time frame (Long Hospital, a medical school building now named Emerson Hall, Riley Hospital, Coleman Hospital, Ball Residence). Dr. Emerson knew that in certain illnesses a change of occupation with the accompanying social readjustment was a necessary part of therapy, and so work on medical social service was begun in the School. Two major programs were initiated at Indianapolis City Hospital (now Wishard Memorial Hospital): 1.) Near the end of World War I, a heart program was established (the Krannert Institute of Cardiology is an outgrowth of this early program); and 2.) the Lilly Laboratory for Clinical Research in 1926. There were very few full-time faculty in the department; clinical teaching and patient care was the part-time responsibility of the town internists, pediatricians, and surgeons; no "true" clinical research or clinical research laboratories existed on campus. Dr. Emerson's private practice was located in the Hume-Mansur Building downtown. In 1923 he was President of the Association of American Medical Colleges. He became nationally known as an internist and author of many important books, the best-known probably being his *Textbook of Medicine*.

In 1918 there were four medicine residents, one of whom was Dr. James O. Ritchey. He became chairman of the department in 1932. "Under his leadership the department developed an important regional role in teaching medical students and in training most of the internists who would go on to practice internal medicine in Indiana."<sup>2</sup> The Clinical Building was erected and the Laboratory Science Building (now Fesler Hall) was received from the State Board of Health. Dr. Ritchey also was in private practice downtown and was not paid by the University for his service as chairman. Dr. Glenn W. Irwin, Jr., joined the full-time faculty in 1950. Dr. Robert J. Rohn joined the faculty in that same year on a half-time basis to head the establishment of a hematology research laboratory, serving both the adult and pediatric populations of the Center; the other half was spent

with private patients here as well as St. Vincent and Methodist Hospitals. In 1953 Dr. Charles Fisch became the founding director of the Krannert Institute of Cardiology, known then as the Robert M. Moore Heart Clinic established by Mr. & Mrs. Herman C. Krannert. Drs. George Lukemeyer and Robert Failey traveled to Boston in 1953 to view an artificial kidney at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital built by John Merrill Laboratory. One was purchased for use here and, under the direction of Dr. Lukemeyer and assisted by Dr. Hunter Soper, the first patient began hemodialysis treatment in the summer of 1954.

When Dr. Ritchey retired in 1956, a search was held for a full-time chairman. During this interim, Dr. Glenn W. Irwin, Jr., was appointed acting chairman and served in this capacity until 1958. The chosen candidate was Dr. William M.M. Kirby who served from April to June, 1957. He was from the University of Washington in Seattle and was hired by Dean John D. Van Nuys at a salary of \$22,000 annually and with an operational budget of \$141,800. It is reported that he became frustrated and disappointed in attempting to implement his programs due to the slowness of administrative channels. Dean Van Nuys later wrote him an apology for the lack of funding he had anticipated but didn't receive from the General Assembly--\$12,000. However, Dr. Kirby did accomplish the assigning of Dr. Roy H. Behnke to the Veterans Hospital as chief of the medicine service, thus beginning the combined program between VA and University Hospitals concerning the instruction of house staff and students.

"Dr. John B. Hickam was recruited from Duke University to head the department in 1958. Under his leadership the department grew dramatically and began to excel in academic areas as well as in teaching."<sup>3</sup> On a School-wide note, classes were moved from Emerson Hall to the new Medical Sciences Building (subsequently named for Dean Van Nuys) and the entire medical school program was brought together at the Medical Center campus; remodeling of the old medical school building was completed and renamed Emerson Hall; Phase I of University Hospital was occupied; and the Indiana Statewide Medical Education System was instituted by incorporating first- and, later, second-year students on eight campus locations. Dr. Hickam had a major impact on developing the latter before his untimely death in 1970.

In addition to establishing a centralized department, he was very instrumental in fostering not only the research activities, but also by introducing the General Practice Preceptorship; revising the medical school's curriculum; and integrating residencies at the VA, City, and University Hospitals. In his tenure the department grew from less than 10 full-time faculty members to about 70. Grant funding was almost non-existent in 1958; by 1970 the department's grants totaled approximately \$2.3 million.

The divisions were not formally established as they are currently, but he recruited the following: Dr. Philip A. Christiansen in 1958 began the first training program in gastroenterology in the state and was also the first division to be organized across the three hospitals; Dr. William P. Deiss,

Jr., headed the endocrinology division in that same year and was succeeded by Dr. C. Conrad Johnston, Jr., in 1968; in 1961 Dr. Charles Fisch became director of the cardiology division; and, in 1967, Dr. Arthur C. White was recruited to start infectious diseases and Dr. Stuart A. Kleit began the nephrology division. Dr. Hickam brought with him from Duke University in 1958 a U.S. Public Health Service Research Fellow, Dr. Joseph C. Ross, who later became Director of the Pulmonary Disease Division and Pulmonary Laboratory.

Research was expanded when the General Clinical Research Center was established on the top floor of Long Hospital in 1961 and when the Heart Research Center was funded in 1962--the oldest cardiology research project in the country funded continuously by the federal government and still in existence. Mr. & Mrs. Krannert established an endowment for cardiology research in 1961 and two years later created a central facility (the Krannert Institute of Cardiology) where a multi-disciplined approach to the study of heart disease could be most effectively utilized. The Regenstrief Institute for Health Care was established in 1969 by Mr. & Mrs. Sam Regenstrief. In 1963, Dr. Harvey Feigenbaum began his research using ultrasound to study the heart and eventually became known as one of the founders of echocardiography.

At the time of his death in 1970, Dr. Hickam had the primary responsibility for developing the new education and service affiliation between the School of Medicine and Marion County General Hospital. Plans had also been formed to move the chairman's office from Emerson Hall to Marion County General Hospital, but this was never finalized.

Dr. Walter J. Daly was chairman from 1970 until he became Dean of the School in 1983. Shortly after becoming chairman, he appointed Dr. David R. Challoner as Assistant Chairman to administer the house staff program. Dr. Joseph J. Mamlin, who had joined the faculty in 1968, became Chief of Medicine at Wishard Memorial Hospital (then called Marion County General Hospital) in 1971. Research continued to grow: a Specialized Center for Research (SCOR) in Hypertension was established by Dr. James T. Higgins in 1971--first of four established by the NIH; the Rheumatology Division was formed in 1975 under Dr. Kenneth D. Brandt; the Diabetes Research and Training Center was funded in 1977, one of five such centers in the nation; and Dr. Ronald Hoffman succeeded Dr. Rohn as Director of the Hematology/Oncology Division and a major expansion began. One of the most notable research projects in this decade occurred in 1976 when Dr. Lawrence H. Einhorn presented the findings of his research on testicular cancer. The first patient was treated with these new techniques in 1974. The "Einhorn Regimen" is now the standard protocol for the treatment of testicular cancer in this country and beyond with a 95% cure rate in a here-to-fore uniformly fatal disease.

The department's practice plan, University Medical Diagnostic Associates, was incorporated in 1971. Interestingly enough,

this evolved from an executive physical program set up by Dr. Hickam for Sam Regenstrief's Design and Manufacturing Corporation (D & M). Under Dr. Daly's leadership the faculty had grown from approximately 70 full-time faculty to 130; the house staff and fellows from 95 to 140; and research funding grew to approximately \$8.1 million. During Dr. Daly's term, Dr. Philip J. Snodgrass succeeded Dr. Behnke as Chief of Medicine at the Veterans Hospital in 1973, and Dr. Richard E. Brashear was named to replace Dr. Joseph C. Ross as head of the Pulmonary Division.

It is difficult to discern when discrete divisions started because there is no sharp delineation in time. There were appointed directors of each division since Dr. Hickam's time, but no separate management of each division; most of the divisions had separate chiefs in each of the three hospitals. As the number of faculty and staff increased, it seemed logical to begin de-centralization of many functions from the chairman's office to the divisions and to meet regularly to discuss areas of concern. This process was accelerated by Dr. Daly.

When Dr. Daly became Dean in 1983, Dr. August M. Watanabe became chairman. The department continued to grow and excel with new research and service. The Bone Marrow Transplant Unit was established in 1984; a cardiac transplantation program was established with the Department of Surgery and the Alcohol Research Center was funded, both in 1986; the Walther Oncology Center was established a year later, as well as the Specialized Center of Research in Osteoarthritis; the liver transplantation program was begun with the Department of Surgery in 1988. Grant funding rose to \$19.5 million by 1990. Two new divisions were formed: Clinical Pharmacology in 1986 under Dr. D. Craig Brater; and Biostatistics formally became a separate division in 1988 (Dr. Siu L. Hui had joined the faculty in 1981). There were a number of changes in the division chiefs: Dr. Lawrence Lumeng followed Dr. Christiansen in the Gastroenterology Division in 1984; in 1988 Dr. T. Dwight McKinney succeeded Dr. Kleit in the Nephrology Division, Dr. Robert B. Jones replaced Dr. White in Infectious Diseases, and Dr. William J. Martin II became director of the Pulmonary Division; Dr. Charles Fisch retired as Director of Cardiology in 1990 and was followed by Dr. David R. Hathaway.

Two major health-care entities were incorporated into the School in order to sustain a referral base needed for teaching and research: University Health Care, Inc. in 1986 with a focus on primary care and Indiana University Health-Care Associates, Inc. in 1987 for managed care. The department underwent a major review and reconstruction in 1986 with the establishment of a finance area and its first Chief Operating Officer, Charles F. Fox, Jr. At the same time, Dr. Watanabe organized Associate Chairs for Post Graduate Medical Education, Undergraduate Medical Education, and Clinical Affairs.

An agreement between the IU Department of Medicine and Moi University in Eldoret, Kenya, was signed in 1990 to establish teaching programs and elective rotations for students and house staff. When Dr. Watanabe accepted a position at Eli Lilly and

Company in May of 1990, the faculty had grown to approximately 200 and the residents and fellows to about the same.

Dr. D. Craig Brater has been the current chairman since 1990. Since that time there have been substantial changes in the junior core curriculum as well as the house staff program. The department continues to grow with \$24.8 million in research grants in 1992. A joint venture with the Indiana Regional Cancer Center at Community Hospitals of Indianapolis to establish an autologous bone marrow transplant unit began in 1991. In that same year, a lung transplant program was developed. Outreach clinics were established both by University Health Care and by Wishard Memorial Hospital to better deliver primary health care to the community. In 1992 the University Hospital Adult Ambulatory Care Center was opened. Seed funding was also secured for a Cancer Research Building and for a Cancer Treatment Building and to build a nursing home (chronic care facility) as part of Wishard Memorial Hospital. At this point in time, we have trained approximately 75% of the internists practicing in Indiana.

The department has grown exponentially since its inception. Its success at a truly international level represents the cumulative efforts of a faculty dedicated to the tripartite mission of the Department and School. We are justifiably proud of those who preceded us and left a challenge for the future.

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1 Watanabe, August M., Department of Medicine Annual Report, p. 3, 1986-87.

2 Ibid.

3 Ibid.

APPENDIX

CHAIRMEN

|               |                       |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1911-1932     | -- Charles P. Emerson |
| 1932-1956     | -- James O. Ritchey   |
| 4/1/57-6/1/57 | -- William M.M. Kirby |
| 1958-1970     | -- John B. Hickam     |
| 1970-1983     | -- Walter J. Daly     |
| 1983-1990     | -- August M. Watanabe |
| 1990-         | -- D. Craig Brater    |

## CHRONOLOGY

- 1903 -- IU School of Medicine is established on the Bloomington campus.
- 1908 -- Merger of 3 colleges (Central College of Physicians and Surgeons at Indianapolis, Indiana Medical College in Indianapolis, and the Ft. Wayne Medical School) to form the State College of Physicians and Surgeons in affiliation with Indiana University
- 1909 -- Dr. Allison Maxwell becomes the first Dean of the Medical School in Indianapolis
- 1911 -- School consisted of the former Indiana Medical College Building at 124 N. Senate plus a teaching affiliation agreement with the Indianapolis City Hospital (100 beds)
- Expenditure budget for the School was \$17,581
  - Dr. Charles P. Emerson becomes Chairman of Medicine and Dean of the School; private practice at Hume-Mansur Building
  - Program in social service work developed; later became a separate school
  - The second year of the medical curriculum is moved to Indianapolis from Bloomington
- 1913 -- Four interns in the School
- 1914 -- Long Hospital is dedicated
- IU Training School for Nurses is established
- 1918 -- Four residents in the Department of Medicine, one of whom was Dr. James O. Ritchey
- 1919 -- New medical school building is completed at a cost of \$258,000 (now Emerson Hall)
- circa Indianapolis City Hospital initiated a heart program; the  
1920 -- Krannert Institute of Cardiology is an outgrowth of this
- 1924 -- Riley Hospital is dedicated
- 1926 -- Lilly Laboratory for Clinical Research is established at the city hospital, now Wishard Memorial Hospital
- 1927 -- William H. Coleman Hospital for Women is dedicated
- Ball Residence for Nurses is dedicated
  - Addition to the medical school building of the front wing (containing the auditorium) is completed

- 1932 -- Dr. Emerson retires as Dean and is succeeded by Dr. Willis D. Gatch; Dr. James O. Ritchey becomes Chairman
- 1938 -- Dr. Emerson dies
- Clinical Building is completed
- 1947 -- Dr. John D. Van Nuys becomes the first full-time Dean of the School
- 1949 -- First cardiology fellowship established, expanding the first clinic specializing in heart disease established by Drs. Robert M. Moore, Cyrus J. Clark, and Kenneth G. Kohlstaedt
- 1950 -- Laboratory Science Building is received from the State Board of Health (now Fesler Hall)
- Dr. Robert J. Rohn becomes part-time director of the hematology research laboratory
- 1952 -- Mr. & Mrs. Herman C. Krannert formally established the Robert M. Moore Heart Clinic
- 1953 -- Dr. Charles Fisch becomes founding director of the Krannert Institute of Cardiology, known then as the Robert M. Moore Heart Clinic
- 1954 -- Drs. George T. Lukemeyer and Hunter A. Soper begin clinical hemodialysis; a Kolff rotating drum artificial kidney had been purchased in 1953
- 1956 -- Dr. Ritchey retires as chairman; Dr. Glenn W. Irwin, Jr., is appointed Acting Chairman and served in this capacity until 1958
- 1957 -- School of Nursing is formed as a separate school
- Dr. William M.M. Kirby becomes Chairman for a short period
- Dr. Kirby assigns Dr. Roy H. Behnke to the Veterans Hospital as Chief of the Medicine Service, beginning the combined program between VA and University Hospitals concerning the instruction of house staff and students
- Operational budget for the department is \$141,800
- 1958 -- Dr. John B. Hickam becomes Chairman
- Dr. Philip A. Christiansen becomes Director of the Gastroenterology Division and begins the first training program in gastroenterology in the state; also the first division to be organized across the three hospitals

- Dr. William P. Deiss, Jr., becomes Director of the Endocrinology Division
- Classes are moved from Emerson Hall to the new Medical Sciences Building; entire four-year medical school program is brought together at the Medical Center campus
- 1961 -- Remodeling of the medical school building is completed and re-named Emerson Hall; it holds laboratories and headquarters for a number of clinical departments within the School
- Dr. Charles Fisch becomes Director of the Cardiology Division
- Mr. & Mrs. Krannert establishes endowment for cardiology research
- Mr. Daniel P. Benford becomes the first Research Administrator in the department
- General Clinical Research Center is established on the top floor of Long Hospital; Dr. Deiss is the first program director
- 1962 -- The Heart Research Center is funded; the first large grant was made by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and directed by Dr. Stuart Bondurant. This is the oldest cardiology research project in the country funded continuously by the federal government and is still in existence.
- 1963 -- Dr. Harvey Feigenbaum begins research using ultrasound to study the heart and eventually becomes one of the founders of echocardiography
- The Krannerts create a central facility (Krannert Institute of Cardiology) where a multidisciplinary approach to the study of heart disease could be effectively developed
- 1964 -- First kidney transplant in Indiana is performed
- 1965 -- Dr. Glenn W. Irwin, Jr., Professor in the department, becomes Dean of the IU School of Medicine
- 1967 -- Dr. Arthur C. White becomes Director of the Infectious Diseases Division
- Dr. Stuart A. Kleit becomes Director of the Nephrology Division
- Dr. William P. Deiss becomes Chairman of Medicine at The University of Texas Medical Branch

- Dr. Stuart Bondurant becomes Chairman of the Department of Medicine at Albany Medical College
- 1968 -- Dr. C. Conrad Johnston, Jr., heads the Division of Endocrinology
- 1969 -- The Regenstrief Institute for Health Care is established
- 1970 -- Dr. Hickam's sudden death; at time of his death he had the primary responsibility for developing the new education and service affiliation between the School of Medicine and Marion County General Hospital
  - Before Dr. Hickam's death, plans were formed to move the Chairman's office from Emerson Hall to Marion County General Hospital, but this was never finalized
  - Dr. Walter J. Daly becomes Chairman
  - Phase I of University Hospital is occupied; Dr. Richard B. Schnute admits the first patient
  - Indiana Statewide Medical Education System is instituted by incorporating first and, later, second-year students on eight campus locations
  - Dr. David R. Challoner is appointed as Assistant Chairman; one of his primary duties included the administration of the house staff program
  - Dr. Joseph C. Ross becomes Chairman of the Department of Medicine at the Medical University of South Carolina
- 1971 -- University Medical Diagnostic Associates is incorporated
  - Specialized Center for Research in Hypertension is established by Dr. James T. Higgins; first of four established by NIH
  - Dr. Joseph J. Mamlin becomes Director of the General Internal Medicine Division
  - Laboratory agreements are established to generate income
- 1972 -- Dr. Behnke becomes Chairman of Medicine at the University of South Florida
- 1973 -- Dr. Philip J. Snodgrass succeeds Dr. Behnke as Chief of Medicine at Veterans Hospital

- Medical School Ambulatory Services Program opens for medicine, dermatology, and neurology outpatients in Long Hospital AB facility; later names for this program were Ambulatory Diagnostic Clinic, Medical Ambulatory Diagnostic Center, and Medical Diagnostic Center; the latter is currently located in the University Hospital Adult Ambulatory Care Center
- 1974 -- Dr. Steven C. Beering becomes Dean of the School
- 1975 -- Rheumatology Division is formed (the first academic one in the state) with the hiring of Dr. Kenneth D. Brandt
  - Original PHS RO1 research grant on Human Alcohol and Aldehyde Dehydrogenase is funded to Dr. T.-K. Li; revised to a MERIT award in 1990
- 1976 -- Dr. Lawrence H. Einhorn presents findings of research (begun in 1973) on testicular cancer; first patient treated with new techniques in 1974; the "Einhorn Regimen" is now the standard protocol for the treatment of testicular cancer in this country and beyond with a 95% cure rate
  - Dr. Richard E. Brashear becomes Director of the Pulmonary Division
- 1977 -- The Diabetes Research and Training Center is funded; one of five such centers in the nation
  - The Multi-Purpose Arthritis and Musculoskeletal Diseases Center grant is funded
- 1981 -- Dr. Ritchey dies
- 1982 -- Dr. Ronald Hoffman succeeds Dr. Rohn as Director of the Hematology/Oncology Division; major expansion begins
- 1983 -- Dr. August M. Watanabe becomes Chairman
  - Dr. Walter J. Daly becomes Dean of the School
  - Dr. Beering becomes President of Purdue University
  - Sexually Transmitted Diseases grant is funded by NIH
- 1984 -- Bone Marrow Transplant Unit is established; the first transplant was performed in 1985
  - First house staff brochure is issued
  - Dr. Lawrence Lumeng succeeds Dr. Christiansen as Director of the Gastroenterology Division
- 1985 -- Determinants of Bone Mass in the Elderly grant is funded

1986 -- Clinical Pharmacology Division is formed with the hiring of Dr. D. Craig Brater

-- University Health Care, Inc. is incorporated. The practices of the Corporation shall implement performance of the function of the School in the education and training of physicians and in providing health care to the citizens of Indianapolis, Marion County, and surrounding areas

-- Cardiac transplantation program is established with the Department of Surgery

-- Major review and reconstruction of the Department; finance area is established with a Chief Operating Officer

-- Associate Chairs are established for Post Graduate Medical Education, Undergraduate Medical Education, and Clinical Affairs

-- AIDS Clinical Trials Unit is funded by NIH

-- Center on Alcohol Research is funded

1987 -- First annual report is issued

-- Walther Oncology Center is established

-- Indiana University Health-Care Associates, Inc. is officially incorporated by the State of Indiana. This corporation was organized through the combined efforts of the clinical departments' chairpersons and the Dean of the School. It was established to help coordinate medical practice in the departments, to negotiate and contract with outside organizations for the provision of medical care, and to arrange for the provision of medical care by the faculty. It conducts business as "IU Care."

*IUMG  
Formed*

-- Specialized Center of Research in Osteoarthritis is funded

-- Infectious Diseases Division established its first ward at University Hospital with the outbreak of AIDS

1988 -- Dr. Kleit steps down as Director of the Nephrology Division in order to assume full-time duties as Associate Dean for Clinical Affairs; he is succeeded by Dr. T. Dwight McKinney

-- Performing Arts Clinic in the Rheumatology Division is formed

-- Liver transplantation program is established with the Department of Surgery

- Biostatistics Division formally begins as a separate division under Dr. Siu L. Hui
  - Dr. Robert B. Jones becomes Director of the Infectious Diseases Division succeeding Dr. White
  - Dr. William J. Martin II becomes Director of the Pulmonary Division
- 1989
- Medical Research & Library Building is dedicated
  - Geriatric fellowship program is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education
  - Neurobiology and Genetics of Alcohol-Seeking Behavior program project is funded
- 1990
- Agreement is finalized between IU and Moi University in Kenya to establish teaching programs and elective rotations for students and house staff
  - Dr. Watanabe accepts position as Vice President of Lilly Research Laboratories
  - Dr. D. Craig Brater becomes Chairman
  - Dr. Charles Fisch retires as Director of Cardiology Division after 30 years and is succeeded by Dr. David R. Hathaway
- 1991
- Wide changes are made in junior core curriculum and house staff program
  - Joint venture begins with the Indiana Regional Cancer Center at Community Hospitals of Indianapolis to establish an autologous bone marrow transplant unit
  - Development of a lung transplant program begins
- 1992
- University Hospital Adult Ambulatory Care Center is opened consolidating campus-wide ambulatory health care services in one convenient and accessible location
  - Dr. McKinney resigns as nephrology chief and Dr. Hoffman steps down as hematology/oncology chief; search and screen committees are formed to replace them

## INTERVIEWS

DR. GEORGE T. LUKEMEYER

1/28/93

Dr. Lukemeyer started when Dr. Ritchey was chairman; Audrey Martin was the department secretary.

When Dr. Ritchey retired in 1956, Dr. Bill Kirby from the University of Washington in Seattle became chairman (infectious diseases expert); however, he was only here two months. Dr. Kirby had big plans and was impatient to implement what he saw as the potential here. He felt the frustration factor for where he wanted the institution to be was more than what he was willing to put up with. He had great ideas and projects; shook up the place; first harbinger of a full-time research faculty climate. Dr. Daly had interaction with him after he left here when Dr. Daly was in the service and stationed in Washington.

The department was not nearly as formal in those days. Dr. Irwin was acting chairman after Dr. Kirby left, but not sure if that was a formal title; functionally he was doing the job. While Dr. Ritchey was chairman and located downtown, Dr. Irwin was the individual on site who kept things moving.

Dr. Hickam was the first full-time chairman; Elaine Lee was the department secretary. He was an exceptional individual; brought in Joe Ross, Bill Deiss, Stu Bondurant, Don Merritt, Art White; it was a very exciting time. All of them became chairs/deans; Dr. Daly was selected originally for residents.

In addition to establishing the department, John Hickam especially had a major impact on developing the state-wide plan for medical education; very instrumental in developing not only the research activities, but also introduced the General Practice Preceptorship; helped to decentralize medical education in getting medical students out with primary care physicians. Dr. Lukemeyer represented the Department of Medicine for Dr. Hickam and the State Medical Association selected the preceptors. Senior students on their out-patient medicine service could take six weeks of general practice preceptorship; program worked out very well and was warmly received by the practitioners and the students. He had a major impact in the revision of the medical school's curriculum. Appointed a committee consisting of Dr. Daly, Dan Benford and Dr. Lukemeyer to make a recommendation about a practice plan for the department. They visited the private diagnostic clinic at Duke; set up an executive physical program for Sam Regenstrief's Design Corporation. Sam was the first to go through the physical; the structure for the executive physical evolved into UMDA. After this exam Sam began to make his contributions which resulted in the Regenstrief Institute.

Dr. Hickam started the straight internship; integrated residencies--there were separate residencies for VA, City Hospital, and University Hospital; Lilly research ward in Wishard was independently operated; faculty there had fellowships and

under Dr. Hickam those fellows became IU School of Medicine fellows. He changed that relationship because he was able to work with Dr. Kohlstaedt and others to solidify the relationship between Lilly, the research lab, and Wishard Hospital.

The School only had a few full-time clinical chairmen; these were in the major departments (surgery, medicine, pediatrics, psychiatry, ob/gyn, neurology). These individuals were largely responsible for working with the Dean's office in developing the School. The era of Drs. Hickam and Schumacher was an era in which there was a considerable drive to enhance our research funding and NIH funding was generally speaking pretty available.

Dr. Daly continued the pre-eminence of the department. He had considerable reservations about the size of the medical school in relationship to the clinical facilities needed for training.

Both Merritts were very important; Department of Medical Genetics was created and Don Merritt became chairman.

Prior to World War II many of the schools were largely supported by the volunteer faculty. Some of the private, research schools (Duke, Johns Hopkins) had more full-time faculty. Many of the state schools had volunteer faculty. After World War II, that changed rapidly.

For many years there was a policy that we didn't distinguish by title between volunteer and full-time and were careful to designate geographic full-time. It was at a considerably later date that we began to change the titles.

When Drs. Lukemeyer and Irwin joined, the faculty (especially in medicine) saw practically no private patients and had a very meager salary. Geographic full-time could see private patients but only on university property. People who saw a lot of private patients were frequently criticized. After Dr. Hickam arrived, we were able to get Ward A-B in Long Hospital (where Family Medicine now is) for the medicine in-patients.

DR. WALTER J. DALY

1/29/93

Almost the entire faculty in the beginning years were in private practice; very few were full-time faculty.

Dr. Daly was a resident when Dr. Kirby came. While in the army he was stationed in Seattle and was chief of medicine at a small army hospital. Dr. Kirby was a consultant and so he got to know him. The Daly's were going to stay out there until Dr. Kirby told him about the new outstanding man at IU; came for an interview with Dr. Hickam and was recruited. Dean Van Nuys sent a letter to Dr. Kirby apologizing and explaining that he was unable to deliver on all the promises which he had made to Kirby from a financial point of view about resources for the department. The General Assembly had not been as generous as he had anticipated. He was apologizing for about \$12,000.

There were a lot of hard feelings about Dr. Kirby in the community and the school so he was sort of submerged. When Dr. Daly became chairman, one of the first visitors he invited was Dr. Kirby for Grand Rounds. There was a slight furor about that at the time.

Dr. Hickam was going to move the chairman's office to Marion County General Hospital but died before that actually happened.

Chairman's office was in Fesler Hall up to Dr. Hickam's time. He was in Fesler for a time.

Dr. Ritchey was never paid for being chairman.

Difficult to know when divisions started because some things don't have a sharp division. There was no separate management of the divisions when Dr. Daly became chairman. Everything was run out of the chairman's office. As the number of people increased, it seemed logical to de-centralize.

More accurate attention was paid to record-keeping.

DR. ARTHUR C. WHITE

2/3/93

In 1967 Dr. White was hired by Dr. Hickam to start the infectious diseases division. Cardiology, pulmonary, endocrinology, and gastroenterology were already here; Dr. Kleit came about then. Dr. White was the first faculty person in infectious diseases.

Dr. Hickam did not have formal executive committee meetings with division heads; that started with Dr. Daly.

Wishard was largely run by either Lilly or part-time faculty.

AIDS changed everything in the division during the last five years; in the country ten years ago. Infectious diseases never had a ward of its own at University Hospital until AIDS patients came along. The faculty were consultants 99% of the time; most patients were someone else's; were not primarily responsible for their care; very little outpatient work.

Lilly people handled all the infectious disease patients at Wishard; in 1971 we put one full-time person at Wishard.

DR. C. CONRAD JOHNSTON, JR.

2/8/93

The General Clinical Research Center was established in 1961 on the top floor of Long Hospital; Dr. Deiss was the first program director. The grant was lost in 1968 or 1969 and re-funded in 1972.

The SCOR is no longer in existence. Dr. Jim Higgins started it around 1971; one of four established by NIH.

Organization of the department was totally different in the early years. Divisions were all separate in each hospital and no one directed them overall. It was not clear what the relationship was between the three hospitals; that's why the divisions were also separate. The relationship with Wishard didn't solidify until Dean Beering's time.

Cardiology was at the VA under Dr. Pat Genovese; Dr. Fisch was at Wishard; Dr. Don Close was at University Hospital. The division was separate until Dr. Genovese retired around the mid '70's.

Gastroenterology was the first division organized across the three hospitals.

Bob Rohn and Bill Bond were the only hematology/oncology faculty.

Drs. Glenn Irwin and George Lukemeyer were located in Emerson. George and Hunter Soper did hemodialysis early on at Riley. Dr. Kleit was Chief Resident at the time.

There were clinical pharmacology fellows back in the 1960's; they were on a training grant that Drs. Irwin and Schnute had. Dr. Schnute was a resident when Dr. Ritchey was chairman.

C. DUANE GAITHER

1/29/93

Dan Benford was the contract officer for the Air Force while Dr. Hickam was negotiating the Air Force contract which created the Wright Patterson laboratory. Dr. Ray Murray administered this in Dayton. It was through that contact that Dan heard of the position opening up here; Dr. Hickam offered him the job as department administrator.

2/17/93

Duane doesn't remember ever referring to the divisions; they knew which doctors were in what subspecialty but, from an administrative standpoint, it wasn't looked at as divisions. He worked with all the physicians as faculty of the department and not as divisions. Cardiology was probably the only one and that was because of the Krannert Institute.

When interviewing with Dr. Hickam, he wanted to get the lab accounts set up to generate income. Duane was the first to create these.

\$2,000,000 in grants when Duane was there. He didn't prepare a department report at that time; remembers preparing some summaries of grant activity (i.e., grants awarded and balances remaining, etc.) that he could get on one piece of paper. There were about 50 grants--all agencies (Federal, non-Federal, etc.) involved.

The Air Force contract, heart program project, bone studies and CRC were the only grants in the department. Hypertension was just being submitted.

Dr. Stu Bondurant was the first director of the heart program project. It was a multi-discipline project; worked with physiology, pulmonary, etc.

The earliest numbers he has is for 1970-71 -- Medicine had \$1,832,691 in federal PHS funding; \$30,192 in other federal funding; non-federal was approximately \$43,000 for a total of \$2.3 million.

NANCY J. BAXTER

2/17/93

Nancy started keeping track of private practice patients in 1970 in the Clinical Building. She didn't do any billing or anything like that. It was a project to see that if we were doing it how much money would be generated for the department and how much should be kept by the individual. Drs. Daly and Fisch and Mr. Benford interviewed her for that position and she started in June, 1970.

She became Dr. Daly's secretary about December of 1970. Ruth Ruvulo was there for about one year after Elaine left.

When Nancy became secretary to Dr. Daly, she hired someone to work in Emerson to handle what Nancy was doing with the private practice patients. About two years later UMDA started with William Fischer as administrator.

Dr. Daly started the Executive Committee meetings for the division chiefs.

DR. RICHARD B. SCHNUTE

2/25/93

Dr. Behnke was the first faculty person to teach sophomore introduction to medicine. Subsequently, Dr. Richard Powell took that over and put it in its present form with a core book.

In the early '60's, various regulations were putting an onus on the drug industry to further develop drugs and support them with clinical investigation; there was a definite need for this but not enough people around to do it. There were no formal clinical pharmacology services associated with departments of medicine. A drug evaluation study was initially proposed by Drs. Irwin and Kohlstaedt (a combined effort between the University and Eli Lilly) and funded by a Public Health Service training grant. It was initially directed by Dr. Irwin and coordinated by Dr. Lukemeyer. Dr. Schnute may have been one of the first fellows on this grant. When Dr. Irwin became Dean of the Medical School, Dr. Schnute became the director for a year or two. Both pre- and post-doctoral fellows were trained on it. Each of the major divisions of Lilly would take the fellows through its departments (toxicology, pharmacology, quality control, etc.) to see some of the company's physiological studies on various drugs. Lilly supported this even more by sending the director or coordinator of this program and occasionally a fellow to the Midwest Committee on Drug Investigation in Chicago for meetings with major pharmaceutical companies, congressmen, etc. The grant lasted for five to seven years; after its expiration date, it was not re-funded.

Dr. Hickam had the capacity to put you in a perspective that was important to him, no matter what you were doing and as long as you did it well.

Dr. Irwin was an outstanding internist at the bedside.

Drs. George Lukemeyer and Hunter Soper pioneered an artificial kidney here around 1955. They went to Boston where this machine had been developed and purchased one for use here. We may have been the first to have this available in the Midwest. They mixed up water, salt and sugar in a stainless steel vat; went to Kingan's and bought sausage casing which was then sterilized; primed it with six units of blood, then hooked up the patient. It took four hours to ready the machine and eight hours for dialysis. One doctor had to monitor the entire process because the sausage casing might break; you then had to clamp the casing so the patient wouldn't bleed to death.

Dr. Kleit had been partly trained by Dr. Lukemeyer and was later stationed at Oakland Naval Hospital in California and on the dialysis team there. He then returned here to set up the nephrology division.

Dr. Schnute admitted the first patient to University Hospital, Hester Webb.

There was a very close affiliation between the few full-time faculty and the private practice physicians who came here to teach. One reason was largely because Dr. Ritchey was so well respected and was also in private practice.

DIVISION CHIEFS

Biostatistics -- Siu L. Hui, Ph.D. -- 9/1/81

Cardiology -- Charles Fisch, M.D. -- 1961 - 6/30/90  
David R. Hathaway, M.D. -- 7/1/90 -

Clinical Pharmacology -- D. Craig Brater, M.D. -- 3/1/86

Endocrinology -- William P. Deiss, Jr., M.D. -- 1958 - 12/31/67  
C. Conrad Johnston, Jr., M.D. -- 1/1/68 -

Gastroenterology -- Philip A. Christiansen, M.D. -- 11/1/58 -  
10/4/84  
Lawrence Lumeng, M.D. -- 10/5/84 -

General Internal Medicine:

Wishard Memorial Hospital -- Joseph J. Mamlin, M.D. -- 5/1/71  
Veterans Hospital -- Roy H. Behnke, M.D. -- 1957 - 6/30/72  
-- Philip J. Snodgrass, M.D. -- 1/1/73 -

Hematology/Oncology -- Robert J. Rohn, M.D. -- 1950 - 8/31/82  
Ronald Hoffman, M.D. -- 9/1/82 - 8/31/92

Infectious Diseases -- Arthur C. White, M.D. -- 6/1/67 - 6/30/88  
Robert B. Jones, M.D., Ph.D. -- 7/1/88 -

Nephrology -- Stuart A. Kleit, M.D. -- 7/1/67 - 5/31/88  
T. Dwight McKinney, M.D. -- 6/1/88 - 12/31/92

Pulmonary -- Joseph C. Ross, M.D. -- c.1965 - 8/31/70  
Richard E. Brashear, M.D. -- 3/1/76 - 8/31/86  
William J. Martin II, M.D. -- 7/1/88 -

Rheumatology -- Kenneth D. Brandt, M.D. -- 10/1/75

ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATORS:

Daniel P. Benford -- 11/1/61 - 9/30/66  
Robert Frazier -- 4/12/65 - 3/15/67  
C. Duane Gaither -- 2/67 - 10/31/69  
Steve Schroeder -- 10/6/69 - 6/15/82  
Jack J. Phegley -- 7/1/82 -  
Charles F. Fox, Jr. -- 10/13/86 -  
F. Edward Herran, II -- 8/1/87 -

DEPARTMENT SECRETARIES/ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS:

Audrey Martin -- during Dr. Ritchey's chairmanship  
Elaine Lee -- during Dr. Hickam's chairmanship  
Ruth Ruvulo -- 1970  
Nancy J. Baxter -- 12/70 - 3/75  
Janice M. Burger -- 2/24/75 - 5/31/92  
Rebecca L. Reagan -- 3/30/92 -

UMDA ADMINISTRATORS:

William Fischer -- 1972 - 8/31/74  
John E. Murphy -- 9/9/74 -

STATISTICS

| YEAR | FULL-TIME<br>FACULTY | HOUSE STAFF<br>+ FELLOWS | GRANTS &<br>CONTRACTS<br>(\$ IN MILLION) | UMDA<br>COLLECTIONS |
|------|----------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------------|
| 1957 | <10                  |                          | almost                                   |                     |
| 58   | <10                  | 17 + 6                   | non-existent                             |                     |
| 59   | 12                   | 11 + 2                   |  |                     |
| 60   | 12                   |                          |  |                     |
| 61   | 24                   |                          |  |                     |
| 62   | 29                   |                          |  |                     |
| 63   | 38                   |                          |  |                     |
| 64   | 40                   | 44 + 16                  |  |                     |
| 65   | 37                   | 48 + 29                  |  |                     |
| 66   | 42                   | 53 + 27                  |  |                     |
| 67   | 40                   | ? + 16                   | 2.0                                      |                     |
| 68   | 60                   | 51 + 23                  |  |                     |
| 69   | 60                   | 61 + 27                  |  |                     |
| 70   | 70                   | 67 + 28                  | 2.3                                      |                     |
| 71   | 70                   | 76 + 21                  |  |                     |
| 72   | 75                   | 76 + 30                  | 2.5                                      |                     |
| 73   | 78                   | 81 + 39                  |  |                     |
| 74   | 80                   | 83 + 38                  |  | 1.3                 |
| 75   | 90                   | 81 + 36                  |  | 1.4                 |
| 76   | 110                  | 92 + 40                  |  | 1.6                 |
| 77   | 115                  | 88 + 46                  |  | 2.0                 |
| 78   | 130                  | 88 + 43                  |  | 2.1                 |
| 79   | 130                  | 89 + 41                  |  | 2.8                 |
| 80   | 130                  | 89 + 42                  |  | 3.0                 |
| 81   | 130                  | 87 + 42                  |  | 3.4                 |
| 82   | 135                  | 93 + 41                  | 6.5                                      | 3.9                 |
| 83   | 125                  | 98 + 42                  | 8.1                                      | 4.3                 |
| 84   | 138                  | 100 + 43                 | 10.7                                     | 4.9                 |
| 85   | 148                  | 103 + 44                 | 11.8                                     | 4.9                 |
| 86   | 151                  | 104 + 41                 | 12.1                                     | 5.6                 |
| 87   | 155                  | 101 + 46                 | 13.8                                     | 7.2                 |
| 88   | 174                  | 105 + 75                 | 17.3                                     | 8.4                 |
| 89   | 197                  | 105 + 84                 | 19.8                                     | 10.4                |
| 90   | 205                  | 115 + 86                 | 19.5                                     | 12.6                |
| 91   | 198                  | 121 + 100                | 22.9                                     | 14.8                |
| 92   | 217                  | 118 + 116                | 24.8                                     | 17.2                |

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