

NEWS- LETTER

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NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 1976

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FOURTEEN I.U. DENTAL STUDENTS have been selected for inclusion in this year's edition of "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges." They are: Wesley L. Carroll, Charlie Cox, Jr., Dennis W. Ford, Robert E. Hindman, Robert L. Malik, Glen R. Schepers, Terry H. Unfried, fourth year students; Daniel S. Bennett, Timothy J. Carlson, Allen C. Knapp, Eugene M. Ozment, third year students; and Thomas O. Burns, Mark L. Konantz, Thomas G. Oldag, second year students.

FINAL FIGURES FROM MRS. MARJORY CARR, Campaign Chairman, on the 1977 United Way drive for the School of Dentistry show contributions of \$5636.00 by the staff and faculty, a gain of \$201.50 over last year's total, though there were nine fewer people giving than last year. Of the 129 contributors this year, 35 are new donors. In her report to the Dean, Mrs. Carr praised the excellent cooperation of the faculty and staff in making the 1977 United Way drive our best.

A SHORT MOTION PICTURE FILM on the School of Dentistry will be shown on television during half-time of the Indiana-Notre Dame basketball game on December 14. The movie, a "mini-documentary," was made here in October by a film crew headed by Bruce Mundt of the IU News Bureau, Bloomington. Channel 4 will carry the game and the film.

DEAN RALPH E. MCDONALD has been appointed Secretary and a member of the Board of Directors of the Indiana Partners of the Americas. There are 46 Partners organizations in 43 states and in 18 Latin American countries. The program, supported by the State Department and the Ford Foundation, has been developed to provide assistance in the areas of health, education, and agriculture. Indiana's sister state in Brazil is Rio Grande Do Sul.

THREE INDIANA UNIVERSITY PERIODONTISTS were in the spotlight at the recent annual meeting of the American Academy of Periodontology in San Francisco. Dr. Timothy J. O'Leary, Chairman of the Department of Periodontics, and a Fellow of the Academy, delivered the Presidential Address as outgoing head of the organization. He is the only person ever to serve concurrently as President, Chairman of the American Board of Periodontology, and Editor of the Journal of Periodontology. Dr. Henry M. Swenson, Professor of Periodontics and a former Academy President, was designated as a Fellow of the Academy. Only 18 persons have been so honored since the Academy was founded in 1914. Dr. Maynard K. Hine, likewise a Fellow of the Academy and a former

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President, escorted Dr. Swenson to the podium for the ceremony. A former Dean of the Dental School and first Chancellor of IUPUI, Dr. Hine is now Special Consultant to President Ryan and Executive Associate of the Indiana University Foundation. It is believed that Indiana University is the only one in the country to have three former Presidents of the Academy.....In another event of I.U. interest, more than 60 persons attended a dinner for periodontists who have completed their graduate programs here over the years.

DR. HINE, WHO IS PRESIDENT of the Federation Dentaire Internationale, was made an honorary member of the Greek Stomatological Society at the recent Annual Dental Congress which was held in Athens. This Congress was attended by representatives of over sixty countries and included a series of seminars, panel discussions and lectures on a variety of dental subjects given by speakers from throughout the world. One of the sections was conducted by Dr. Paul E. Starkey, Professor of Pedodontics.

Dr. Hine also delivered the 5th Annual Memorial Lecture of the American Society of Dentistry for Children Foundation at the Society's annual meeting in Las Vegas.

PROFESSOR MARJORIE SWARTZ was awarded one of five honorary memberships given by the American Dental Association at the annual meeting in Las Vegas. She is one of the few women ever to receive the honor which is given by vote of the ADA House of Delegates to individuals who have made "outstanding contributions to the advancement of the art and science of dentistry." Professor Swartz also is a consultant to the National Institute of Dental Research and a Fellow in the American College of Dentistry.

DR. CHARLES W. GISH, Director of the Dental Division, Indiana State Board of Health, and Associate Professor of Pedodontics, was presented with the Distinguished Service Award of the American Association of Public Health Dentists at the group's annual meeting held in conjunction with the American Dental Association convention at Las Vegas. The award, last conferred more than three years ago, is presented for outstanding achievement in public health dentistry. Only four other persons have received the award. Dr. Gish has served the AAPHD in a variety of capacities, and is a consultant to the Indiana Dental Association and an advisor to national dental care groups, including the American Fund for Dental Health.

MIKE GOODWIN, FOURTH YEAR DENTAL STUDENT, found that it is wise to pay attention to bulletin boards. On a recent Thursday he spotted the following notice on the student B.B.: "Two I.U.-Wisconsin tickets free to the person returning this notice to Room 105." He received the tickets there from Dr. Bogan, who was unable to attend. The game was exciting, close (15-14), and satisfying (at least for I.U. fans).

THE FOLLOWING QUESTION, ANSWER, AND COMMENT have been received from the Dean's Office:

Did you ever wonder how much money we spend each year for some of the so-called unavoidable?

Supplies for Teaching and Patient Care	\$425,000.
Office Supplies	16,000.
Telephone	58,000.
Postage	13,000.
Laundry	12,000.

Every dollar saved in these categories can be contributed to general program improvement.

DR. RALPH W. PHILLIPS, Associate Dean for Research, was presented with the William John Gies Award of the American College of Dentists at the organization's annual meeting in Las Vegas. The award is given annually to a person who, in the view of the Board of Regents, has made "unusual and significant contributions" to the dental profession. It is the organization's highest honor.

Dr. Phillips also participated in the making of an educational film on preventive dentistry which received the Silver Award (second prize) in the medical/dental field at the International Film Festival in New York recently. The 20-minute film, entitled "Dimensions in Preventive Dentistry--Update on Sealants," depicts the use of plastic adhesives to protect the chewing surfaces of the teeth against decay-causing bacteria. The film will now be used as a teaching aid at universities and dental societies throughout the world.

DR. VIRGIL ULLOM, a 1971 graduate of our School, is serving as a missionary dentist in Haiti. Dr. Ullom is home on six-month leave and is reviewing current clinical techniques in several departments of the School.

DR. ROBERT H. DERRY, Chairman of Complete Denture and Director of Continuing Education, was elected Vice President of the Central Conference for Continuing Education at an organizational meeting of the group in San Antonio, Texas, in October. During the ADA convention Dr. Derry received on behalf of the Continuing Education program a Second Place Award for its Scientific and Educational Exhibit. The program was similarly honored a year ago.

DR. EDWARD FARRELL, Director of Dental Auxiliary Education at Indiana University Northwest, has been notified that each member of the first class in Dental Assisting on the Gary campus was successful in passing the National Certification Examination, earning an average score well above the national norm.

DR. SAMUEL S PATTERSON, Chairman of the Department of Endodontics, represented Indiana University recently at a three-day Conference on Inflammation sponsored by the American Association of Endodontists in Monterey, California. Faculty members and second-year graduate students in the Department also attended a three-day meeting in Hueston Woods State Park, Ohio, this fall. The retreat was sponsored by the Harry J. Healey Endodontic Study Club. In addition, faculty members and graduate students took part in an all-day seminar on Endodontics at Loyola University in Chicago on October 27.

DR. WILLIAM G. SHAFER, Chairman of Oral Pathology, has been appointed as the American Dental Association's official representative to the group of incorporators of the American Registry of Pathology Corporation. The Registry is a collecting agency of pathologic materials for use in teaching and research.

DR. MONIQUE MICHAUD (M.S.D., 1976) and her husband, Dr. Edward Shields (D.D.S., 1970) are both members of the dental faculty at the University of Papua New Guinea in the Southwest Pacific. Following are a few excerpts from an article that Dr. Michaud has written for the Spring issue of the School of Dentistry Alumni Bulletin:

When I was still in Indiana, the thought of going to Papua New Guinea was especially troubling to me. The National Geographic Magazine had been the source of much of those worries: cannibals, head hunters, tribal wars. I had eagerly checked the U. S. Air Force Survival Manual for information regarding snakes: of those found in PNG seven are violently venomous! Tropical disease textbooks had provided information on the dreaded malaria, leprosy, yaws, donovanosis, and all the parasitoses and infectious diseases imaginable in the tropics.... Such was PNG to me before I set my foot on the world's second largest island, Greenland being the largest and Australia being considered a continent rather than an island....

The island is occupied by two countries (West Irian and PNG), and is about 750 miles long by 300 miles wide. From now on I will restrict my comments to the eastern side of the island only: PNG. The island area is divided into Lowlands and Highlands, with the altitude varying from 0-15,400 feet above sea level. At the seashore, beaches, rocks and reefs share the coastal line. Close to the shore the land is composed of huge marshes. In some other areas of the Lowland the best comparison I can make of the topography is that it resembles a giant prune (wrinkled rolling hills cover the whole surface). The hills are covered by dense tropical forest (luscious greens grow all over). To travel only a few miles can take several days of laborious walking. Interposed between the Lowlands and the Highlands is a spectacularly broken area with

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deep valleys and vast stretches of jagged mountains ranging an average of 8000 feet. This in-between area has its own fauna and flora, and the flora is highlighted by a bewildering variety of orchids.

In the Highlands, hills similar to the foothills of Wyoming occupy the vast majority of the territory. These hills were formerly covered by forests which have been burned down to permit gardening. Nowadays Kunai grass (6 foot tall, hard and sharp as sword blades) covers those hills. Here and there springs up one of those colossal peaks: Mount Victoria, Mount Wilhelm, and Mount Giluwe, all around 14,000 feet high.

Because of topography the population has remained isolated. Villages are often established on top of a hill or on a ridge. Dense forests in many instances prevented communication with areas only five or ten miles away. Villagers had neighbour relationships (pacific or belligerent) with a few close villages but did not extend their contacts any farther than that. Because of this situation 700 languages (not dialects) developed and further separated the people from one another. Similarly varied racial types developed, so much so that the Papuans can distinguish and segregate the individuals of one area from the individuals of the other. The construction of roads, when and where possible, tends to diminish the language barrier and the tribal animosity tends to be less marked....

To alleviate the language problem, Papua New Guineans have developed a common language called Neo-Melanesian Pidgin which uses a lot of words derived from English, German and Portugese Melanesian mixed with numerous words from the different Papuan languages. In addition, most Papuans speak 4-6 languages: learning a new language is one of the regular mental games of every Papuan. This is done at night when the extended family (husband, wife, grandparents, uncles, cousins and more) gather around the perpetually burning fire.

The Papuans are not industrialised the way we know the term, but I must say that they are industrious. They have managed to survive on a land where rainfall very often would ruin crops. Rainfall in PNG varies from a few inches a year to up to 1000 inches. It may rain 60 to 360 days a year depending on the area. The arrival of European explorers during the 17th century caused diversification of the agriculture: pineapple, pawpaw (papaya), banana, coconut, coffee and sweet potato were introduced then. Now the daily staple depends largely on sweet potato (kaukau, which is white, slightly sweet and greatly different from the U. S. sweet potato), yam (different from the U. S. yam), manioc and taro (other types of tubercles)....

Papua New Guinea has been independent from Australia since September 1975. At this point the country is facing modern needs that were formerly of little concern. There exists in PNG a tradition that obligates the WANTOK (people of one common language) to take care of the needs of their own people in every respect. This is easily applicable in the remote village settings. But as PNG is entering the 20th century as we know it in North America, more and more people migrate to the main centers where the WANTOK system is hardly practiced. Thus the National Government is now facing new problems: welfare, unemployment, alcoholism, old age groups that are not looked after. Every imaginable social problem is quickly arising and assuming huge proportions....

PNG is a paradise for men. In this country, it is the women who do the hard tasks. They tend the gardens and carry the heavy loads. It is a common sight to come across a man and his three wives on the trails. The man walks placidly in front with his bow and arrows on the shoulder, as his wives follow with their BILLUMS (huge hand woven bags) which can contain up to 50 pounds of goods and are carried on the back while most of the weight bears on the strap that is put across the head....

Other people come to PNG because of the challenge of helping a new country to become autonomous. Participating in the establishment of a dental school granting a university degree in a developing country is an experience in many respects!!! The dental patients will be coming from two sources. The great majority will be off-the-street patients. We also have complete cooperation of the medical staff of the general hospital to do rounds on their hospitalized patients and screen them for oral diseases....

I cannot say much about the types of patients we have since we will really start the clinic in February 1977. Up to now I have been called in consultation for some of the hospitalized patients: one case of chondrosarcoma of the maxilla, a few cases of cancer of the oral mucosa with or without osseous involvement, one case of idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, two cases of acrodermatitis enteropathica and two cases of atypical facial neuralgia. I have already reduced a couple of facial fractures. In the coastal area of PNG, cancer of the oral cavity is very frequent since the habit of chewing the betel quid (betel nut, slaked lime with or without pepper and the bark of piper betel) from the age of 4 to 5 years old on is almost universal.

I presently attend a leprosy clinic and try to learn to identify this protean disease: leprosy is endemic in PNG. Certain districts may have as many as 7,000 leprosy patients. But now leprosy is not as bad socially since it was observed a few years ago that the treatment proved to be more efficient if the patients are allowed to remain in their familiar environment during their extended treatment. This has also encouraged early diagnosis and early treatment with the result that the spread of leprosy is better limited....

I have to put an end to all these descriptions about PNG and its dental school. I could write for days!! There are few countries in the world which have made as much ink flow as PNG.

Other people come to PNG because of the challenge of helping a raw country to become autonomous. Participating in the development of a dental school, granting a university degree to a developing country is an experience in many respects. The dental patients will be coming from two sources. The great majority will be off-the-street patients. We also have complete cooperation of the medical staff of the general hospital to do rounds on their hospitalized patients and screen them for dental diseases. The dental school is a challenge. I cannot say much about the types of patients we have since we will really start the clinic in February 1977. Up to now we have been called in consultation for some of the hospitalized patients: one case of chondrosarcoma of the mandible, a few cases of cancer of the oral mucosa with or without osteosarcoma involvement, one case of idiopathic spondylarthritis, and two cases of atypical facial fractures. I have already treated a couple of cases of atypical facial fractures. In the coastal area of PNG, cancer of the oral cavity is very frequent since the habit of chewing betel nut (betel nut, sliced thin with or without pepper) is very frequent since the age of 5 to 7 years old (only almost universal).