Dec. 21, 1999

Concussion Guidelines For Athletes Not Reliable, IU Sports Medicine Specialist Says

INDIANAPOLIS -- An Indiana University School of Medicine sports medicine specialist believes that current guidelines used by many professional and amateur sports teams do not provide adequate safety standards for players.

Douglas B. McKeag, M.D., chairman of the IU Department of Family Medicine and a nationally recognized expert in sports medicine, addressed the controversial issue in a "Contempo" article appearing in the Dec. 21 issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA). Contributing to the opinion piece were Michael Collins, Ph.D., and Mark Lovell, Ph.D., of the Division of Neuropsychology at Henry Ford Health System in Detroit.

"My job as a team physician is to make sure that before I return a player to a game he is fully functioning and capable of protecting himself," said Dr. McKeag. "Current guidelines focus more on a player using consciousness as a means of determining his risk, but our research shows that multiple minor incidents can be more damaging."

Dr. McKeag said that mild traumatic brain injury (MTBI), which can be diagnosed through a series of simple tests, is a better yardstick for determining long-term injury from sports-related head injury. MTBI does not imply loss of consciousness, but symptoms do include loss of equilibrium or disorientation. "Multiple incidence of mild traumatic brain injury are more damaging than loss of consciousness," he said.

Dr. McKeag said many teams currently follow concussion guidelines promoted by sports medicine experts or by the American Academy of Neurology that are designed to help the coach, athletic trainer or team physician assign a grade to the concussion based on symptoms. Each grade has a corresponding protocol as to how long the player should be kept out of the playing field. As an example, the Contempo article describes a hockey player who receives an elbow to the face. He experiences confusion without loss of consciousness and passes a brief mental status evaluation. After 30 minutes he reports nausea and dizziness and, at that point, performs poorly on the memory component of the mental status evaluation.

Current American Academy of Neurology guidelines dictate that the athlete experienced a grade 1 concussion. He would be allowed to return to the game within 15 minutes to 20 minutes. The authors contend this action may place the athlete at risk because the effects of his concussion were not initially apparent.

Dr. McKeag said that no research exists to support the specific grades of concussion and return-to-play recommendations. He and Drs. Lovell and Collins published a related article this month in the Clinical Journal of Sport Medicine stating that brief loss of consciousness is not an indicator of how someone will recover following concussion. This finding questions existing guidelines because they base severity of injury on loss of consciousness.

The Contempo article is in response to a Sept. 8 JAMA article in which Drs. McKeag, Collins and Lovell examined long-term effects of concussions on athletes' neuropsychological activity, which includes memory, problem solving, speed of information processing and fine motor speed.

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CONTACT: Mary Hardin
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Riley Program Takes Front Seat For Child Safety

November 19, 1999
Genetic Factors Weigh In As Clues To Obesity

November 17, 1999
Ting-Kai Li Elected To Institute Of Medicine

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$4.7 Million To Support Gene Therapy
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IU School of Medicine Department of Otolaryngology Receives $6.5 Million Dollar Gift

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May 7, 1999
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Scholarships Awarded To Three IU School of Medicine Students

May 6, 1999
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Safe Kids
Week, May 1-8

WTWO Receives Child Safety Advocate Award

St. Joseph County B.A.B. E. and Elkhart County Sheriff's Officer Receive Child Safety Advocate Awards

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Volunteers Sought For IU Stroke Study

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Free Alzheimer's Disease
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<td>March 30, 1999</td>
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The American College Of Chest Physicians  

March 2, 1999  
Novel Symposium To Explore Using Pericardium to Deliver Drugs or Therapy to the Heart  

February 25, 1999  
Owen County to Place Defibrillators in Police Patrol Cars  

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Shedd-Steele Named Indiana Coordinator By National Cancer Institute  

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January 20, 1999
Dr. Suzanne Bowyer Named Omer H. Foust Scholar

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Robert B. Jones, M.D., Named Associate Dean of Clinical Affairs at I.U. School of Medicine

January 12, 1999
IU School of Medicine Drug Analysis Laboratory Selected As Drug Control Lab For The 2002 Olympic Games in Salt Lake City

January 6,
Participants Needed for Alcohol Study

Call for Nominations: Automotive Safety Program and Indiana SAFE KIDS to Recognize Children and Safety Advocates during National SAFE KIDS Week
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mhardin@iupui.edu
Death Rate From Accidents Plummets Among Hoosier Kids

INDIANAPOLIS - It's no accident that Hoosier children are safer today in their homes and on the highways, according to the Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition.

Over the past two decades, the unintentional injury-related death rate for U.S. children age 14 and under has plummeted 46 percent, according to a recent National SAFE KIDS Campaign report. The report cites the development and commercial affordability of safety devices and landmark legislation as the chief reasons for the reduction.

"Devices such as smoke alarms, improved children's car seats and restraint systems and the use of bike helmets certainly account for this good news," says Justin Sims, Indiana SAFE KIDS coordinator at Indiana University School of Medicine. "Equally important, adults are better informed and more safety conscious and as a result, avoidable tragedies are on the decline."

Indiana SAFE KIDS has 24 chapters and coalitions statewide. Volunteers work with local fire and police departments, emergency medical services agencies, educators and other advocates to promote child safety.

Among the findings of National SAFE KIDS Campaign's report:

- Residential fire-related deaths declined 55 percent among children. This is directly related to affordable and well-designed smoke detectors.

- While motor vehicle usage and miles traveled continue to run in high gear, the rate of child occupant deaths has declined 10 percent. Today, all car seats must meet crash-test standards. Sims notes that when correctly used, car seats reduce the risk of infant death by as much as 71 percent.

- Bike helmets are 88 percent effective in reducing the risk of brain injury and more frequent use of them has contributed to a 60 percent decrease in the death rate from traffic-related bike injuries over the last 20 years.

For more information, contact Indiana SAFE KIDS toll-free at 888-832-3219.

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Contact: Joe Stuteville
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jstutevi@iupui.edu
Death Rate From Accidents Plummets Among Hoosier Kids
Indiana SAFE KIDS: Make Safety Your Stocking Stuffer

INDIANAPOLIS - While the weather outside is frightful, parents and adults can do much to keep the inside more delightful by preparing their homes safely for the holidays.

"It's easy to get caught up in holiday preparations and overlook the potential hazards of decorations," says Justin Sims, coordinator of Indiana SAFE KIDS at Indiana University School of Medicine. "Whether you're putting up a Christmas tree or lighting the Menorah, simple precautions can make the holidays more joyful and safe."

The Indiana SAFE KIDS office offers the following tips:

Use Underwriters' Lab Inc. (UL) approved lights and cords. Inspect for exposed or frayed wires, loose connections and broken sockets. Do not overload extension cords and use no more than three strings of lights on one extension cord. Secure cords to prevent children from toppling trees. Cover outlet plates and place cords out of the reach of children.

- Turn off the tree and other decorative lights when you go to bed or leave the home unattended.

- Place all candles, matches and lighters far from the reach of children. Do not place candles near draperies or other materials that might easily ignite.

- Extinguish candles before you go to bed or leave your home. Keep your Christmas tree in a wide-based container, filled with water and check it daily. Do not place it near a fireplace, radiator or heating vent.

- Trim the lower branches of the tree so to prevent eye injuries to small children.

- Never burn tree branches, treated wood or wrapping paper in your fireplace.

- Place ornaments with detachable metal hooks or those that look like fruit or candy on higher branches.

Indiana SAFE KIDS offers some other food for thought for holidays. "Some foods pose a choking hazard to children, particularly toddlers five and under," says Sims. "Hard foods and snacks such as candy canes, mints, nuts and popcorn should be out of reach." She further notes that berries from holly and mistletoe are poisonous and that plants should be located away from youngsters' reach.

For more holiday safety tips, contact the Indiana SAFE KIDS office toll free at (888) 832-3219.
Indiana SAFE KIDS: Make Safety Your Stocking Stuffer

Contact: Joe Stuteville
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December 7, 1999

Don't Toy With Safety When Shopping For Children's Gifts

INDIANAPOLIS - You've listened carefully to your children's Christmas toy list. You've become a first-rate detective in tracking down leads from that list and you're on a first-name basis with sales clerks. Add one more present that will make the entire family happy when youngsters open their gifts:

Safety.

"Although a majority of toys are safe, they can become dangerous if misused or fall into hands of children who are too young to play with them," says Justin Sims, coordinator of Indiana SAFE KIDS at Indiana University School of Medicine. "Small children are especially at risk because they can easily choke on small toys and small parts."

Indiana SAFE KIDS suggests these gift-buying tips for children:

**Infants under age 1** - The most suitable toys for children in the first year are 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 (after age 8) and sports equipment. Children ages 8 and above can begin to use electrical, battery-operated toys. A word of caution: Don't allow children to handle batteries or toys with loose or exposed wires.

**Ages 9-14** - Get out your wallets and credit cards, folks. This list might include items such as computers, microscopes, outdoor and team sports equipment, and table and board games.

If you're purchasing bicycles, in-line skates, skateboards and sleds—all popular items with older youngsters—make sure you also include protective gear such as helmets, knee and elbow pads and wrist guards. Since March 1999, all bike helmets manufactured and sold in this country are required to meet standards imposed by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

For more gift-buying tips for children, contact the Indiana SAFE KIDS office toll free at (888) 832-3219.

Riley Educators Seek To Snuff Teen Tobacco Use

While Hoosiers are busy lighting up their homes with holiday decorations, Riley Hospital for Children and the American Cancer Society are offering a program to steer teens from lighting up cigarettes.

A Teens Against Tobacco Use workshop is scheduled Dec. 7 in Muncie at Ball Memorial Hospital's Outpatient Medical Pavilion. A similar workshop will be conducted Dec. 15 in Terre Haute at Hulman Memorial Student Union, Indiana State University. Indiana University-Northwest at Gary hosted a workshop Dec. 1.

The education program trains adults how to train teens to educate their peers and younger children about the prevention and dangers of tobacco use. "T.A.T.U. shows adults how to build teens' self-confidence, leadership skills and gives them an opportunity to provide a valuable service to their communities," says Karen Stroup, Ph. D., Riley's director of the Community Education Department.

Stroup's office and the American Cancer Society of Indiana are coordinating the workshops. Collaborating partners include Indiana University School of Medicine, IU Nicotine Dependence Program and IU Bowen Research Center.

The American Academy of Pediatrics reports that more than 4.5 million U.S. children and adolescents are smokers and that one of three young people will die prematurely because of smoking-related illnesses.

For more information about the workshops, contact Karen Stroup at 317-274-2964. The workshop cost is $25 per person. To register, contact Alice Smith of the American Cancer Society at 317-347-6670, extension 3013.

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**HOLIDAY MEDTIPS**

**Indiana University School of Medicine**

**Holidays can be especially stressful for the elderly.** Older adults often relinquish family leadership roles non-voluntarily producing a loss of identity which causes depression in many, says psychiatrist Anantha Shekhar, M.D., Ph.D., associate professor of psychiatry at the Indiana University School of Medicine. This loss of control is especially evident to the elderly during the holiday season, which stretches from Thanksgiving to New Year's Day, when they become guests at functions they formerly hosted. And due to the break-up of the nuclear family, as well as death or impairment of spouse and siblings, an increasing number of older Americans find themselves alone at holiday time. Dr. Shekhar recommends that younger family members try to involve their elders in holiday preparations and make them feel an important part of the family during the holiday season.

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**Spread out your holiday alcohol consumption** by sipping your drink and eating before or while drinking to avoid impairment, says James Klaunig, Ph.D., professor of pharmacology and toxicology at the Indiana University School of Medicine. The more food in your stomach, the slower the alcohol is absorbed into your blood and the less likely you are to become intoxicated. The best advise, 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 and food over a period of time, he advises.

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**The poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima),** the popular flowering indoor Christmas plant, has been unfairly maligned, says Henry R. Besch Jr., Ph.D., chairman and professor of pharmacology and toxicology at Indiana University School of Medicine. The toxicity of poinsettia ingestion has been exaggerated, he explains. In humans, contact with the skin can produce skin irritation and dermatitis which are caused by the milky sap (latex) contained within the leaves of the plant. Accidental oral consumption results in an unpleasant burning sensation in the mouth. Accidental eating of the plant usually results in spontaneous vomiting.

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**The Christmas mistletoe (Phoradendron flavescens),** an ornamental plant that grows primarily on oak trees and is characterized by light green leaves with hairy stems and small berries, has quite a reputation in the romance literature. Historically, mistletoe has been used as an herbal treatment for infertility, epilepsy, asthma and nervous tension. However, today there is no pharmaceutical use of mistletoe. All parts of the plant contain toxins and are potentially poisonous, says Henry R. Besch Jr., Ph. D., chairman and professor of the Division of Toxicology at the Indiana University School of Medicine. Accidental ingestion of one or two mistletoe leaves or berries can...
cause stomach irritation. Dr. Besch notes that consuming mistletoe may also result in an acceleration of the heart rate, as well as an irregular heartbeat and hypertension.

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**Is there really a Santa Claus?** Morris Green, M.D., Perry W. Lesh Professor Emeritus of pediatrics at Indiana University School of Medicine and director of the IU Pediatric Child Development Center at Riley Hospital for Children, says parents should not be concerned about promoting the myth of Santa Claus to their children. Kindly old Saint Nick is the embodiment of qualities every child needs to believe in and a little fantasy is healthy for children because it promotes creativity, according to Dr. Green. There is no need to worry about youthful angst when your children begin to question the existence of Santa. According to Dr. Green, children are very good at rationalizing incongruities. In his 40 years at Riley Hospital, Dr. Green says he has never seen a child who has been emotionally scarred by believing in Santa. And, as we all know, the red suited man and his reindeer have brought joy to the hearts of children of all ages for many, many years.

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**That scrumptious looking holiday buffet** you work so hard to prepare may be hazardous to your guests' health, says Sara A. Blackburn, DSc, RD clinical associate professor of nutrition and dietetics at the Indiana University School of Medicine. Food that sits out at room temperature too long, poultry which has not been properly handled, and salad dressing, egg nog or ice cream prepared with raw eggs may cause nausea and other complaints. Dr. Blackburn recommends keeping food out for as short a time as possible. Hand washing, and washing of utensils and food preparation areas are important. And, to be extra safe, she recommends against using raw eggs at all. If you have the sniffles, she cautions, be sure to wash your hands frequently while preparing food. If not, you risk giving guests a gift they don't want -- your cold!

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**For many, the holiday season is a time of celebration** with family and friends. But David Creel, MS, RD, a registered dietitian and exercise physiologist at the Indiana University School of Medicine's Center for Weight Management, advises that if we are not careful, it can turn into a calorie-laden stress-filled time spanning from Thanksgiving to the Super Bowl. He advises avoiding the many traps that are built into the holidays by making exercise a priority during this busy season. Exercise, which can be as simple as walking after eating, can help burn off extra calories, tone muscles and has the added advantage of helping work off some of that holiday stress.

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**Looking for healthy holiday entertaining ideas?** Instead of a traditional holiday cookie exchange, David Creel, MS, RD, registered dietitian and exercise physiologist at the Indiana University School of Medicine's Center for Weight Management,
suggests inviting friends over for a light meal that includes vegetable soups, fresh
breads, fruits and lettuce salads. And, he says, the gathering does not need to revolve
around eating to be fun. Structure the event so food is not the main focus and clear
the food as soon as guests have eaten. Make sure there are plenty of other activities
at the party such as board games, a white elephant gift exchange or build some
exercise into the event and go caroling through the neighborhood.

Serving large portions of fruits and vegetables as a main dish and a small portion
of meat as a side dish is a healthy way to lose those extra holiday pounds, according
to David Creel, MS, RD, registered dietitian and exercise physiologist at the Indiana
University School of Medicine's Center for Weight Management. He counsels against
unrealistic New Year's resolutions, such as resolving to go on a drastic diet. Creativity
in the kitchen with different food preparation techniques, such as steaming and
roasting, and an emphasis on fruits and vegetables may be all it takes to get rid of the
five to seven pounds the average American gains over the holidays.

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 those extra calories. David Creel, MS, RD, a registered
dietitian and exercise physiologist at the Indiana University School of Medicine's
Center for Weight Management, says you can eat a healthy meal at a fast food
restaurant by resisting the "super-size", limiting fried foods, and avoiding high fat
condiments such as dressings, mayonnaise, sauces and cheese. Instead, slather that
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.

It may be a gray wintry day, but dermatologist Ginat W. Mirowski, D.M.D., M.D.,
assistant professor of dermatology at the Indiana University School of Medicine,
recommends protecting one's lips and skin year-round. She says simple techniques
such as avoiding midday sun, wearing sun-protective clothing and using a sun screen
with an SPF of 15 or greater if you plan to spend much time outdoors. may help
prevent skin damage which can lead to skin cancer.

Even Chanukah latkes, those delicious fried potato pancakes that Grandma used to
make, can be part of a healthful diet, says David Creel, MS, RD, a dietitian and
exercise physiologist at the Indiana University School of Medicine’s Center for Weight
Management. Use a combination of non-stick spray and canola oils to fry the
pancakes, and be sure the rest of the meal is low fat. But, most important of all,
exercise portion control. Enjoy your latkes with family and friends and put the focus on
the tradition of the oil that miraculously lasted eight days during the time of the
Macabees.
Soul food may be good for the soul but not the body, observes David Creel, MS, RD, a 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 instead of ham hocks and bake sweet potatoes instead of making sweet potato pie. Healthful sweet potatoes can be flavored with cinnamon, diced apples and a bit of brown sugar. And while there is no way to make chitterlings healthly, he advises that they be eaten in moderation. A healthful diet includes foods you enjoy prepared in healthy ways, he says.

Don't set unrealistically high expectations for the holidays this year and you may enjoy them more, says William Lawson, M.D., Ph.D, professor of psychiatry and neurobiology at Indiana University School of Medicine and chief of psychiatric services at the Roudebush VA Medical Center. And most importantly, don't expect that the joy of the holidays will bring about the resolution of long-term personal or family problems. Recognizing that the holidays will not cure problems may diminish holiday anxiety and improve your outlook for the new year and the new millennium.

As we fit numerous holiday activities into our already busy lives, we may see major alterations in sleeping patterns, significant changes in appetite, decreased interest in previously enjoyed activities or loss of concentration. If these conditions persist for more than a few weeks, William Lawson, M.D., Ph.D., professor of psychiatry and neurobiology at Indiana University School of Medicine and chief of psychiatric and mental health services at the Roudebush VA Medical Center, recommends talking them over with a friend, spiritual advisor or family physician. These professionals can be helpful in dealing with stress and may help you come to the realization that you need help from a mental health professional.

For many the holidays are a magical time but for others, especially young men, the failure of the holidays to solve their problems may lead to thoughts that life isn't worth living, says William Lawson, M.D., Ph.D., professor of psychiatry and neurobiology at Indiana University School of Medicine and chief of psychiatric and mental health services at the Roudebush VA Medical Center. He typically sees an increase in the number of mental health patients as the year ends. Young males, who are taught not to express their emotions, are especially vulnerable. Parents and friends should help boys establish realistic holiday goals and aspirations.
Mixed religion families are becoming more common in the United States. And, for these families there is potential for significant holiday stress, beginning weeks before the actual events. William B. Lawson, M.D., Ph.D., professor of psychiatry and neurobiology at Indiana University School of Medicine and chief of psychiatric and mental health services at the Roudebush VA Medical Center, says that divisiveness caused by parent who does not respect the other's religious observance can harm the marital relationship by awakening unresolved issues and sending confusing and stressful messages to the children. Whatever combination of religions the couple celebrates, it's best, Lawson says, if the family celebrates both holidays thus sending the message of respect and closeness to all.
November 23, 1999

Riley Program Takes Front Seat For Child Safety

INDIANAPOLIS - Motorists will take to the nation's highways and byways during the holiday season and one of the best gifts adults can give children any time of the year is to ensure they are secured safely in cars seats or with seat belts.

"Car seats, when installed correctly, are extremely effective in reducing death and injury to infants and children," says Judy Sheese, Ph.D., program director of the Automotive Safety for Children Program at Riley Hospital for Children, Indiana University School of Medicine. Sheese's comments were made during the nationwide rollout of "Operation ABC" (America Buckles Up Children), Nov. 22-28.

Safety specialists from the safety program recently conducted clinics with Ray Skillman Ford/Mitsubishi and Babies R Us on Indianapolis' southside, inspecting the condition of car seats and demonstrating their proper use. Volunteer inspectors received four days of intensive training before setting up the clinics.

Traffic crashes are the leading cause of death to children ages 5-14 in this country. Nearly 2,000 are killed and 280,000 injured annually in crashes, according to the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration. It's estimated that 40 percent of children nationally ride unrestrained and 80 percent are not restrained correctly.

Sheese and Jerry McCory of the Indiana Governor's Council on Impaired & Dangerous Driving appeared together at a recent news conference to promote Operation ABC throughout the state. "This is a campaign of zero tolerance for deadbeat drivers-adults who don't buckle up their children when traveling in vehicles," says McCory, adding that 110 law-enforcement agencies throughout Indiana have joined the campaign. 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 Riley's Automotive Safety for Children Program, call (317) 274-2977, or (800) 543-6277.

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INDIANAPOLIS - The best weighed plans of mice and men might hinge on a gene that determines the level we reach on scales and the size of our waistlines.

That was the message delivered by Jeffrey M. Friedman, M.D., Ph.D., to those attending the final session of Indiana University School of Medicine's Mini Medical School, Nov. 16.

Dr. Friedman, whose research of molecular mechanisms regulating food intake and body weight has been in the scientific spotlight in recent years, was the recipient of the medical school's prestigious Steven C. Beering Award for the Advancement of Biomedical Science. He received the award following his lecture to the School of Medicine on Nov. 17.

"Generally, there are two views about the nature of weight," said Dr. Friedman. "One view holds that we do have conscious control of weight, determined by how much food we consume and how much energy we expend. Certainly, environment and lifestyle are factors to be considered. The second view is that body weight is regulated by physiological factors over which we have little or no control."

As director of the Starr Center for Human Genetics and a professor at The Rockefeller University in New York City, Dr. Friedman headed a team credited with identifying a fat gene that could explain why some people are corpulent and others svelte. Their discovery followed up on research at a Bar Harbor, Maine, laboratory, where the blood vessels of an obese mouse were surgically connected to a normal-size counterpart, resulting in a dramatic weight loss for the larger rodent.

That finding, Dr. Friedman said, caused him to pursue experiments to identify the defective that is the cause of the mouse's obesity. After eight years of intensive investigations, Dr. Friedman and his colleagues isolated what they would identify as ob (obese) gene. They inserted a normal mouse gene into bacterial cells and it produced a protein called leptin.

"Basically, the ob gene is nature's way of controlling weight," said Dr. Friedman, who also is an investigator at Howard Hughes Medical Institute. The ob gene in mice is virtually identical to the one found in humans.
The ups-and-downs of weight regulation might quite literally be in a person's head. Leptin created by the ob gene enters the bloodstream and travels to the hypothalamus, a portion of the brain that regulates various body functions. If a large volume of leptin is produced, the hypothalamus reacts by reducing appetite and accelerating the body's metabolism. But if the ob gene is defective it could reduce the amount of leptin produced, causing the hypothalamus to send a continuous message that the body needs to consume more food, resulting in a buildup of excessive fat and weight.

"The mice get fat because they think they are starving, but when we introduce leptin they think they're fat and stop eating," said Dr. Friedman. "It's all a tricky delicate balance."

Friedman's group reported two crucial experiments confirming ob's signaling role: the ob protein must be shown to circulate in the blood, and injections of a normal version of the ob protein must reduce the weight of animals with mutations in their ob genes. Such experiments are now underway in Dr. Friedman's lab.

All of this could mean good news to more than 60 million U.S. adults who are said to be obese, medically defined as being 20 percent or more above the ideal weight for a person's height. For many, the extra pounds bring with them the added baggage of heart disease, diabetes, high blood pressure and other life-threatening maladies. More than 300,000 die each year because of obesity-related diseases. Additionally, it's estimated that $100 billion is spent annually in the United States for clinical treatments and diet fads to fight fat. Leptin clinical trials in humans are now underway. Dr. Friedman's presentation concluded a series of lectures from IU School of Medicine physicians and researchers. Indianapolis residents, including students from several local high schools, were on hand each Tuesday evening, beginning Oct. 12, to learn about topics such as pediatric gastroenterology, pediatric cardiac surgery, ethics in genetics, antibiotic resistant bacteria and hand surgery. Many participants received Mini Medical School certificates signed by IU School of Medicine Dean Robert W. Holden. The Spring 2000 Indiana University School of Medicine Mini Medical School begins Feb. 15. For more information, call 274-4501.

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November 17, 1999

Ting-Kai Li Elected To Institute Of Medicine

INDIANAPOLIS -- Ting-Kai Li, MD, distinguished professor and associate dean for research at IUSM, has been elected to membership in the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Li is internationally known for his research into the genetic determinants of alcohol use and alcoholism.

For the past decade, Dr. Li and his colleagues at IU have examined the association of alcohol and aldehyde dehyrogenase polymorphism to alcoholism and its complications, as well as the heritability, sensitivity and repeatability of a variety of responses to ethanol in humans. Dr. Li and Lawrence Lumeng, MD, professor of medicine and of biochemistry and molecular biology, have developed rodent models that have either a preference or nonpreference for alcohol.

"Dr. Li is very deserving of this honor," said Robert W. Holden, MD, dean of the IUSM. "He has had a distinguished career and his service to the university has been truly exemplary. His attention to detail has promoted the dramatic growth of our School's research. His own research has uncovered much of what we know today about alcoholism and, more importantly, his work may hold the answer to the cure for this debilitating disease."

IU School of Medicine is fortunate to now have three faculty members elected to membership in the distinguished institute. In 1983, Morris Green, MD, the Perry W. Lesh Professor Emeritus of Pediatrics, was elected to membership in the Institute, followed in 1994 by Clement J. McDonald, MD, distinguished professor of medicine and co-director of Regenstrief Institute.

New members of the Institute of Medicine are elected by the incumbent membership on the basis of professional achievement and demonstrated interest, concern and involvement with issues critical to the public health.

The institute was established in 1970 as a unit of the National Academy of Sciences. The mission of the Institute of Medicine is to advance and disseminate scientific knowledge to improve human health. The institute provides authoritative information and advice concerning health and science policy to government, the corporate sector, the professions and the public.

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Playing computer games, visiting chat rooms or surfing the Internet can become addictive, says psychiatrist William B. Lawson, M.D., Ph.D., professor of psychiatry and neurobiology at the Indiana University School of Medicine and chief of psychiatric services at the Roudebush VA Medical Center in Indianapolis. Excessive time at the computer can affect personal interaction skills, along with school or work performance. Lawson recommends setting a time limit for computer use and scheduling alternative activities.

Computer use can be as addictive as gambling and withdrawal symptoms can be just as painful, says William B. Lawson, M.D., Ph.D., Indiana University School of Medicine professor of psychiatry and neurobiology and chief of psychiatric services at the Roudebush VA Medical Center. He recommends giving the child or adult computer "addict" specific goals (no chat room visits during the week, for example) and time limits. An alarm that rings when allotted computer time has expired and a schedule of alternate activities should be used to encourage less than two hours on the computer per day. Like the workaholic, the computer addict neglects social interactions and can be out of touch with family and "real world" colleagues without realizing it, says Lawson.

"Let it snow! Let it snow! Let it snow!" may be a favorite musical refrain, but many people with sidewalks or driveways to shovel view the falling white flakes with dread. Thomas A. Jones, M.D., associate professor of family medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine, says shoveling snow can be good exercise for those who are already in good physical shape. He recommends, however, that people with health conditions, couch potatoes or smokers, get assistance with snow removal. "Those who are bound and determined to shovel should not overdo the effort and stop if their body reacts negatively to the exercise of lifting and throwing snow," says Dr. Jones.

"Can we build one more snow fort?" your child may ask. Adults should consider that children easily ignore frozen fingers and toes while having a good time playing outdoors in the winter. While frostbite is actually a bigger threat to older adults, who tend to have poorer circulation, children tend to stay outside for longer periods of time and often ignore the tingly warning signs. If your child complains of numbness when he or she comes indoors, Dr. Thomas A. Jones, associate professor of family medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine, advises soaking the affected
area in warm -- not hot -- water. Rubbing the affected area may cause cell damage and should be avoided. Severe frost bite, unlikely to be suffered by a child out playing, requires a trip to the emergency room. Dr. Jones advises keeping the child inside following even minor frostbite, as freezing, thawing and refreezing of human tissue is very harmful.

Visits to the doctor increase during the winter months, because people are less active and stay indoors, according to Thomas A. Jones, M.D., associate professor of family medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine. In tight quarters, coughing and sneezing affects classmates, colleagues, friends and family. Dr. Jones recommends children and adults dress appropriately for the weather and undertake regular outdoor exercise, except during the coldest and windiest days of the year.

What do you hope to find at the shopping mall this season? Although not on your shopping list, you may get the flu. Dr. Thomas A. Jones, associate professor of family medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine, advises annual flu shots for almost everyone, regardless of age. "Annual flu immunizations might have a cumulative effect and may provide individuals with resistance to more strains of flu, than simply the flu du jour", he says.

Everyone knows they must protect their skin with sun screen in the summer, but what about the winter? Dermatologist Ginat W. Mirowski, D.M.D., M.D., assistant professor of the Indiana University School of Medicine, recommends protecting one's lips and skin year-round. She suggests simple techniques such as avoiding mid-day sun, wearing sun protective clothing and using a sun screen with an SPF of 15 or greater if you plan to spend much time outdoors, to prevent skin damage which may lead to skin cancer.

Serving large portions of fruits and vegetables as a main dish and a small portion of meat on the side is a healthy way to lose those unwanted pounds gained over the holidays, according to David Creel, MS, RD, a registered dietitian and exercise physiologist at the Indiana University Center for Weight Management. He counsels against making unrealistic New Year's resolutions to go on a drastic diet. Creativity in the kitchen with different food preparation techniques, such as steaming and roasting, and an emphasis on fruits and vegetables may be all it takes to get rid of the 5 to 7 pounds the average American gains during the holidays.

It's easy to pick a fast food meal that is high in fat and calories and low in
nutritional content. David Creel, M.S., R.D., a registered dietitian and exercise physiologist at the Indiana University Center for Weight Management, says you can eat a healthy meal at a fast food restaurant by limiting fried food selections and high fat condiments such as dressings, mayonnaise, sauces and cheese. Instead, slather that burger with mustard, ketchup or fat-free dressing, or order a salad. He says you can always bring a piece of fruit from home to complement the restaurant's menu.

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INDIANAPOLIS — Physical and mental stress in the workplace can lead to a multitude of maladies, ranging from hypertension to hypochondria. But many believe the hands-down leader among work-related conditions is carpal tunnel syndrome.

More than 1 percent of the U.S. population, roughly 2.6 million, are said to have CTS—and up to 17 percent of the national workforce are estimated to suffer from the condition, according to the Arizona-based Center for Carpal Tunnel Studies.

The syndrome is caused by too much compression on the median nerve as it and tendons run from the wrist to the hand through an opening called the carpal tunnel. CTS generally affects the first two fingers and thumb and is characterized by intermittent pain and numbness in the fingers, symptoms that often occur at night. As the condition progresses, muscles weaken in the palm and area beneath the thumb and hinder a person’s grasp.

"CTS is the No. 1 reason why Americans today seek the services of a hand surgeon," said Alexander D. Mih, M.D., associate professor of orthopaedic surgery at Indiana University School of Medicine, the featured speaker at IUSM’s Mini Medical School, Nov. 9.

"This trend has grown significantly among workers who use computer keyboards and assembly-line factory workers," Dr. Mih continued. "Repetitive motion brings on the condition. Changes in the workplace and demands on workers certainly are causes, but in reality, many people develop carpal tunnel syndrome regardless of their type of job."

For example, he said inflammatory and degenerative arthritis and disorders brought on by menopause and pregnancy can lead to CTS. Hand posturing during sleep also can exacerbate the condition.

Splinting, cortisone injections and surgery can treat CTS. "We see improvement in 95 percent of patients in whom we release the transverse carpal ligament or remove inflamed tendons," said Dr. Mih, an expert in microsurgery at IU Hospital and Riley Hospital for Children.

For those wanting to avoid carpal tunnel syndrome, particularly keyboard operators, Dr. Mih
offered several tips. "Proper body positioning at a work station is important," he said, adding that monitor screens should be set at eye level, elbows bent with forearms supported. Most people benefit from using wrist rests.

Dr. Mih, who specializes in disorders of the hand, wrist, elbow and shoulder, used slides and described a variety of treatments he and his colleagues at IU and Riley employ for arthritis, fractures, congenital defects and tendinitis, including surgical replantation of amputated fingers and hands.

He also discussed Dupuytren’s disease, a genetic condition commonly found in people of Northern European heritage. More prevalent in males, it begins as lump or nodule in the palm at the base of the ring or small fingers. As Dupuytren’s progresses, contractures pull one or more of the fingers toward the palm and into a permanent bent position.

As Dr. Mih described different conditions, some in the audience rotated their hands and flexed their fingers, closely examining how the extremities operate. "Amazing piece of work, isn’t it?" one participant mused to herself.

The Fall 1999 Mini Medical School concludes Tuesday, Nov. 16. Jeffrey Friedman, M.D., Ph.D., is the featured presenter in the six-week series. Dr. Friedman is the 1999 IU School of Medicine Steven C. Beering Lecturer and Award Recipient. He’s the director of the Starr Center for Human Genetics in New York City and the Marilyn M. Simpson Professor at The Rockefeller University.

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November 10, 1999

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November 8, 1999

Mini Medical School-Session IV

Infants With Liver Disease Get New Lease With Surgery

INDIANAPOLIS — A month has passed since the baby’s birth. She eats well and often. She’s alert, active and absorbs the new world surrounding her, and appears normal with a few exceptions: She doesn’t seem to be gaining weight, and her skin and what should be the whites of her eyes are yellow.

A trip to the family physician, followed up with a battery of blood, urine and fecal tests, liver biopsy and ultrasound reveals the child suffers from extrahepatic biliary atresia, a rare congenital liver disorder that strikes one in every 10,000 infants after birth. The condition damages bile ducts and causes bile—a vital fluid that aids in digestion and the absorption of fat—to back up in the liver, leading to a loss of vitamins, cirrhosis and the eventual shutdown of the liver.

"The cause of biliary atresia is unknown, but its results are infamous," said Joseph F. Fitzgerald, M.D., professor of pediatrics and director of the Pediatric Division of Gastroenterology/Hepatology/Nutrition at the Indiana University School of Medicine. Thirty years ago, a diagnosis of the above disorder was a death sentence. Today, thanks to a surgical treatment called the "Kasai procedure," pediatric surgeons are able to reestablish the bile flow from the liver to the intestine in about half of the young patients.

"This procedure won’t reverse liver damage; however, if jaundice is fully relieved, most children will grow and develop normally," said Dr. Fitzgerald, the featured speaker at IUSM’s Mini Medical School Nov. 2. "For those little ones who have little or no bile flow there is only one cure—liver transplantation."

Dr. Fitzgerald, renowned worldwide for his research, took the audience on a virtual tour of hepatology and gastroenterology, beginning with pediatric liver dysfunctions and ending with discussion on the evaluation and treatment of inflammatory bowel diseases, often referred to as IBD.

"In general, the goal of treating children with IBD is to ensure their growth is maintained through nutritional adequacy," said Dr. Fitzgerald. "Ultimately, the end goal is to provide a child with a good quality of life and functional normalcy."

One of the more serious IBDs found in young children is Crohn’s disease, which causes the ileum (the lower part of the small intestine) to become inflamed. But the disease can affect any part of the digestive tract and lead to intestinal blockage, severe diarrhea, kidney and gallstones; it can cause sores that tunnel through the bladder, vagina, anus and rectum.

"Crohn’s disease is not commonly found in children, but it is an insidious disorder," Dr.
Infants With Liver Disease Get New Lease With Surgery

Fitzgerald noted, adding that the disease can be genetically transmitted from parent to child. He said treatment includes drug therapy, nutrition supplements and surgery—often a combination of those options.

Mini Medical School sessions are held 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. each Tuesday through Nov. 16. For more information, call 317-274-3426.

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November 8, 1999

To Gauge Treatment Of Kids With Special Health Needs

INDIANAPOLIS — Are Hoosier children with special medical needs receiving timely and quality care from the state? That is the key question researchers hope to answer in a study at Indiana University School of Medicine.

Nancy L. Swigonski, M.D., M.P.H., is principal investigator of a $1.18 million private and federally study that will examine the impact of Indiana's Children's Health Insurance Program on the outcomes of the children it serves.

"These are children who have or are at increased risk for a chronic physical, developmental, behavioral or emotional condition and who also require health and related services of a type or amount beyond that required by children generally," she says.

Between 12 percent to 16 percent of Hoosier children are said to have a variety of health care, social, emotional and psychological needs. Their conditions vary in severity and the amount of health care needed.

"Behavior problems, learning disabilities, asthma and premature birth are some of the more common conditions," says Dr. Swigonski, "but also included are children with Down's syndrome, cerebral palsy and childhood cancers."

Early next January, the State of Indiana will enroll children in the second phase of a CHIP program that covers children without health insurance whose families meet income eligibility requirements. For example, a family of four with an annual income less than $33,400 may qualify for CHIP coverage.

"Although this is a federally funded project, we will work close with the state CHIP and Medicaid offices to obtain and provide the most timely and useful information to promote the health and care of all children in Indiana," says Dr. Swigonski.

Lisa E. Harris, M.D., an investigator with the IUSM-based Regenstrief Institute, will look at patient satisfaction, and Debbie Freund, Ph.D., formerly of IU and now at Syracuse University will evaluate health care costs. Donna Gore Olsen of The Indiana Parent Information Network will provide information and help in understanding the views of families of children with special health-care needs.

The study is funded by the U.S. Agency for Health Care Policy and Research. The David and Lucile Packard Foundation and the U.S. Health Resources and Services Administration.

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To Gauge Treatment Of Kids With Special Health Needs

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INDIANAPOLIS - Theirs is a crowded universe with billions of inhabitants, whole and diverse colonies claiming squatter's rights to the inside of the human body. For the most part, they live in remarkable harmony with their host; they reproduce and die in extraordinary anonymity. Sometimes, they revolt and leave their host with a runny nose. On rare occasions, they launch all-out war and the results can be deadly.

For decades, these have been fought off with antibiotics, drugs that search and destroy bacteria when their legions cause illnesses. However, certain strains of bacteria have adapted and developed shields, rendering some antibiotics virtually useless.

"Antibiotic resistant bacteria are becoming premier challenges in medical practice, and certainly getting a lot of hype in the media-some of it blown out of proportion these days," said Richard B. Kohler, M.D., featured lecturer of Indiana University School of Medicine's Mini Medical School, Oct. 26.

Some diseases, such as tuberculosis and meningitis, loom as a serious threat because of the proliferation of antibiotic resistance, many health officials have warned.

Dr. Kohler, professor in the Department of Medicine and an expert on infectious diseases, described as examples two kinds of bacteria in the human body: *Streptococcus salivaris*, located in the mouth, largely benign and rarely the source of illnesses; and *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, occasionally found in the mouth, nose and throat, and prone to aggressive behavior. If aspirated into the lungs, *Streptococcus pneumoniae* can cause pneumonia and other respiratory-related illnesses. If it reaches the blood stream, it can cause meningitis.

Antibiotics, which came into use during World War II and continue to be a key weapon against bacterial maladies, are substances generally produced by organisms (real and synthesized) that have the power to inhibit or destroy other living organisms. Among the best-known antibiotics are penicillin, ampicillin and streptomycin.

But certain bacteria, over time, can build resistance to antibiotics. "They can alter their structures, they can make proteins that destroy or modify antibiotics, or they can create little pumps that are highly effective in removing antibiotic material," said Dr. Kohler, adding that multidrug resistant bacteria poses one of the most immediate threats to human health. These changes come about because the bacteria change their genes, either by mutating or by acquiring new genetic material from other bacteria.
For example, TB patients normally are isolated for a few weeks and treated with three main antibiotics, often isoniazid, rifampin and ethambutol. That drug therapy virtually is useless in combating the multidrug resistant TB cases erupting throughout Russia, according to recent news reports.

"Multidrug resistant TB, to me, represents a scary situation," Dr. Kohler said. "It is extraordinarily expensive to contain this organism. It is potentially devastating in developing countries and can rapidly spread to developed nations such as our own. Let's face it: the world is a smaller and much more mobile place than it use to be."

Dr. Kohler suggested several ways society and science could deal with antibiotic resistant bacteria. First, he said patients with highly infectious illnesses such as TB should be isolated and treated fully with all modern science has to offer. Second, new antibiotics can be developed. Third, the public should be encouraged to obtain flu and pneumonia shots. "Many people don't realize that flu vaccines can also protect them from other bacteria-related illnesses," he said.

Finally, there is another weapon in the war against antibiotic resistant bacteria, Dr. Kohler noted. "Decrease the use of antibiotics for sinusitis, ear infections, bronchitis, and colds," he said, adding that these and other similar minor conditions normally are healed by the body's immune system. "The more that antibiotics are used, the more likely bacteria are to develop ways to thwart them."

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INDIANAPOLIS - When it operates correctly, the "engine" hums along steadily on cruise control, sending the fuel of life on a complex journey throughout the human highway. If it sputters or any of its parts are faulty, the journey can be cut short.

More than 31,000 children in the United States each year are born with congenital heart disorders. In the not-too-distant past, such a diagnosis was tantamount to a death sentence for most infants. Today, the odds of survival are greatly improved because of new pediatric surgical techniques, many of which were pioneered and are commonly used at Indiana University School of Medicine and Riley Hospital for Children.

"With improved surgical techniques and equipment, the trend in pediatric cardiac surgery today is towards early primary repairs as opposed to staged procedures with an attendant overall increased risk of complications and mortality," said Mark W. Turrentine, M.D., featured lecturer at the second session of the 1999 Fall Series of Mini Medical School, Oct. 19.

Dr. Turrentine, assistant professor of surgery at IUSM and on staff at Riley Hospital for Children and Clarian Health, took the audience on a tour of the newborn heart, detailing its mechanics, diagnosing conditions ranging from heart murmurs to cardiac failure. Surgical techniques to repair cardiac defects and valves that control blood flow into, through and out of the heart have upped the survival odds of infants and children. In extreme cases such as congestive heart failure, a transplant is the only option.

Heart disease in children can originate early in embryonic development, as early as within the first eight weeks of fetal life. It's estimated that eight in 1,000 children are born with congenital cardiac problems. In some cases, the problems can be detected by amniocentesis or fetal ultrasound tests. Some cases are not evident until birth, and often are signaled by low blood pressure or cyanosis, a condition that turns a baby's skin blue because of the lack of oxygen.

Dr. Turrentine explained that defects that cause blood to be abnormally recirculated into the lungs far outside the normal could lead not only to congestive heart failure, but cause irreversible lung damage. To treat these disorders, patients are placed on a heart-lung bypass machine in which the blood is drained, filtered, cooled and infused with oxygen then pumped back into the body.

"As the body temperature falls, the blood supply to the heart is clamped and the heart stopped with a cold solution so that surgeons can make repairs," said Dr. Turrentine. "In several unique defects, the entire blood flow to the body has to be stopped in order to effect repairs and that work must be done within forty-five minutes."

http://www.medicine.indiana.edu/news_releases/archive_99/brokenhearts.htm (1 of 2)
After cardiac repair, the aortic clamp is removed and blood returns flowing into the arteries of the heart, the heart begins beating and the patient is warmed and eventually weaned from bypass support.

Following the presentation, several students in the audience ventured to the front of the lecture hall at University Place Conference Center to inspect a pig heart, as well as a mechanical heart, pacemaker, and a pig valve, the latter of which is used in some human cardiac treatments.

Mini Medical School sessions are held 7-9 p.m. each Tuesday. Upcoming lectures are planned through Nov. 16. For more information, call 317-274-3426.

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Dr. Kathy Durham Miller  
Indiana University School of Medicine

Kathy Durham Miller, M.D., is assistant professor of medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine and a member of the medical staff of Clarian Health, where she specializes in the treatment of breast cancer.

Dr. Miller is an IUSM faculty member and a member of the National Cancer Institute designated cancer center at IU, where she is involved in research and teaching, as well as the treatment of patients. Much of her research involves testing therapies for breast cancer patients through clinical trials. Those trials, funded by the federal agencies such as the National Cancer Institute and pharmaceutical companies, test new chemotherapy agents, including Dr. Miller's work with anti-angiogenic agents, which reduce the blood supply to tumors.

Her association with IUSM and the Indiana University Cancer Center began in 1994, when she was appointed as a fellow in the Division of Hematology/Oncology. In 1996-97, she served as chief fellow.

Dr. Miller was assistant professor of medicine at the University of North Dakota School of Medicine in 1998 and practiced at the Roger Maris Cancer Center. She returned to IUSM earlier this year. She's a certified member of the American Board of Internal Medicine, Medical Oncology and Hematology.

Dr. Miller earned her medical degree from Johns Hopkins School of Medicine in 1991, after taking a leave of absence from her studies to serve as the International 4-H Youth Exchange representative to Botswana. She has a bachelor's degree in biology and graduated with top honors from the University of Miami (Florida) in 1986.

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New Chairman Joins IU Department Of Family Medicine

INDIANAPOLIS -- Douglas B. McKeag, M.D., has been named chairman of the Department of Family Medicine at Indiana University School of Medicine.

He succeeds Deborah I. Allen, M.D., who served as chairman for nine years before resigning in 1998 to become director of the Bowen Research Center at IU. Dr. McKeag assumed his duties Oct. 1; pending approval by the IU Trustees at their Oct. 29 meeting.

Dr. McKeag brings a unique level of expertise to the department. His primary area of interest is sports medicine, where he is nationally known as one of the architects of primary care sports medicine as a sub-specialty of family medicine. He has actively supported and advanced that area for the past 20 years and has published journal articles on sports medicine research, including a recent article in the Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA) on the long-term effects of head trauma in athletes. He also is the sports medicine editor for www.drkoop.com -- a Web site by former U.S. surgeon general J. Everett Koop.

Dr. McKeag served as interim chairman of the Division of Family Medicine at the University of Pittsburgh. He was on faculty there beginning in 1995 and held many positions including director of Primary Care Sports, vice chairman of the Department of Family Medicine and vice chairman of the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, as well as the Arthur T. Rooney Jr. Endowed Chair of Sports Medicine.

Dr. McKeag also was on faculty at Michigan State University from 1977 to 1995, and served as associate chairman of education in the Department of Family Practice for five years and as vice chairman of the Faculty Group Practice and Health Alliance System for three years. He began the sports medicine program at Michigan State and served as team physician for all MSU varsity sports.

In addition to his academic career, Dr. McKeag has been a physician volunteer with the Royal Australian Flying Doctor Service in Queensland and has served on the National Collegiate Athletic Association committee Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports. In 1994, he helped to found the American Medical Society for Sports Medicine and served as the group’s president for two years. He was named a national sports medicine ethics fellow in 1994 for his work in this area.

Dr. McKeag received his master’s degree in cardiovascular physiology and his medical degree from Michigan State University and received additional training at Presbyterian Hospital, Pacific Medical Center in San Francisco, Grand Rapids Area Medical Education Center and Michigan State University.

He is a member of the American Academy of Family Physicians, the North American Primary Care Research Group, the Society of Teachers of Family Medicine and the American College of Sports Medicine, among other affiliations.
He and his wife Diane, who is a special education teacher, have three children:
Heather, 20; Kelly, 18; and Ian, 14.

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October 21, 1999

Eble Takes Helm Of Pathology & Laboratory Department

INDIANAPOLIS - John Nelson Eble, M.D., M.B.A., is the new chairman of the Indiana University School of Medicine Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine.

He officially assumed the department's top position, October 1, and has served as acting chairman since 1998. He is chief pathologist for Clarian Health Partners-IU Hospital, Riley Hospital for Children and Methodist Hospital-and has been the chief pathologist for Richard L. Roudebush Veterans Affairs Medical Center since 1982.

At the time of his appointment, Dr. Eble is professor of pathology and laboratory medicine and of experimental oncology at Indiana University School of Medicine. Between 1995 and 1998, he was associate chairman of the IUSM Department of Pathology.

Dr. Eble serves as editor-in-chief of the Journal of Urologic Pathology and was guest editor of Seminars in Diagnostic Pathology in 1998. He sits on the editorial boards of Modern Pathology, Advances in Anatomic Pathology and the American Journal of Surgical Pathology. He edited the acclaimed textbook, Urology Surgical Pathology, which was published in 1997.

Dr. Eble earned his medical degree from IUSM in 1976, and served his residency in pathology from 1977 to 1980 at IU. He also earned a master's in business administration from the IU Graduate School of Business.

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Future Physicians Make Early Rounds At Indy Clinics

INDIANAPOLIS - Peggy Michelle Stein slumps under the weight of the firefighter's helmet and gear as a handful of curious youngsters swarm around her. "Man, this really is heavy! I wouldn't want to wear this stuff every day," she says with a grin, gently steering her entourage into the Westside Community Health Center.

Stein's outfit isn't the typical attire of a medical student, and she's not looking to put out fires. But the firefighting outfit and her enthusiasm were all she needed to spark the children's interest to enter the clinic. Stein and many of her colleagues at Indiana University School of Medicine set their sites on promoting health, wellness and safety at this and the North Arlington Community Health Center during National Primary Care Week in early October.

Blase Polite, a fourth-year student, originated the idea of conducting the health-screening fairs and set out to enlist the help of medical students at all levels. They answered the call: about 60 students were on hand at both fairs.

"These events were a chance for students to actually design a project from the ground and then take the lead in directing patients' education," says Polite, who plans to specialize in hematology and oncology. "Several of us thought National Primary Care Week would be more meaningful if we got out in the community and practiced primary care."

The fairs offered the participating students a break from the routine of lectures, labs and late-night study sessions. "The life of a medical student can be pretty hectic, but sometimes you just have to step outside of the classroom and into the community," says Benjamin Bauer, also in his final year of medical school. "The fairs give us the opportunity to apply our education and, more important, serve the community."

The Westside and North Arlington centers were selected because they are in areas where the community is medically underserved, reports Wilma Griffin, student clerkship coordinator with IUSM's Department of Medicine. More than 125 adults and children took advantage of the services offered at both fairs.

The students assisted IUSM physicians with screenings for blood pressure, diabetes, cholesterol, colon cancer, and prostate exams for adults. Vision and hearing screenings, and dental examinations were offered to children. Free literature about dental hygiene, bicycle helmet safety, exercise and diet, osteoporosis and other health and safety brochures also were distributed.

To make the health fairs more comprehensive, the future physicians also invited students from the IU schools of Dentistry and Allied Health Sciences to participate.

Stein and Jackie Kramer, both co-chairs of the Pediatrics Student Interest Group,
Future Physicians Make Early Rounds At Indy Clinics

arranged to have an Indianapolis Fire Department truck and crew and the "Buckle Up Bug," a costumed critter on hand to greet youngsters arriving at the health centers. "We wanted to address issues that physicians often don't have time to talk about with kids and parents, such as fire safety and wearing seat belts," Stein says.

While they were giving a service to the community, students at the fair also were on the receiving end, claims Palmer MacKie, MD, MS, clinical assistant professor of medicine. "Standard medical practice is good for setting bones and removing appendices, but I think the students discovered that people and communities have different needs and different voices."

"The students learned to speak in ways both communities could relate to and embrace," Dr. MacKie adds. "As a result, students learned to be more flexible and responsive. There's great satisfaction in reaching out and interfacing with people."

For Polite and his colleagues, the prognosis for future fairs is favorable. "Many of those involved in the planning were second- and third-year students," he says. "It's my hope the lessons learned will make future health fairs even more successful and that the fairs will become an annual exercise."

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The Lean, Mean Gene Machine: You

Mini Medical School Opens With Focus On Genetic Testing, Ethics

INDIANAPOLIS - Ongoing genetic research might one day open the door to cure and prevent killer and crippling diseases. And it also could open a Pandora's box of ethical issues that society should consider carefully.

That was one of the key messages Kimberly A. Quaid, Ph.D., delivered to those attending the first session of Indiana University School of Medicine's Mini Medical School. "As genetic testing and its applications becomes more commonplace so too will a number of ethical issues, many of which center on discrimination and the loss of individual privacy," said Dr. Quaid, a clinical associate professor of medical and molecular genetics and psychiatry at IUSM.

For example, Dr. Quaid noted: Employers could use tests to match-and even eliminate-candidates for jobs. Health insurance companies could deny coverage to those who have genetic characteristics that show them predisposed to certain diseases and medical conditions.

"Society must now begin to ask itself some of the hard questions that deal with ethical issues surrounding genetic testing," Dr. Quaid said, adding that surveys show that only a fifth of the U.S. adult population know what DNA is and that many physicians consider themselves not adequately trained in genetics.

"There's much to be gained in the market economy by obtaining genetic data," said Dr. Quaid, who also serves as director of the medical school's Predictive Testing Program. "Those holding patents on tests and therapies stand to make a great deal of money, and this leads to one of the biggest ethical issues of all: Will access to the benefits of genetic research be limited only to those who can afford it?"

Ethical questions aside, scientists slowly are discovering how to identify genetic markers that make some people predisposed to conditions such as Alzheimer's and Huntington's diseases and breast cancer. Much of the progress has been made under the auspices of the Human Genome Project, an ongoing federally funded program whose stellar goal is the treatment, cure and eventual prevention of genetic disorders.

Genetic research and has paved the way to the early detection and prevention of disorders in prenates and newborns. For example, the PKU (phenylketonuria) test-the "heel stick"-commonly is used in newborns to detect an inherited amino acid enzyme deficiency that can cause mental retardation, which can be prevented if an infant is immediately placed on a special diet.

Still, mapping the human genetic wilderness and blazing new trails for healthier humans is a slow, deliberate process, noted Dr. Quaid. She said while we have the...
The Lean, Mean Gene Machine: You

ability to test for the presence of genetic makeups that put certain people at risk or
their offspring, the down side is that we have few good options to offer that will
change their fates.

Each human has three billion base pair human genes, making us distinct and different
from one another. It's what makes some prone to diabetes, cancer, heart disease and
other illnesses and conditions. What all humans have in common, Dr. Quaid said, is a
range of five-to-50 genetic flaws, which leads to an obvious conclusion:

"Nobody's perfect," she quipped, drawing laughter from the audience.

Dr. Quaid's presentation was the first in a six-part series of the Fall 1999 Mini Medical
School, sponsored by the IUSM Faculty Community Relations Committee. The Mini
Medical School is geared to introduce and explain to the public the latest issues and
developments in health care and research.

"I got a lot out of this," one area high-school student commented after the program. It
was fun, interesting and easy-to-understand."

Mini Medical School sessions are held 7-9 p.m. each Tuesday. Upcoming lectures are
planned through Nov. 16. For more information or to register for a session, call 317-
274-3426.

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News Release Archives | Media Relations | IU School of Medicine
Indiana University Cancer Center Receives National Cancer Institute Designation

INDIANAPOLIS -- Indiana University Cancer Center has been recognized as a premier national center for the study of cancer and the development of new cancer treatments by the National Cancer Institute. As an NCI-designated clinical cancer center, the IU Cancer Center will receive a five-year, $6.3 million support grant. The grant bolsters the $33.3 million annual funding currently received for cancer research projects at IU.

The NCI designation places the IU Cancer Center in an elite group of research centers that focuses on the rapid translation of research discoveries to directly benefit people with cancer. "Indiana University Cancer Center's recognition as an NCI cancer center is a major accomplishment that will have many important benefits for those who are served by IU," said Brian W. Kimes, Ph.D., director of the Office of Centers, Training and Resources at the NCI. "As the only clinical cancer center supported by the NCI in the State of Indiana, it will sustain and nurture the important linkages of cancer research to cancer care and bring the benefits of research directly to the community and region it serves."

"An NCI research designation complements our long-standing recognition as one of the top clinical programs nationally," said Stephen D. Williams, M.D., director of the center and professor of medicine at the IU School of Medicine. The NCI grant enhances the collaboration of research scientists and physicians throughout Indiana. Working closely together, medical, nursing and other scientific investigators are better able to target clinical problems in the laboratory and apply their findings to new patient treatments.

These efforts include the expertise of physicians, laboratory scientists, nurses, social workers, behavioral scientists, dentists, nutritionists, radiation therapists, medical and imaging technologists, clinical pharmacologists, physical therapists and others involved in advancing therapies and care for cancer patients and their families.

In addition to providing seed money for new research, the NCI grant will support center leadership, research-related administrative functions and shared research resources. The only NCI-designated Clinical Cancer Center in Indiana, it has already begun discussions of collaboration with Purdue University's NCI-designated cancer research center.

"The IU Cancer Center is an important building block in IU's efforts to be America's New Public University and our Indianapolis campus, IUPUI, to be among the best of a new class of urban universities engaged with their cities and states, especially in the promotion of health, wellness, longevity and quality of life," said IUPUI Chancellor Gerald L. Bepko.
The IU faculty members affiliated with the IU Cancer Center are recognized for their excellence in developing gene therapies for bone marrow diseases such as leukemia, the 95 percent cure rate for testicular cancer in young men, and the use of umbilical cord stem cells for bone marrow transplantation. They hold one of three grants recently awarded by the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Disease to establish Core Centers of Excellence in Molecular Hematology. They have developed and operate one of only three NCI-designated viral vector manufacturing laboratories in the country, providing vectors to research scientists throughout the world engaged in the development of gene therapy for cancer patients. In addition, they have conducted extensive research on the behavior of people facing cancer diagnosis and treatment choices.

Members and collaborators of the IU Cancer Center are on the faculties of the IU schools of medicine, nursing, dentistry and allied health sciences, as well as the science departments at IU and Purdue University. Their work has a direct impact on patient care at James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children and Indiana University Hospital, both of Clarian Health Partners, as well as Wishard Health Services and Roudebush VA Medical Center.

"This designation comes at a most opportune time," said Robert W. Holden, M.D., dean of the IU School of Medicine and the Walter J. Daly Professor. "Along with the recent appropriation from the Indiana legislature to support developments in biomedical research, I see the NCI designation as a recognition of the research prowess at IU and a vote of confidence in its future.

"Certainly this is a significant step for this cancer center, which has received great public support, including a $20 million appropriation made possible by John Myers of Terre Haute while he was serving in the U.S. House of Representatives," Dr. Holden said.

IU's NCI designation has also become possible through the support of organizations such as the Walther Cancer Institute, Riley Memorial Association through the Herman B Wells Center for Pediatric Research, the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, the Indiana Lions Cancer Control Fund, the Indiana Order of the Elks and Clarian Health Partners.

The Indiana University School of Medicine is the country's second largest public medical school with more than 1,000 full-time faculty, 2,000 volunteer faculty, 1,700 staff, 1,400 students and nearly 800 resident physicians. It serves the state through its statewide medical education system located on nine university campuses throughout Indiana.

With offerings on eight IU campuses, the Indiana University School of Nursing is the country's largest multi-purpose nursing school. It is home to the Mary Margaret Walther Program in cancer care/control and the Institute of Action Research for Community Health.

Contact: Pamela Perry
Cyclist Lance Armstrong isn't the only cancer comeback kid of note. This summer 11-year-old Sarianna Swing, known throughout the Wallen Girls' Fast Pitch League of Fort Wayne for her fielding prowess and snappy double plays, was wowing the crowds. She also spent the summer pursuing her other favorite hobbies, swimming and reading, before she returned to her hectic schedule at Hickory Center Elementary School.

It's hard to believe that only six years ago, before she had even begun kindergarten, Sarianna was diagnosed with neuroblastoma, a frequently lethal childhood cancer which develops from the tissues that form the sympathetic nervous system. This is the part of the nervous system that regulates involuntary body functions by increasing heart rate and blood pressure, constricting blood vessels and stimulating certain hormones.

Neuroblastoma most commonly begins in the abdomen in the tissues of the adrenal gland. It usually spreads rapidly, as it did in Sarianna's case, to the lymph nodes, liver, bones and bone marrow. Neuroblastoma, which occurs in approximately one out of 100,000 people, is the second most common solid tumor in children after brain tumors and is most commonly diagnosed in children before age five. While curable in more than 90 percent of babies under a year of age, the outlook for older children is poor. Until recently only 20 percent survived.

Sarianna's Allen County pediatrician sent a very sick little girl to Riley Hospital for Children, where Indiana University School of Medicine doctors diagnosed the little girl's cancer and immediately began treatment. The preschooler had nearly two dozen tumors, most of which were surgically removed from her spine, kidneys, liver, skull and hip joints.

Sarianna was the first patient to receive treatment under a pilot protocol developed at IU that employs even more intensive therapy than that given to neuroblastoma patients on the National Children Cancer Group (NCCG) protocol. The recently completed NCCG protocol has demonstrated that giving more intensive chemotherapy followed by stem cell transplant could cure 35 percent of patients.

"We hope that the increased intensity of the IU treatment protocol will even further improve survival rates," says Susan Kreissman, M.D., Sarianna's IU physician.
The young girl was given high dose chemotherapy and peripheral blood stem cell infusions to help decrease the side effects of the chemotherapy and shorten the time until the next chemotherapy dose could be safely given. Her peripheral blood stem cells were collected from the bloodstream using a machine similar to a dialysis machine. They were then frozen until needed. These cells are the "mother" cells of all blood-forming cells. Following chemotherapy, they were given back intravenously to Sarianna. They found their way to the bone marrow and developed into mature cells needed to fight infection and carry oxygen and nutrients to the body.

Bonnie Swing, Sarianna's mother recalls that her daughter's high spirits and optimism got the whole family through a very difficult time. Mrs. Swing looks back on the many months spent in medical treatment at IU as a "time of growth and strength." The licensed beautician, who is a full-time mother, and her husband Russell, who works in the insurance industry, have six children ranging in age from 11 years to 24 years. Sarianna is their youngest child and only girl.

These days Sarianna, like Lance Armstrong, isn't spending too much time in doctors' offices. She visits Dr. Kreissman only once a year, giving her plenty of time to hone her fielding skills and to think about the many baseball seasons ahead.

# # #

October 1999

Patient Profile
Stephen Jamieson
Indianapolis

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A pop culture expression from the early 1970s plastered on posters and bumper stickers said, "If life gives you lemons, make lemonade." Nearly 25 years later, Stephen Jamieson is living that adage. Jamieson is a testicular cancer survivor, having been diagnosed at the age of 27. He has turned his experience with cancer into an opportunity to educate and inform other young men about the disease.

"Throughout all my schooling, I never heard of testicular cancer," he explained. That's why, when at the height of his treatment, Jamieson approached the Marion County Health Department about going to high schools and discussing the disease with teenage boys. Health officials were thrilled to accept his offer.

Jamieson's treatment regimen was very taxing; he was weak, lost 40 pounds off his already lean frame and lost all his body hair. At age 27, his wife teased that without his hair he looked like a 10-year-old. It was during this period that Jamieson began going to high schools in Indianapolis speaking to young men about the warning signs
of testicular cancer, how to do self-exams and other things that he felt if he had known, his disease would have been caught long before it had metastasized to his abdomen, chest and neck.

"I needed something to occupy my time and I thought it would have a dramatic effect on the students when someone my age walked in totally bald," Jamieson said.

The treatment regimen for testicular patients was developed nearly 20 years ago by Lawrence Einhorn, M.D., now a distinguished professor of medicine at the IU School of Medicine. It now is considered standard protocol for testicular cancer patients the world over.

It includes a rigorous chemotherapy regimen, radiation and nerve-sparing surgery. Jamieson said he endured the therapy better than most, in part, he believes, due to the support he had in his wife, family and friends. Other patients he encountered were not as lucky, so he would make a point to visit with them while they were hospitalized and to this day he still does that every time he has the opportunity.

# # #

October 1999

Patient Profile
Michael Cornman
Ellettsville, Ind.

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Michael Cornman has made a career of serving others; he has been an Ellettsville firefighter for 20 years, has served on the City Council for five years and as council president for the past four years. What he didn't realize was that it would take a very serious illness to slow him down enough so that others could "return" some of that service.

Not that it preys on his mind, but he can tell you the exact day he was diagnosed with chronic myelogenous leukemia -- Nov. 5, 1990.

"We were at the Monroe County Airport fighting what we thought was a hangar fire when I had a head rush and collapsed," he said. Blood work at the hospital revealed he had leukemia. Other than having had a cold that wouldn't go away for the previous month or so, Cornman considered himself in excellent health. It all came as a shock.

Now he speaks of it passively, but it had to be an ordeal.
The standard protocol at that time for CML was the "wait and watch" theory -- delay treatment until the disease becomes acute. Cornman, however, became a pioneer. His Bloomington physician sent him to the IU Medical Center to be examined in anticipation of future treatment. Instead, he was enrolled in a study with a novel approach to CML -- to treat the disease before it becomes acute.

Because of the kind of leukemia he had, Cornman's spleen was removed seven months after the initial diagnosis to prevent the manufacture of additional T-cells which "feed" the disease.

Statistics show that only one in four siblings are a match for bone marrow transplantation. Cornman has two brothers and two sisters and, the statistics held true, a sister was a match. He had a bone marrow transplant on Aug. 1, 1991 -- another date that casually rolls off his tongue. He was hospitalized in isolation for 31 days to prevent infection and to monitor potential rejection following the transplant.

Cornman has a rather unique view of a hospital. He has been an inpatient 17 times and has had 122 outpatient visits.

"Being at the hospital has a soothing effect on me," he said. "IU Hospital is kind of a sanctuary. They take such good care of me."

"Things happen for a reason, I'm a firm believer of that," he said. And, as Cornman will explain, his disease gave others a chance to touch his heart in a unique way.

A group of 28 firefighters, their spouses and friends spent 13 hours at the Cornman house while he was undergoing treatment for his leukemia. The friends put on a new roof, repaired a ceiling, added a deck, and completed miscellaneous other handyman chores. All of those repair projects had been planned by the Cornman's -- they even had the money set aside -- but instead the extra cash went to health care expenses. So, his friends and colleagues made it happen.

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October 1999

**Patient Profile**
Linda Ewing
Lafayette, Ind.

**Contact: Mary Hardin**
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If you want to know about student life at Purdue University, Linda Ewing can tell you. She is associate dean of students there. And, if you want to know about cancer therapy, she can tell you about that, too. She is a cancer survivor.
It started in July 1986, just as she was about to leave on vacation. Ewing noticed that her abdomen felt "funny." By August, she was in Home Hospital in Lafayette where she underwent a nephrectomy (surgical removal of a kidney) for renal cell carcinoma. All went well for nine years.

Then in May 1995, an x-ray during a routine physical revealed a suspicious image on the lung. She was told that her cancer had spread to her lungs. That resulted in the removal of a lobe of her left lung and no additional treatment was recommended.

Again, all went well -- for a while.

Then in the fall of 1996, a nodule on her sternum took her back to the doctor where a scan showed evidence that her kidney cancer had again spread. By this time, Ewing was seeing a newcomer to the health care scene in Lafayette, Nancy DiMartino, M.D. Dr. DiMartino had previously worked at a teaching hospital and had made contact with the faculty physicians at Indiana University School of Medicine when she moved to Lafayette. Dr. DiMartino referred Ewing to Michael Gordon, M.D., associate professor of medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine, and a member of the IU Cancer Center team. Her treatment was radiation to the sternum.

But, cancer can be insidious, as Linda Ewing well knows.

Since the spring of 1998 when malignant spots were found in her left hip and a lung, she was enrolled in or has considered nearly half a dozen clinical trials. They may hold the answer for her recovery. Those trials involve everything from use of the chemotherapy agent Interleukin-2 to a stem cell transplant which is considered experimental treatment for Ewing's form of cancer.

Ewing says she sees each opportunity for participation in a clinical trial as a "window of opportunity."

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October 1999

**Patient Profile**
IZORA CHENOWETH
CAMBRIDGE CITY, IND.

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Twenty-three years ago when Izora Chenoweth first started coming to the Indiana University Medical Center there were no oncologists in Richmond. But, times have
changed and so has the growing field of cancer therapy. Now, she is able to save herself the drive to Indianapolis; she gets some of her cancer care in Richmond, but she still journeys to the medical center for other portions of her care.

As a long-term cancer patient, Chenoweth has seen lots of changes in the way cancer is treated, including a decrease in the toxicity level of the drugs used to fight cancer. She also has witnessed changes in the facilities and technology available to cancer patients and she has seen the IU Cancer Center mature into the program it is today.

Chenoweth has non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. There are various kinds of NHL, but hers is called low-grade, meaning it is slow growing and treatable. After treatment, this form of lymphoma goes into remission where it can stay for an indefinite period of time before it becomes active again. So, from time to time, Chenoweth has undergone chemotherapy and she has taken a drug called prednisone for years.

One of those chemotherapy agents, cyclophosphamide, may have kept her lymphoma under control, but Chenoweth says it has caused malignant tumors to grow in her bladder. Now she is fighting another cancer battle -- one that requires more chemotherapy and occasional outpatient surgeries to remove tumors in the bladder.

Throughout it all she has maintained an optimistic attitude. "Family and friends were my motivation," she said. "That and I loved my work." That work just happened to be helping others with health problems as a financial counselor at Reid Hospital.

# # #

October 1999

Patient Profile
Chaka Chandler
Indianapolis, Ind.

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At 6-foot-4 and 185 pounds, Chaka Chandler was the picture of health. He worked out regularly and ate healthy foods. The former University of Evansville basketball standout still played basketball and lifted weights. At the age of 28, he had no reason to suspect he had cancer.

Instead, Chandler said he was being treated for an infection that was causing one of his testicles to swell. It wasn't until he watched a television program detailing Olympic skater Scott Hamilton's battle with testicular cancer that he grew suspicious. He approached his urologist about his suspicions and ended up at Indiana University Cancer Center being treated for the disease that temporarily turned his life upside down.
First he underwent surgery to remove the malignant tumor. Then he underwent chemotherapy for nine weeks. That regimen ended in June. Although he lost all his hair, Chandler says he only lost about 10 pounds. He was able to maintain his weight training to some degree, which he believes is making his recovery a bit easier.

"Being an athlete and working out, eating the right foods, you can't believe it has happened to you," he said. "But, if it can happen to me, it can happen to anybody."

Like many young men who develop the disease, Chandler said he had never heard of testicular cancer until he saw the program on Hamilton's battle with the disease. Now he is very aware of the disease that primarily strikes young men. He is confident of his recovery and is moving ahead with his life. In fact, over the Fourth of July holiday, Chandler became engaged to a woman he met in college.

Chandler, who now works as a customer service representative for BMG Entertainment in Indianapolis, played guard forward on three University of Evansville teams that made it to the NCAA tournament in 1989, 1992 and 1993. He scored 790 career points and pulled down 198 career rebounds from 1989 to 1993. (He was redshirted in 1990.) He ranks tenth in the school's history in assists (226) and tenth for three-point field goals (77).

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October 1999

**Patient Profile**

Abigail Brown
Dale and Rhonda Brown, parents
Elizabethtown, Ind.

**Contact:** Mary Hardin
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Elizabethtown resident Abby Brown was only six years old when doctors found that her body had been invaded by 14 tumors of advanced Ewing's sarcoma, an aggressive bone cancer. Although Abby's parents, Dale and Rhonda Brown, were initially told their daughter had no chance of survival, Abby was given the opportunity to become the fifth child in the world to enter an experimental chemotherapy treatment protocol at the Indiana University Cancer Center. Her parents opted to enter her into the protocol, and she began treatment at Riley Hospital for Children within 48 hours of her diagnosis. She was given a rigorous regimen of five consecutive days of 12- to 18-hour chemotherapy treatments each month for four months.

Abby's mother said that of the five children in the initial research protocol, Abby responded best to the drugs. Although her initial x-rays showed her lungs to be three-
quarters full of white "cancer clouds," the clouds dissipated after just 10 days of the experimental treatment. The tumors eventually disappeared completely.

"If it hadn't been the Lord's direction to send us to Riley via our doctor, Abby wouldn't be alive today," Mrs. Brown said. "There isn't one bad thing I can say about the nurses and the staff at Riley. They dedicate their lives so that my child can have hers."

Abby's cancer relapsed in December 1998 and she had a stem cell transplant in March at Riley Hospital for Children. She was the first patient to receive the transplant according to a novel, phase I protocol that utilized the drug Interleukin-2. Her mother happily reports that her bone scans were completely clear at her recent check-up.

"The thing I really admire about the IU doctors is that before they would do or say anything, they spent hours and hours on the phone talking to doctors all over the world just trying to find out what they thought would give my child the best chance at life," Abby's mother said.

# # #

October 1999

Patient Profile
Howard Hull, Ed.D.
Zionsville, Ind.

Contact: Mary Hardin
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In May, Howard Hull, superintendent of the Eagle-Union School Corporation in Zionsville, smiled proudly as he conferred a high school diploma on his daughter Emily. Emily is already enrolled in the pre-medicine program at Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis. She says her interest in medicine began when she was only 10 years old and was visiting her father in the bone marrow transplant center for 38 days.

It was 10 years ago when Howard Hull, Ed.D., underwent a routine physical only to learn that he had an elevated white blood cell count. He was diagnosed with chronic myelogenous leukemia and was told his condition was terminal.

He and his wife Lisa were not, however, willing to accept this dire diagnosis. Through library research and contact with the American Cancer Society, Dr. Hull learned that the Indiana University Medical Center was one of the few sites in the country at that time where he could receive an experimental bone marrow transplant.

After several members of Dr. Hull's family were found to be incompatible for his bone...
marrow transplant, the Indiana University Cancer Center conducted an international donor search and as a result located a perfect bone marrow match in North Carolina.

"When I came to the IU Cancer Center, I felt like I was coming to a place that had absolutely everything necessary for my treatment: all the machinery and personnel were within walking distance. Although I was in a large place, the people made it seem like a small place. All were well trained not only in medical but in social skills as well," Dr. Hull said.

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Dr. Hull is a native of the South Bend area. He served as a high school principal and superintendent in Fort Wayne for 20 years before relocating to the Zionsville area.

October 1999

**Patient Profile**

Karie Trudeau  
Newburgh, Ind.

**Contact: Mary Hardin**  
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In January, Karie Trudeau, age 43, was stunned when her local physician's office called her at work to tell her the lump she had found in her breast was indeed cancerous. Her son Eric immediately got on his computer and pulled up basic questions for her to ask her oncologist. Despite this preparation, Trudeau did not feel that her fears were entirely alleviated by her initial physician visits. That's when she spoke with a representative of the American Cancer Society and was given the names of several local breast cancer survivors. All those with whom she spoke referred her to the Indiana University Medical Center for treatment.

"God must have been guiding me to the IU Cancer Center, because my oncologist and surgeon there truly were angels," Trudeau said as she described the physicians who cared for her in Indianapolis.

"The doctors kept me very well informed and they never sugar-coated things," she said. "But the way they presented information to you was always warm and caring. No matter how bad the bad news was, they always kept your feelings in mind."

Trudeau went through nearly four months of chemotherapy to shrink the tumor in her breast before she underwent a complete mastectomy.

"I haven't had one minute of pain," she said. "I even went back to work 10 days after
Cheri Buchanan can only remember being shocked beyond words when she took her 23-month-old daughter Kyla to a local Indianapolis emergency room for treatment of what appeared to be either an ear infection or a respiratory infection. Only 10 minutes after their arrival, Ms. Buchanan said, doctors diagnosed Kyla with leukemia.

Doctors rushed the toddler to Riley Hospital for Children, where a team of doctors quickly discovered she was suffering from acute myelogenous leukemia, a rare disease.

At age two, Kyla was given nine months of intensive chemotherapy and was sent home, only to relapse just five months later. Immediately following her third birthday, Kyla underwent an autologous bone marrow transplant procedure.

But only five months later, just three days after her third birthday, she relapsed a second time.

"At this point, things were getting pretty intense," Ms. Buchanan said. "She was only four years old and had already had almost all the high-toxicity chemotherapy she could tolerate in her lifetime."

But, following a meeting of Kyla's parents, IU Medical Center physicians and the Riley Hospital for Children bone marrow transplant coordinator, it was decided to give Kyla a highly experimental cord blood transplant, in which blood is taken from a newborn's umbilical cord and transplanted into the patient. The transplant coordinator was able to locate two potential matches for Kyla. Kyla was prepared for the cord blood transplant with chemotherapy and total-body radiation. The transplant was successful and now, at 8 years of age, Kyla enjoys a normal childhood.

"People should really open their eyes to experimental medicines and procedures," Ms. Buchanan said. "Because I believe that one day, through somebody's experimental treatments, they'll find a cure."
INDIANAPOLIS - Scientists and health-care professionals constantly are investigating new and more innovative ways to evaluate and treat HIV and AIDS patients.

That's why the Indiana University School of Medicine is hosting the 7th Annual Update on the Management of HIV, Wednesday, Oct. 27. Several internationally recognized speakers will address topics of current importance. Although new treatments for HIV have lead to significant improvements, patients are failing these treatments because of the development of resistance and because of the difficulty with adherence, in part, related to the side effects of medications, reports L. Joseph Wheat, M.D., IUSM professor of medicine.

"The increasing prevalence of HIV infection and AIDS presents a serious challenge to health care professionals today," says L. Joseph Wheat, M.D., professor of medicine. "Although education and information about this health issue are becoming more readily available, there remains an urgent need to broaden the medical community's awareness and knowledge to ensure patients are evaluated and treated properly."

In addition to resistance to therapy, Dr. Wheat says the speakers will address newer metabolic complications of treatment-both topics of key importance to patients and providers.

Cost for the day-long seminar, which will be held in the University Place Conference Center and Hotel, is $25. There is no fee for IUSM faculty, staff and residents-in-training.

To register for the seminar, contact IUSM's Division of Medical Education, 1226 W. Michigan St., BR 156, Indianapolis, IN 46202-5178. The office also may be reached at (317) 274-8353 or (800) 622-4989.

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Estrogen May Play Role In Prevention Of Cataracts

INDIANAPOLIS -- Researchers at Indiana University School of Medicine have shown that optic lens cells may be added to the growing list of parts of the body found to be sensitive to the hormone estrogen.

Lens cells have receptors for estrogen, adding further evidence to epidemiological research showing that estrogen may play a role in preventing cataracts in aging women, the IU research states.

The IU School of Medicine paper was published in the August issue of Proceedings of the National Academy of Science.

In the study, researchers removed the ovaries of rats before treating them with methylnitrosourea, a carcinogenic compound that causes breast cancer in laboratory animals, explained Robert M. Bigsby, Ph.D., associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology, and lead author of the PNAS paper.

The rats were divided into groups that received no estrogen, estradiol (the predominant natural estrogen in pre-menopausal women) or estrone (the predominant natural estrogen in post-menopausal women).

Within six to eight months, 74 percent of the rats receiving no estrogen developed a type of cataract similar to age-related cataracts seen in humans. Only 12 percent of the rats treated with estradiol and 25 percent of those treated with estrone developed cataracts.

"This experimental model gives credence to the epidemiological studies that estrogens are protective against cataracts," said Dr. Bigsby.

Seventy-five percent of people over the age of 75 exhibit some degree of cataracts. It is estimated that more than 50 percent of cases of blindness are caused by cataracts. Age-related cataracts affect more women than men, and one study of women with early onset of menopause showed a 2.9-fold risk of developing cataracts.

"We now have an animal model system that will allow us to determine if the different types of estrogens used in post-menopausal hormone replacement therapy will also prove protective against cataracts," Dr. Bigsby said.

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IU Medical School Library Director Appointed

INDIANAPOLIS-- Julie Johnson McGowan, Ph.D., is the new director of the Ruth Lilly Medical Library at the Indiana University School of Medicine.

An Illinois native, McGowan was associate dean for Health Sciences Informatics and Library Resources at the Charles A. Dana Medical Library, University of Vermont at Burlington. There, she provided leadership for health informatics and telemedicine research. She was director of the library from 1991 to 1998.

McGowan was a professor of applied informatics at UV College of Medicine's pediatrics department. She also was co-director of the Vermont Initiative for Rural Health Informatics and Telemedicine, overseeing education and research programs, grants, contracts and special funding. Informatics is the science of the electronic collection, storage and retrieval of information.

The new library chief holds a doctorate in medical education from the University of South Carolina, a master's in medical iconography (University of South Carolina) and master's of library science (University of Maryland). She earned her bachelor's degrees in art and philosophy from Randolph Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Va.

McGowan replaces Dana McDonald, who retired last year as director of the Ruth Lilly Medical Library, which serves IUSM faculty, students, staff and practicing health-care professionals throughout the state. It contains more than 170,000 volumes and subscribes to more than 1,800 journals. It also has a wide variety of medical, health sciences, biological, chemical and psychological electronic databases.

Contact: Joe Stuteville
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Sadove Elected President Of Indiana Surgeons Chapter

INDIANAPOLIS -- A. Michael Sadove, M.D., was elected president of the Indiana Chapter of the American College of Surgeons at the group's annual meeting in August.

Dr. Sadove is a professor of plastic surgery at the Indiana University School of Medicine.

The American College of Surgeons, founded in 1913, is an educational and scientific organization established to raise the standards of surgical practice and to improve the care of surgical patients. It is organized into state or regional chapters and, to date, counts 67 chapters in the United States, two chapters in Canada and 28 chapters in foreign countries on it's membership roster.

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Myron Weinberger, M.D., Receives Prestigious Award

September 17, 1999

MYRON WEINBERGER, M.D., RECEIVES PRESTIGIOUS AWARD

INDIANAPOLIS -- Myron H. Weinberger, M.D., recently received the Page-Bradley Lifetime Achievement Award in Hypertension from the American Heart Association's Council for High Blood Pressure Research.

He was presented with the award at the council's 53rd annual fall conference and scientific sessions in Orlando, Fla.

Dr. Weinberger is the director of the Indiana University School of Medicine's Hypertension Research Center. He has been a professor of medicine at IU School of Medicine since 1976.

He currently serves as the vice president of the American Society of Hypertension and chairman of its publications and communications committee. He is the author of more than 400 publications related to hypertension.

# # #

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INDIANAPOLIS - What direction should genetic testing take in regards to patient care and research in the 21st century? Is your aching hand in need of an ergonomic-friendly office? How do you heal a baby's ailing heart?

These are among the many questions and medical topics that will be in the spotlight at the Indiana University School of Medicine Mini Medical School, Oct. 12 through Nov. 16. Each Tuesday, a two-hour session begins at 7 p.m., followed by a question-and-answer period.

You don't have to work in the health-care field to attend and appreciate the topics discussed at the Mini Medical School, which is sponsored by IUSM Faculty Community Relations Committee. One of the main goals of the school is to introduce and explain to the public-in layman's language-the latest issues and developments in health care and research.

Moderators for the 1999 fall series are Stephen G. Lalka, M.D., and Bette G. Maybury, M.D. Dr. Lalka is a professor of surgery at IUSM; Dr. Maybury is a clinical associate professor of neurology at the university.

Topics and speakers for the upcoming series include:

**Oct. 12**
Kimberly A. Quaid, Ph.D.
**Ethics of Genetic Testing**

**Oct. 19**
Mark W. Turrentine, M.D.
**Advances in Pediatric Cardiac Surgery**

**Oct. 26**
Richard B. Kohler, M.D.
**Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria**

**Nov. 2**
Joseph F. Fitzgerald, M.D.
**Problems in Pediatric Gastroenterology**

**Nov. 9**
Alexander D. Mih, M.D., Ph.D.
**Common Conditions Affecting the Hand**
Nov. 16
Jeffrey M. Friedman, M.D., Ph.D. *
Physiologic Mechanisms Regulating Body Weight

Classes will be in the University Place Conference Center on the IUPUI campus. Cost for all six sessions is $45, and includes parking, refreshments and a course certificate. For more information or to enroll, call 317-274-3426.

* Dr. Friedman also is the 1999 Steven C. Beering lecturer at the IU School of Medicine on Nov. 17. His discovery of the "fat gene" has generated a new view of obesity and research to understand the genetic basis for body weight. Dr. Friedman is the Marilyn M. Simpson Professor at The Rockefeller University in New York City.

Contact: Joe Stuteville, 317-274-7722
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Indianapolis -- One of the country's first three Core Centers of Excellence in Molecular Hematology has been established at the Indiana University School of Medicine through a $4.7 million grant from the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Disease (NIDDK), a part of the National Institutes of Health.

The grant will support basic science research and the application of this research in clinical trials using gene therapy for childhood leukemias, adult and child cancers, and a variety of genetic blood diseases and metabolic disorders. These blood and blood-related diseases are likely to be among the first maladies treated by gene therapy, because blood is extremely accessible.

Most medical research funding from the federal government supports either specific research projects or patient trials. This new grant, however, supports five shared "high-tech" facilities at IUSM, also called cores, that can be used by many researchers as they work to uncover the underlying causes of blood and blood-related diseases and bring potential therapies to the patient's bedside.

"I think this funding, which also provides for young investigator faculty development, is exciting and important," says Dr. David A. Williams, Freida and Albrecht Kipp Professor of Pediatrics at the IU School of Medicine and a Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigator. "It allows a large number of IU School of Medicine faculty members to continue the development and implementation of treatment modalities for devastating diseases in both children and adults."

NIDDK is also funding Core Centers for Molecular Hematology at Boston Children's/ Harvard University and the Fred Hutchison Cancer Research Center.

CENTER CORES AT INDIANA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

- Stem Cell Laboratory
- Vector Production Facility
- Mouse Laboratory
- Cell and Molecular Biology Core
- Gene Therapy Working Group

IU GENE THERAPY TRIALS SUPPORTED BY GRANT

- Brain tumors in children and adults
- Germ cell malignancies (cancer)
- Chronic Granulomous Disease (CGD)

PROPOSED GENE THERAPY TRIALS SUPPORTED BY GRANT

- Ex-‐vivo stem cell expansion
$4.7 Million To Support Gene Therapy Research and Trials at IU School of Medicine

- Fanconi Anemia

  Contacts: Cindy Fox Aisen
  Pamela Perry
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Most medical research funding from the federal government supports either specific research projects or patient trials. This new grant, however, supports shared "high-tech" facilities, also called cores, that can be used by many researchers as they work to uncover the underlying causes of blood and blood-related diseases and bring them to the patient's bedside. The other two molecular hematology core centers will be located at Boston Children's Hospital/Harvard University and the Fred Hutchison Cancer Research Center.

The five cores within the new IU School of Medicine Core Center of Excellence in Molecular Hematology Center are the Stem Cell Laboratory Core, the Vector Production Facility Core, the Mouse Core, the Cell Molecular Biology Core and the Gene Therapy Working Group Core.

"These cores are both mature versions of existing facilities supported by a previous NIDDK grant and extensions of those facilities to further support the development of gene transfer technology into human trials," says David A. Williams, M.D., director of the new molecular hematology center.

In the Stem Cell Lab Core, directed by Rafat Abonour, M.D., blood and bone marrow samples are processed and stem cells can be isolated and manipulated for human trials. The Vector Production Facility Core, directed by Kenneth Cornetta, M.D., produces genetically engineered viruses that can be used as delivery vehicles to deliver human gene therapy.

A special strain of mice, which are so immunodeficient that researchers can put human blood into them to study human blood diseases, is the most important aspect of the Mouse Core directed by Wade Clapp M.D. The Cell and Molecular Biology Core, directed by Mark Kelley, Ph.D., analyzes samples from various clinical trials at a molecular level.

The unique Gene Therapy Working Group Core, directed by James Croop, M.D., is comprised of physicians, scientists and others who meet weekly to review ongoing research.
$4.7 Million To Support Gene Therapy Research and Clinical Trials at IU School of Medicine
gene therapy trials and ideas, as well as pre-clinical studies that are leading to new
gene therapy trials."

"I think this funding, which also provides for young investigator faculty development, is
exciting and important," says Dr. Williams, Freida and Albrecht Kipp Professor of
Pediatrics at the IUSM and a Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigator. "It allows
a large number of IUSM faculty members to continue the development and
implementation of treatment modalities for devastating diseases in both children and
adults." Sharing the core facilities allows the pooling of knowledge as well as financial
resources.

Initially the center is focussing on three gene therapy trials - two in cancer and one for
a rare genetic disorder, Chronic Glanulomous Disease (CGD).

In an ongoing cancer trial, Dr. Abonour is using fragments of fibronectin, a genetically
engineered human protein, to enhance the transport of a retrovirus into normal bone
marrow cells of patients with advanced germ cell malignancies who have failed
conventional treatment.

Fibronectin, which was developed at the Herman B Wells Center for Pediatric
Research at the IU School of Medicine, acts as the glue that allows the retrovirus to
bind to the therapeutic gene MDR-1. Clinical development of this patented technique
is occurring in collaboration with Takara Shuzo Co., Ltd., a Japanese biotechnology
firm. With the introduction of the MDR-1 into bone marrow cells, the researchers are
attempting to shield normal cells from the additional chemotherapy needed by
patients who have not responded to initial chemotherapy, radiation and bone marrow
transplantation. Early results show that nearly 10 percent of the stem cells contained
the gene more than one year after treatment. In previous studies not using fibronectin
fragments, less than one percent of the stem cells contained the manipulated gene.

A second gene therapy trial targeting brain tumors in adults and children started
recently. In this trial, the blood stem cell is modified genetically in an attempt to make
it resistant to the toxic effects of a specific chemotherapy agent previously shown
useful in treating brain tumors.

Gene therapy for CGD (Chronic Granulomatous Disease), a rare genetic defect that
leaves patients susceptible, often with fatal results, to a common fungus called
aspergillus is in its early stages and has enrolled its first patient. Mary Dinaneur, M.D.,
Ph.D., previously developed a mouse that has the same defect and successfully
cured the mouse with gene therapy. Now the Center for Molecular Hematology is
supporting gene therapy trials for to attempt to cure CGD in humans.

Two additional molecular hematology clinical trials are already planned. One directed
by James Croop, M.D. seeks to correct a rare genetic blood disorder of children called
Fanconi Anemia. In this disease, blood stem cells are defective and the disease can
lead to total aplastic anemia if untreated.

The other upcoming trial, directed by Franklin Smith, M.D. will continue his work on ex-
vivo cord blood expansion for patients with leukemia and various cancers. (See
sidebar) In this gene therapy trial, cord blood stem cells, which have been expanded in the laboratory, will be tracked to see if they are able to produce new red and white blood cells in the human body. If they can, this may decrease the amount of scarce donated bone marrow needed by patients for transplantation.

Edward Srour, Ph.D., is co-director of the new Core Center of Excellence for Molecular Hematology at IUSM.

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News Release Archives | Media Relations | IU School of Medicine
September 15, 1999

Hispanic Girl Does Well With New Type Of Cord Blood Cells

Stephanie Estrada loves to sing and dance and watch television. But, unlike many other four-year olds, she doesn't dream of becoming a singer, a dancer or a television star. Stephanie wants to be a doctor or perhaps a nurse.

That's probably because Stephanie—the lively daughter of Alfredo and Isela Estrada, Mexican immigrants who live in East Chicago (IN)—knows lots of medical professionals. They have been taking care of her since her diagnosis with acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) at age 2.

When chemotherapy failed to keep her leukemia in remission, physicians from the Indiana University School of Medicine advised her parents that bone marrow transplantation was Stephanie's best hope. The new bone marrow would produce healthy stem cells to replace the diseased cells in Stephanie's blood.

Unfortunately, matched bone marrow from donors could not be found for Stephanie; a plight shared with an estimated 35 percent of Hispanics in the United States in need of such transplants. So IU School of Medicine physicians Franklin Smith, M.D., Kent Robinson, M.D., and Blythe Thomson, M.D., turned to umbilical cord blood, frozen in a government-funded public cord blood bank in New York City. There they found a match for their patient.

On August 4, 1998 Stephanie became the first patient to undergo ex vivo (grown outside the body) cord blood transplantation in a Phase I trial at IU. The trial was designed to determine if the small amount of stem cells found in cord blood can be increased in the laboratory and safely infused into the patient. Researchers are determining whether increasing the number of cord blood stem cells transplanted into a patient will decrease the side effects associated with cord blood transplantation. The researchers ultimately hope to determine whether there is a difference in the non-engraftment rate as compared with non-expanded cord blood transplants.

In this procedure, 60 percent of the matched cord blood was infused into Stephanie's body. The remaining 40 percent of the cord blood was sent to a specialized lab at the medical school. Stem cells from this reserved cord blood were bathed in a special liquid for 10 days, expanding into a larger number of stem cells.

Then, 10 days after the first part of the transplant, Stephanie was infused with the other 40 percent of the original stem cells plus the new cells grown in the laboratory.

"If ex vivo expansion works, then it may decrease some of the toxicities associated with cord blood transplantation because the expanded cells may grow sooner and, perhaps, decrease the risk of infections," says Dr. Smith, associate professor of pediatrics, of medicine and of microbiology/immunology. Dr. Smith is also co-director of IU Bone Marrow and Stem Cell Transplantation Program at Clarian Health.
Hispanic Girl Does Well With New Type Of Cord Blood Cells

At the end of this safety study, Dr. Smith and his colleagues plan a Phase I/II study in collaboration with the University of Colorado to see if ex vivo expansion actually works. This study, building on information learned from the treatment of Stephanie and others, will be supported by the $4.7 million grant from the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases awarded to the IU School of Medicine to start a Core Center of Excellence in Molecular Hematology.

In the IU/Colorado study, which is a gene therapy trial, the stem cells that are expanded in the lab will be tagged with a gene marker. (A gene marker is a tracer and does not perform any corrective or curative function.) After the patient receives the expanded cells, these cells will be analyzed to see if they engraft and produce new blood cells. Children with leukemia, as well as adults and children with several rare forms of cancer and immune deficiencies and metabolic diseases will be eligible for the new trial.

The five-year grant to fund the Core Center of Excellence in Molecular Hematology at the IU School of Medicine is one of three that establish the nation's first centers of this type. The other centers are at Boston Children's Hospital/Harvard University and the Fred Hutchison Cancer Research Center.

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News Release Archives | Media Relations | IU School of Medicine
INDIANAPOLIS - Indiana University School of Medicine students later this month will roll up their sleeves and make the rounds to promote better health during National Primary Care Week, Sept. 25 through Oct. 2.

IUSM students will join forces with the North Arlington Community Health Care Center and Westside Community Health Center for health fairs. Students will help IUSM faculty physicians provide free screenings for blood pressure, cholesterol, diabetes and colon cancer in adults. Vision and hearing screenings will be offered to children. Free informational literature will be distributed on dental hygiene, bicycle helmet safety, exercise and diet, osteoporosis and other health and safety topics.

The North Arlington event is 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., Saturday, Sept. 25, at 2505 N. Arlington Ave. The Westside health fair is from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., Saturday, Oct. 2, at 2732 W. Michigan St.

About 60 first through fourth-year medical students will be joined by students from the IU schools of Dentistry and Allied Health Sciences.

"It's fun and educational for the whole family, and the only cost is your time," says fourth-year IUSM student Blase Polite, who along with Benjamin Bauer is coordinating IUSM participation in the health fairs.

For more information about either of the health fairs and IUSM participation, call 630-2673.

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Can Exercise Prevent Or Delay Knee Arthritis?

INDIANAPOLIS -- Researchers know that exercise of any kind helps reduce pain in people with knee osteoarthritis. Now, researchers at Indiana University School of Medicine want to know if certain forms of exercise can delay or prevent this disease.

Research at the IU School of Medicine Multipurpose Arthritis Center has confirmed that in people with knee osteoarthritis, weakness commonly exists in the quadriceps muscle -- the major muscle at the front of the thigh. While it has been generally believed that weakness in the muscle surrounding an osteoarthritic joint is the result of wasting of that muscle due to disuse, studies by IU investigators have shown that quadriceps weakness may exist even in patients with knee osteoarthritis who have no history of joint pain. Recent observations by these researchers have suggested that quadriceps weakness may be a risk factor for the development of knee osteoarthritis and joint pain.

To build on this information, researchers are now conducting a study to determine whether exercise can have beneficial effects on both symptoms of osteoarthritis and structural changes in the joint.

To qualify for the study, individuals must be at least 55 years of age, have not had significant knee injuries or knee surgeries and be in generally good health.

Persons enrolled in the study will be required to make two visits to the IU Medical Center and participate in a structured exercise program over a 30-month period. Participants must be willing to exercise twice a week at the National Institute for Fitness and Sport on the IUPUI campus and then continue the exercise program at home.

Participants who are accepted into the study will receive free access to NIFS, as well as free knee X-rays and assessments of muscle strength and bone density.

For additional information, please call 317-274-0670.

# # #

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'Wave' In Brain May Trigger Epileptic Seizures, Scientists Find

INDIANAPOLIS -- Until now, researchers have not known exactly what happens in the brain before an epileptic seizure begins. The seizures, however, may be brought on by a kind of "wave" that enfolds the brain's neurons in a manner similar to a tidal wave rolling toward shore.

Researchers at the Indiana University School of Medicine and the Department of Chemistry at Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis have developed a computer model that shows the mechanism involved in the recruitment of normal neurons so that they "fire" in an abnormal way, resulting in a seizure.

The study will be published in the September issue of the journal Chaos. The discovery could lead to new, less invasive methods of treating people with certain forms of epilepsy.

Raima Larter, Ph.D., and Robert M. Worth, M.D., Ph.D., created a computer model of groups of abnormal neurons in an area of the brain called the hippocampus where it is known that most complex partial seizures originate. About 40 percent of individuals with complex partial epileptic seizures are not responsive to medications. Frequently, they must have a portion of the hippocampus removed surgically to eliminate the seizures.

Researchers know that in a normal brain, neurons "fire" in a disorganized, random pattern. Before an epileptic seizure, the abnormal neurons must recruit normal neurons so that they all fire in sync. That is when the seizure occurs.

"What we were attempting to determine with the computer model was what causes the normal neurons to behave abnormally, which previous theories have not addressed," said Dr. Larter, who is a professor of chemistry.

Dr. Worth, a clinical professor of neurosurgery, said the model showed that the actual recruitment does not begin in the body of the neuron, but where it couples to other neurons. The speed with which the neurons were recruited also varied, which Dr. Larter explained indicates that something more complex than the conventional process by which molecules move is happening. Conventionally, molecules move at a set speed unless something is introduced to change the pattern. What that something is will be the subject of further studies.

Drs. Larter and Worth believe it is the speed at which the normal neurons are recruited that causes the neurons to begin firing at the same time. When the neurons are communicating at a normal speed, they fire at random, the researchers believe. But when that speed is increased, it produces a domino effect involving more and more neurons firing at the same time.
"That not only explains why seizures come and go, but it also gives researchers hope that by adjusting the speed of recruitment, seizures can be short-circuited," said Dr. Worth.

Illustrations for this research can be found at:
http://www.aip.org/physnews/graphics/html/epilepsy.html

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Otolaryngology Receives Gift Of $6.5 Million From Estate Of Philip E. and Ruth C. Holton

INDIANAPOLIS -- Philip F. and Ruth C. Holton, through their estate, made a gift of $6.5 million to the Department of Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery at the Indiana University School of Medicine. The department is recognized nationally and internationally for its research on and treatment of profound deafness among adults and children. It is the major center in the country to receive National Institutes of Health funding to research pediatric cochlear implantation.

The Holtons selected the department for their endowment because of the care given to Mr. Holton in the 1960s. Holton was president of Inland Container Corporation from 1963 to 1970, then headquartered in Indianapolis. Of the Holton's gift, $3 million will be used to recruit outstanding faculty to the department by establishing two named professorships, the Philip F. and Ruth C. Holton Chairs in Otology; $3.5 million will establish the Holton Otologic Research Fund.

"The Holton gift is a spectacular expression of a lifelong commitment to academic excellence," says Richard Miyamoto, M.D., chairman of the department and the Arilla DeVault Professor of Otology at the IU School of Medicine. "It will secure ongoing cutting edge research and pave the way for even more exciting future developments."

Dr. Miyamoto has built a department whose research faculty currently holds approximately $5.5 million in funding from the National Institutes of Health. It is among only a few of the 30 otologic research centers to be continuously funded by the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders since the establishment of the NIDCD.

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INDIANAPOLIS -- The National Cancer Institute, the government’s lead agency for cancer research, has announced that the Indiana University Cancer Center, a subcontractor for the newly formed Mid West Cancer Information Service, has been selected to continue to operate the CIS Partnership Program office for the state of Indiana. IU Cancer Center has operated the office, formerly known as the CIS Outreach Program, since 1992.

The IU Cancer Center is one of three cancer centers in the Midwest, including the Ireland Cancer Center in Cleveland, Ohio, and the Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center in Columbus, Ohio, that have been subcontracted by the Barbara Ann Karmanos Cancer Institute in Detroit, Mich., to support the region’s service.

The Karmanos Cancer Institute will receive a five-year contract totaling $8.9 million to operate one of the 14 regional CIS programs through the year 2004. IU Cancer Center will receive $450,000 to operate the Partnership Program in Indiana.

Created in 1976, the CIS is the source for the most current cancer information for the American public. Through its toll-free telephone service, trained information specialists provide scientific information in understandable language to patients, health professionals and the general public. The CIS partnership program assists organizations in developing education efforts to reach people who do not have easy access to cancer information and services, including minorities and other medically-underserved communities. The CIS also studies ways to promote healthy behaviors and communicate cancer information effectively.

The CIS toll-free number is 1-800-4-CANCER or 1-800-332-8615 for the hearing impaired.

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Indiana University Medical School Honors Three Minority Students With Awards Of Excellence

INDIANAPOLIS-- Three Indiana University School of Medicine students are the recipients of a Lula and George Rawls Award of Excellence.

The award is presented annually by Dr. George and Lula Rawls to three minority students for academic achievement. Awards are presented to one student each selected from the masters of science program in medical science (MSMS), the first-year medical class, and a second, third or fourth-year student with the best academic average.

Recipients of the awards are Hilma Green-Watson for the outstanding achievement in the masters of science program, Davina J. Harkey for outstanding achievement in her first year of medical school, and Marcus Thorne for overall outstanding academic achievement.

George Rawls, M.D., is a retired Indianapolis surgeon. Until his recent retirement, he was assistant dean and associate clinical professor of surgery at the IU School of Medicine.

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# # #
August 30, 1999

**IU School of Medicine, Riley Hospital For Children Set Sights On Firearm Violence**

INDIANAPOLIS - Indiana University School of Medicine Department of Pediatrics and Riley Hospital for Children have received a $500,000 grant for a project that takes aim at curbing firearm deaths and injuries in Indiana.

The grant, which comes from The Joyce Foundation, a Chicago-based philanthropy that supports public policies designed to improve the quality of life in the Great Lakes region, will be made in annual installments over the next three years. The funding creates the Indiana Partnership to Prevent Firearm Violence.

The partnership seeks to bring together various departments and programs at IUSM and Riley Hospital, professional medical associations, individuals, faith communities, and civic and government organizations from around the state, says Marilyn Bull, M.D., director of developmental pediatrics at the School of Medicine. About 40 groups have endorsed the project.

"We believe the partnership is an innovative and proactive effort that will serve as a model resource for communities around the state and determine new policy initiatives that will reduce firearm violence," Dr. Bull says, adding that the partnership's administrative staff should be in place by October.

Public education and advocacy training workshops are two of the initial goals of the Indiana Partnership to Prevent Firearm Violence. It also will conduct public opinion surveys and create a statewide firearm injury surveillance database designed to track the health, psychological and social conditions of firearms victims and their families.

The rate of firearm deaths in Indiana—homicide, suicides and accidental shootings—is about 14 per 100,000 population, according to the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta. The state ranks first among surrounding central states in gun-related deaths.

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Contact: Joe Stuteville
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IU School of Medicine Holds Free Screenings For People Suffering From Leg Pain

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., Tuesday, Sept. 14, 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 Kenneth P. Moresco, M.D., assistant professor of radiology, and an SCVIR member.

PVD is a medical condition in which arteries in the leg can become narrowed or blocked. 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 and factors that might aggravate the condition are smoking, 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 disease's potential. Those who appear to be at moderate or high risk will be advised to consult their primary physician for additional evaluation and testing.

For more information or to arrange for a free screening, call IUSM's Department of Radiology at 317-274-1840. Participants with Internet access can fill out a pre-screening survey at http://www.indyrad.iupui.edu/legsforlife. Individuals completing the on-line survey will then be called to schedule a screening appointment before Sept. 14.

Contact: Joe Stuteville
317.274.7722
Participants Sought For Study On Macular Degeneration

INDIANAPOLIS -- The Department of Ophthalmology at the Indiana University School of Medicine is seeking volunteers who suffer from the advanced form of age-related macular degeneration (AMD) known as wet AMD for a clinical trial on PhotoPoint therapy.

PhotoPoint combines a light-activated drug with a low-power red light to treat patients with wet AMD. Men and women over the age of 50, who have been recently diagnosed with wet AMD and who have not had previous laser surgery in the affected eye, may be eligible to participate.

This is a two-year study and participants would be required to come to the IU Medical Center approximately once every six weeks for an eye examination.

Wet AMD is the leading cause of irreversible vision loss in older Americans.

For additional information, please call 317-278-3322 or 1-888-471-4403.

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FROMM, JASON S.  MEDICINE - PRIMARY
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MONESTEL, ROBERT F.  FAMILY MEDICINE

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SHEIKH, ABDUL M.  INTERNAL MEDICINE

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GOSNELL, WENDY J.  FAMILY MEDICINE

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KITCHENS, JOHN W.  PGY-2  OPHTHALMOLOGY

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**INDIANA-MUNCIE**

**Ball Memorial Hospital**

Berebitsky, Douglas A.  
Brashear, Ryan K.  
Bucher, Rodney S.  
Eshowsky, Scott M.  
Hubbard, Garrick P.  
Lutz, Michael L.  
Mahan, Kristin A.  
Mueller, Roberta Jane B.  
Novak, Thomas J.  
Pafford, Carl M.  
Rife, Laura L.  
Tsang, Alexander C.  
Walthall, Adam R.  
Westphal, Steven M.  

**MEMORIAL HOSPITAL**


**St. Joseph Medical Center**

Edwards, Andrew K.  
Huchko, John A.  
Jones, Michael L.  

**INDIANA-SOUTH BEND**

**Memorial Hospital**


**UNION HOSPITAL**

Beachy, Eric D.  
Gale, Bing W.  
Surburg, Matthew J.  
Thompson, Micah E.  

**INDIANA-TERRE HAUTE**

**UNION HOSPITAL**


**KENTUCKY-LEXINGTON**

**UNIV. OF KENTUCKY MEDICAL CENTER**

Owen, Robert D.  

1999 Residents

KENTUCKY-LOUISVILLE
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HALLAL, AMY M. FAMILY MEDICINE
MOSS, BETHANY A. PSYCHIATRY

LOUISIANA-NEW ORLEANS
ALTON OCHSNER MED FOUNDATION
SNEAD, JAMES W. ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY

TULANE UNIV. SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
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MONTGOMERY, SCOTT C. ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY

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UNIVERSITY OF MASS PROGRAMS
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MARYLAND-BALTIMORE
JOHNS HOPKINS BAYVIEW MED CTR
RAMULU, VANDANA G. MEDICINE - PRIMARY

JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL
Caldwell, Matthew D. PGY-2 ANESTHESIA
deWitt, Bracken J. PGY-2 ANESTHESIA

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND MEDICAL CTR
Leuchtmann, Peter L. PGY-2 RADIOLOGY - DIAGNOSTIC

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND/MERCY MED CTR
Leuchtmann, Peter L. PGY-1 MEDICINE - PRELIMINARY

MARYLAND-BETHESDA
NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER
MOORE, MATTHEW J. SURGERY
SPENCER, GEORGE A. INTERNAL MEDICINE

MICHIGAN-ANN ARBOR
ST. JOSEPH MERCY
NELSON, PHILIP A. PGY-1 TRANSITIONAL
NGUYEN, TOANH M. OBSTETRICS - GYNECOLOGY

UNIV. OF MICHIGAN HOSPITALS
BUCHER, RODNEY S. PGY-2 OPHTHALMOLOGY
LEUNG-LIN, SUSANNA W. PEDIATRICS
SUH, RONALD S. UROLOGY

MICHIGAN-DETROIT
HENRY FORD HEALTH SCIENCES CTR
DONNINO, MICHAEL W. MEDICINE - EMERGENCY MEDICINE
ZENI, FERRAS ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY
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  JENTILET, DOUGLAS A.  EMERGENCY MEDICINE

WAYNE ST. UNIV-DETROIT MED CTR
  BLOCKSOM, JASON M.  SURGERY
  DOUMANIAN, JOHN H.  PGY-2  RADIOLOGY - DIAGNOSTIC
  WESTPHAL, STEVEN M.  PGY-2  RADIOLOGY - DIAGNOSTIC

MICHIGAN-GRAND RAPIDS
  SPECTRUM HEALTH DWNTWN CAMPUS
  BROWN, ERIC A.  EMERGENCY MEDICINE
  MILLER, TRICIA R.  MEDICINE - DIAGNOSTIC
  PATTON, AMY M.  PEDIATRICS

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  MSU KALAMAZOO CTR FOR MED STUDENTS
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  CLOUD, PATRICK M.  TRANSITIONAL
  MILLER, DAVID C.  PGY-1  TRANSITIONAL

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  WILLIAM BEAUMONT HOSPITAL
  POPP, BRYAN R.  OBSTETRICS - GYNECOLOGY
  WEED, DANIEL W.  RADIOLOGY - ONCOLOGY
  YODER, CORDELL L.  MEDICINE - PEDIATRICS

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  HENNEPIN COUNTY MEDICAL CENTER
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    TAYLOR, SHELLEY R.  MEDICINE - PEDIATRICS
    WAKEFIELD, TARA S.  FAMILY MEDICINE - PSYCHIATRY

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    DOHERTY, MICHAEL G.  SURGERY

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    PEKAREK, LORI W.  FAMILY MEDICINE

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  ST. JOHNS MERCY MEDICAL CENTER
    MASTERTON, EMILY K.  FAMILY MEDICINE
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DARTMOUTH-HITCHCOCK MED CTR.
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LEE, MICHAEL W. PGY-2 UROLOGY

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RAJ, ARTI PEDIATRICS

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TON, DUY K. PGY-1 TRANSITIONAL
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GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL
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LEWIS, CHAD E.                     SURGERY
MARTINDALE, DEANGELA L.            OBSTETRICS - GYNECOLOGY

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TINKLE, BRADLEY T.                 PEDIATRICS - MEDICAL GENETICS
WALDO, RALPH E.                    PSYCHIATRY

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THELANDER, KEIR J.                 SURGERY

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SMUCKER, JOSEPH D.                 ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY

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KIEHM, KELLY J.                    NEUROLOGICAL SURGERY

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KETTERING MEDICAL CENTER
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GALLANOSA, ARVIN J.                PGY-1 TRANSITIONAL
KAZEM, FATIMA                      PGY-1 TRANSITIONAL

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TOLEDO HOSPITAL FAM PRAC RES
IBARRA, SHERWIN G.                 FAMILY MEDICINE

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FRANZ, MICHAEL A.                  PSYCHIATRY
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MEYER, RYAN D.       RADIOLOGY - DIAGNOSTIC

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MILLER, BETH L.       PGY-2   DERMATOLOGY

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UNIV. TEXAS SW MEDICAL SCHOOL
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FRIBLEY, CORY E.       PSYCHIATRY
HALL, DAVID A.       INTERNAL MEDICINE
MASICA, ANDREW L.       INTERNAL MEDICINE

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TRAN, BAO N.       FAMILY MEDICINE
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BROOKE ARMY MEDICAL CENTER
DAVIS, DANIEL R. TRANSITIONAL

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TSANG, ALEXANDER C. PGY-2 OPHTHALMOLOGY

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LACKLAND AFB
BARR, JEFFREY W. ANESTHESIA

TEXAS-TEMPLE
TEXAS A & M - SCOTT & WHITE
FALKNER, CATHY L. ANESTHESIA

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RENSCHLER, TODD D. UROLOGY

VIRGINIA-CHARLOTTESVILLE
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
FLORA, STEFANIE A. OBSTETRICS-GYNECOLOGY
WILSON, WENDY M. PGY-2 DERMATOLOGY

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NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER
HELMER, ROBERT L. TRANSITIONAL

VIRGINIA-RICHMOND
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA
CARR, KIMBERLY D. PGY-1 MEDICINE-PRELIMINARY
CARR, KIMBERLY D. PGY-2 NEUROLOGY
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RUSSELL, KRAIG M. NEUROLOGICAL SURGERY

WASHINGTON-SETTLE
UNIV. OF WASHINGTON AFFIL HOSPITALS
ALWARD, IAN S. FAMILY MEDICINE
CRINITI, AMY R. OBSTETRICS - GYNECOLOGY
UFFMAN, JOSHUA C. PGY-2 ANESTHESIA

WISCONSIN-MADISON
UNIV. OF WISCONSIN HOSP/CLINICS
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IU Department Of Ophthalmology Receives Grant For Research Of Blinding Diseases

August 3, 1999

IU DEPARTMENT OF OPHTHALMOLOGY RECEIVES GRANT FOR RESEARCH OF BLINDING DISEASES

INDIANAPOLIS - The Department of Ophthalmology at Indiana University School of Medicine has been awarded an unrestricted research grant of $100,000 from Research to Prevent Blindness (RPB) to support research in the prevention and treatment of blinding diseases. The study will be directed by Robert D. Yee, M.D., professor and chairman of the Department of Ophthalmology.

"The research grant from RPB to our department will be invaluable in allowing our faculty members to initiate and complete innovative research programs," Dr. Yee said. "These unrestricted funds are particularly important because we can create pilot projects that lead to successful applications for funds from other extramural agencies, such as the National Institutes of Health."

Recent achievements in retinal, glaucoma, neuro-ophthalmic, corneal, and pediatric ophthalmic research have relied on support from RPB he added.

RPB is the world's leading voluntary organization supporting eye research and, to date, has awarded grants totaling $1.2 million to Indiana University.

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Contact: Jana Herring
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News Release Archives | Media Relations | IU School of Medicine
Study Finds Anti-Theft Systems Safe For Defibrillator Patients To Walk Through

INDIANAPOLIS -- After conducting the most extensive study of its kind, researchers at Krannert Institute of Cardiology at the Indiana University School of Medicine; Methodist Hospital of Clarian Health Partners, Indiana; and the Southwest Florida Heart Group have concluded that the electronic anti-theft systems found in many retail outlets and public buildings are safe for patients with implantable cardioverter-defibrillators to walk through.

"There is absolutely no danger from walking through the gates, even if it's a slow stroll that takes 10 to 15 seconds," said Douglas P. Zipes, M.D., principal investigator of the study and lead author of a paper describing its findings that was published today in Circulation: Journal of the American Heart Association.

"In the study, we even had one person go through with a walker, also without any problems," he said.

Echoing the advice given by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the American Heart Association, Dr. Zipes said ICD patients should avoid leaning on or lingering near anti-theft systems, but emphasized that there is no reason to be concerned about normal exposure to the devices.

Dr. Zipes' paper, which was titled "Interactions between Electronic Article Surveillance Systems and Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillators," reported the results of testing ICD patients who were exposed to three popular electronic article surveillance systems.

The researchers noted that of the 169 subjects with ICDs, none showed evidence of any interaction during a slow walk through the three common article surveillance systems.

The paper was co-authored by William J. Groh, M.D., Scott A. Boschee, B.S., and Erica D. Engelstein, M.D., of Indiana University's Krannert Institute; Peter R. Foster, M.D., and Barry J. Crevey, M.D., of Methodist Hospital; and William M. Miles, M.D., and M. Erick Burton, M.D., of the Southwest Florida Heart Group of Fort Myers, Fla. Dr. Zipes, the lead author, is a distinguished professor of medicine and of pharmacology and toxicology at Indiana University and director of the Krannert Institute at IU.

The authors wrote that as many as 800,000 electronic anti-theft systems are in use in public facilities and retail outlets around the world. There are also about 400,000 ICDs implanted worldwide. Therefore, the researchers pointed out that those with ICDs will continue to be exposed to surveillance systems on a frequent basis, making it important to understand any interactions.
The study was conducted over a four-month period and monitored the reactions of 169 ICD patients at Krannert Institute, Methodist Hospital and the Southwest Florida Heart Group who were exposed to electronic anti-theft systems in three different ways.

The first was a routine exposure, in which subjects were asked to walk slowly through anti-theft gates over a 10- to 15-second period. This slow transit was intended to replicate the exposure of the absolute slowest person.

The second was an extreme exposure, in which subjects were asked to stand in the surveillance system within six inches of the gate transmitter for two minutes.

The final protocol was extreme exposure with pacing, which was included because, in many ICDs, the maximum sensitivity for detecting cardiac events occurs during pacing. In every case, the patient's ICD was programmed for normal tachyarrhythmia detection but the actual delivery of therapies was inactivated.

The researchers reported finding no evidence of any ICD interference in any of the 169 subjects during the routine exposure. The extreme exposure, during which subjects stood within six inches of the gate transmitter for two minutes, resulted in three instances of inappropriate tachyarrhythmia detection that would have likely resulted in triggering ICD therapies. The extreme exposure with pacing resulted in 12 interactions described by the researchers as not clinically relevant. There were seven interactions described as clinically relevant, meaning interactions that could possibly result in an inappropriate defibrillator therapy.

The researchers pointed out, however, that all seven subjects with clinically relevant interactions had abdominal implants. In recent years, abdominally-implanted ICDs have become rare, having been replaced by pectoral implants.

The fact that all the interactions were associated only with deliberately extreme exposures led the researchers to conclude that anti-theft systems do not create a hazard to the ICD patients who walk through them, even at a slow pace. ICD patients simply need to avoid lingering unnecessarily in, or leaning directly on, anti-theft systems. The researchers also emphasized that the already minimal risk of an interaction should diminish even more as older and abdominal ICDs are replaced with newer, pectoral defibrillators.

The researchers noted that their findings confirm the positions of the FDA and the American Heart Association, both of which have reviewed the available data and issued statements agreeing that significant interactions are unlikely.

While this study was supported in part by a grant from Sensormatic Electronics Corporation, a leading manufacturer of anti-theft systems, Dr. Zipes emphasized that physicians wrote the protocol, then collected, analyzed and interpreted the data and wrote the manuscript without company interference.

In addition to his positions at the Indiana University School of Medicine, Dr. Zipes is
currently vice president of the American College of Cardiology and a member of the board of the ACC, the North American Society of Pacing and Electrophysiology and the American Board of Internal Medicine.

# # #

Contact: Pamela Perry
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Amber Kleopfer
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Clarian Health Partners With IU School Of Medicine To Rank Among Top In The Nation

INDIANAPOLIS -- Eleven specialties at Clarian Health Partners ranked among the top 50 clinical programs in the U.S. News & World Report's "1999 America’s Best Hospitals Guide."

Clarian Health Partners in partnership with IU School of Medicine received rankings in the guide in 11 of 16 clinical programs, including cancer; cardiology and heart surgery; digestive tract; ear, nose and throat; geriatrics; gynecology; hormonal disorders; 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.

"This honor demonstrates the success of Clarian Health’s and IU School of Medicine's partnership and the commitment of all of our physicians and staff to serve the health care needs of our patients," said Bill Loveday, president and CEO of Clarian Health.

"We are pleased that more of our programs have been recognized in these rankings," said Robert W. Holden, dean, IU School of Medicine. "This enhanced recognition for the School of Medicine faculty and Clarian Health Partners is a positive outcome for our partnership. I wish to extend my sincerest appreciation to all of the caregivers and support staff who made this possible."

This is the 10th annual ranking of America’s hospitals by U.S. News & World Report. The guide assesses 16 specialties and ranks 50 hospitals in each specialty. Only 188 hospitals in the United States scored high enough to be ranked this year.

The various ranked specialties at Clarian Health are:

- Cancer, 14th
- Cardiology and Heart Surgery, 44th
- Hormonal Disorders (Endocrinology), 36th
- Digestive Tract (Gastroenterology), 12th
- Geriatrics, 29th
- Gynecology, 20th
- Neurology and Neurosurgery, 18th
- Ear, Nose and Throat (Otolaryngology), 32nd
- Respiratory Disorders, 17th
- Rheumatology, 20th
- Urology, 15th

Rankings are developed by surveys of a geographical cross-section of 150 board-certified specialists in each of 16 specialties - 2,400 in all. Hospital rankings are based
Clarian Health Partners With IU School Of Medicine To Rank Among Top In The Nation

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 1997, 1998 and 1999.

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.


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Contact: Shannon Shaw, Clarian Health
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Mary Hardin, IU School of Medicine
(317) 274-7722
INDIANAPOLIS -- An Indiana University School of Medicine cardiologist who is known worldwide as the father of echocardiography will be honored with an annual lecture series named in his honor.

The American Society of Echocardiography announced that a lecture series has been named in honor of Harvey Feigenbaum, M.D., distinguished professor of medicine and director of echocardiographic laboratories at the Krannert Institute of Cardiology. The Feigenbaum Lecture will be inaugurated during the society's annual meeting in 2000, which marks the organization's 25th anniversary.

Dr. Feigenbaum pioneered the use of echocardiography, which uses ultrasound to examine the heart and major blood vessels. Echocardiography is now the most common cardiac imaging test in the world and ranks second only to the resting electrocardiogram as the most common cardiologic test. Dr. Feigenbaum founded the American Society of Echocardiography in 1975 and served as the organization's first president.

Dr. Feigenbaum is also well known for his teaching, writing and lecturing. Nearly all the world leaders in echocardiography have been directly or indirectly trained by Dr. Feigenbaum. He authored the first echocardiography textbook, which is now in its fifth edition, published more than 250 scientific articles and lectured in every major country in the world as well as every major American city.

Dr. Feigenbaum pioneered many echocardiographic techniques including the detection of pericardial effusion, left ventricular function, valvular heart disease, congenital heart disease, stress echocardiography, digital echocardiography and, more recently, harmonic imaging. Harmonic imaging eliminates the background noise in an ultrasonic image to give physicians a clearer view of cardiac muscle.

# # #

Contact: Mary Hardin
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mhardin@iupui.edu
IU Department Of Radiation Oncology Receives Accreditation

INDIANAPOLIS - The Indiana University School of Medicine Department of Radiation Oncology has been awarded accreditation by the American College of Radiology.

The ACR awards accreditation to radiation oncology practices that achieve and maintain high practice standards. Only 10 percent of the radiation oncology departments in the nation have ACR accreditation.

"This accreditation supports our belief that the IU Department of Radiation Oncology provides outstanding care to our patients," says Marcus E. Randall, M.D., chairman and the William A. Mitchell Professor of Radiation Oncology.

The accreditation was awarded following a voluntary survey conducted by radiation oncologists and medical physicists who are members of the ACR. The objective, thorough evaluation performed by the ACR survey team assesses the quality of care, as well as staff efficiency and a review of the equipment, space availability and departmental improvement activities.

"The ACR designation verifies the professionalism and quality of care of the IU physicians, medical physicists and treatment team," said Robert Timmerman, M.D., assistant professor of radiation oncology and chairman of the Continuing Quality Improvement Committee. "We believe the accreditation shows our patients that the quality of care received in the IU Department of Radiation Oncology is exceptional. Our staff welcomed the stringent review by its colleagues."

The American College of Radiology is a national organization serving more than 30,000 radiologists, radiation oncologists and medical physicists.

# # #

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317.274.7722
Evidence Added To Link Between Vitamin E And Memory

July 1, 1999

EVIDENCE ADDED TO LINK BETWEEN VITAMIN E AND MEMORY

INDIANAPOLIS - In the first large scale American study, researchers at the Regenstrief Institute for Health Care and the Indiana University School of Medicine have added evidence to the link between vitamin E and memory recall.

In the study, published in the July 1 issue of the American Journal of Epidemiology, Siu Hui, Ph.D., and colleagues investigated the association between serum antioxidant levels and memory performance in the elderly. This is the first time data from a large multiethnic representative sample of Americans has been studied to determine whether links exist between specific antioxidants and memory. Previous studies, mostly conducted in Europe, focused on a specific ethnic group or on highly educated individuals.

Oxidative stress has been implicated both in the aging process and in the pathological changes associated with Alzheimer's disease. Antioxidants, which have been shown to reduce oxidative stress in laboratory experiments, may represent potentially protective factors for poor memory, a major component of dementing disorders.

This new study analyzed data taken from 4,809 elderly Americans as part of the Third National Health and Nutritional Examination Survey, a national cross-sectional survey conducted between 1988 and 1994.

Memory was assessed using delayed recall (six points from a story and three words). Decreasing serum levels of vitamin E, an antioxidant, were consistently associated with increasing levels of poor memory after adjustment for age and other relevant factors. Only vitamin E was associated with memory. No relationship with memory was found between vitamins A, C or beta-carotene, which are also antioxidants. While not an anti-oxidant, selenium, which is associated with antioxidant enzyme activity, was also studied and similarly found to have no link with memory.

Increasing levels of vitamin E were associated with better memory performance in all ethnic groups included in the sample -- non-Hispanic Whites, non-Hispanic Blacks and Mexican-American elderly. Previous studies have presented mixed results when looking at a possible association of antioxidants with memory and cognition.

"Several factors may explain why our results differ from previous studies," says Dr. Hui. "Our sample is larger and more diverse both racially and in socioeconomic factors such as education and income levels. In addition we measured blood serum values - the amount of the antioxidants actually in the blood, not dietary intake. And we studied delayed recall, while other studies used other measures of memory."

Other authors of this study are Anthony Perkins, Hugh C. Hendrie, M.B. Ch.B., Christopher M. Callahan, M.D., Sujuan Gao, Ph.D., Frederick W. Unverzagt, Ph..D., Yong Xu, M.D., and Kathleen S. Hall, Ph.D.
Evidence Added To Link Between Vitamin E And Memory

Note to the editor:

The best sources of vitamin E are plant products. Wheat germ oil is by far the richest source. Other good sources include almonds, peanut oil, corn oil and olive oil. Animal products are relatively poor sources of vitamin E. Vitamin E is also available as a dietary supplement. This study did not differentiate between sources of vitamin E.

Contact: Cindy Fox Aisen
317.274.7722
July 1, 1999

Grateful Survivor Seeks To Share His Luck

INDIANAPOLIS -- It's been one year since Rollin "Mac" McClanahan "died" at the Fiddler's Three Restaurant in Shelbyville. Thanks to the quick response of friends and paramedics, who had a portable defibrillator, Mac McClanahan is alive and well today, and on a mission to help his community improve its ability to resuscitate other victims of sudden cardiac arrest.

On July 8, 1998, McClanahan was dining out with his wife, Ruth, when he stood up to greet some friends and then collapsed without warning. Two friends, Stan Spreckelmeyer and Sgt. John R. Wheeler, recognized that McClanahan was in cardiac arrest and immediately started CPR, while restaurant personnel called 911. Paramedics Ty Barnett and Doug Lutes arrived three minutes later and used their defibrillator to shock his heart back into a normal rhythm. McClanahan was transported to W. S. Major Hospital in Shelbyville and later transferred to St. Francis Hospital in Indianapolis, where he received an implantable defibrillator to prevent future emergencies.

Now McClanahan is giving back to his community by raising money to purchase automated external defibrillators (AEDs) for the Shelby County Sheriff's Department. On Tuesday, June 29, the McClanahans returned to the Fiddler's Three Restaurant to host a fund-raising dinner. Friends and townspeople flocked to the restaurant to celebrate McClanahan's life and to support his lifesaving mission.

"Cardiac arrest is not a heart attack," McClanahan said at the dinner. "It's much worse."

Without warning, the electrical signals that pump the heart go haywire and the heart stops beating. The victim passes out almost immediately. On July 8, 1998, this happened to McClanahan. Because McClanahan was in town, paramedics were close and their response time brief. In rural areas, the county sheriff will likely be first on the scene. Page Two / AEDs

"For this reason, all county sheriff cars need to be equipped with AED units. I'm trying to give something back to our community to show how grateful I am to still be alive," he said.

The Shelby County Sheriff's Department is one of several police agencies in Indiana equipped with automated external defibrillators (AEDs) through a research study on police use of defibrillators. The study is being conducted by Krannert Institute of Cardiology, Indiana University School of Medicine.

According to William Groh, M.D., principal investigator, study results to date suggest that cardiac arrest victims treated first by police equipped with AEDs are eight times more likely to survive, compared with those treated first by paramedics. The higher survival rates have been attributed to the fact that police often can get to the scene...
more rapidly than traditional emergency responders due to their presence in the community.

The Shelby County Sheriff's Department initially received funding from the Medtronic Foundation Heart Rescue Foundation to purchase 15 AEDs. However, McClanahan's mission is to secure funds to buy six additional units to ensure that all police vehicles throughout the county are equipped with AEDs. The units cost about $3,000 each and McClanahan has raised $14,000 to date.

"It's been very gratifying," said McClanahan smiling through tears of joy as he received his guests and their generous contributions. "I want the people to know how much this means to me and our community."

To help McClanahan's mission, send a tax-deductible donation to the Shelby County Sheriff's Department AED Fund, 107 West Taylor, Shelbyville, IN 46176.

For information about the Indiana University defibrillation study, contact Mary Newman, research coordinator, at 317-630-7145.

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Contact: Pamela Su Perry
317.274.7722
June 29, 1999

Jay Named Chairman Of IU Department Of Public Health

INDIANAPOLIS -- Stephen J. Jay, M.D., has been named the first chairman of the Department of Public Health at the Indiana University School of Medicine.

Dr. Jay has served as the acting chairman of the new department for the past year. In addition to his position as chairman, he has also been named an associate dean for continuing medical education. He also serves as the co-director of the Indiana University Cancer Center Nicotine Dependence Program.

His appointment becomes effective July 1.

# # #

Contact: Amber Kleopfer
317.274.7722
June 29, 1999

McGrath Named Chairman Of IU Department Of Emergency Medicine

INDIANAPOLIS -- Roland B. McGrath, M.D., has been named the first chairman of the newly created Department of Emergency Medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine.

Dr. McGrath has also been named a professor of emergency medicine. He will retain his title as a professor of medicine. In addition to these responsibilities, Dr. McGrath serves as the medical director of emergency services for Wishard Health Services.

His appointment becomes effective July 1.

# # #

Contact: Amber Kleopfer
317.274.7722
June 28, 1999

Indiana University School Of Medicine Pediatrician Wins Mentoring Award

INDIANAPOLIS -- Patricia Keener, M.D., was recently named winner of the Bynum Mentor Award in recognition of her performance as an academic mentor.

The award is given annually by Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis to recognize an outstanding faculty mentor.

Dr. Keener has supervised, mentored and taught students in many areas. She serves as a one-on-one advisor to senior medical students each year. For the past several years, she has helped students organize the Medical Student Spring House Call project and the Hispanic Medical Student Community Outreach Supershoot Saturday.

Dr. Keener serves as the director of the Indiana University School of Medicine Office of Medical Service Learning, which develops programs for medical students. These and other such programs help students fulfill the requirements of the social and community contexts of health care competency.

In unanimously recommending Dr. Keener for the honor, the selection committee noted, "Her career could serve as a template for connecting the medical school to the university at large, for connecting the university to the local community and in the process of doing so, forging a vital connection between herself and her students."

Dr. Keener serves as a clinical professor of pediatrics, director of the section of general and community pediatrics and chief of pediatrics at Wishard Hospital.

# # #

Contact: Amber Kleopfer
317.274.7722

News Release Archives | Media Relations | IU School of Medicine
Riley Hospital For Children Receives $400,000 Gift

INDIANAPOLIS -- Riley Hospital for Children's Herman B Wells Center for Pediatric Research recently received a gift of $400,000 to support gene therapy research.

The money will be used to support the Gene Therapy Working Group and the clinical gene therapy protocols at the Indiana University School of Medicine.

The gift comes to the Wells Center from Takara Shuzo, Ltd., a biotechnology company based in Otsu, Japan, in recognition of the company's long-standing relationship with the center.

This gift is a continuation of the Takara Shuzo Company's philanthropy which began in 1996 with a $500,000 gift to the Wells Center.

Funding for the Wells Center has increased dramatically since its creation in 1991. The department of pediatrics now ranks 11th in the funding rankings out of the 91 pediatric departments in the country that receive National Institutes of Health funding. In 1998, the department received $8.3 million in NIH funding.

Contact: Amber M. Kleopfer
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Leadership for a New Millennium

INDIANAPOLIS -- As the millennium approaches, 12 Indiana University School of Medicine faculty members will assume prominent leadership roles as presidents of national professional organizations. These men and women have a meaningful impact on the practice of medicine in their areas of specialization both at the IU School of Medicine and worldwide.

"This is a significant accomplishment for our faculty who, as ambassadors of the school, will carry the reputation and ideals of IU School of Medicine through their leadership roles," said Robert W. Holden, M.D., dean of the IU School of Medicine.

The following is a compilation of the faculty members, the organizations they will serve and their terms as presidents.

Current Presidents


Jay L. Grosfeld, M.D. -- World Federation of Associations of Pediatric Surgeons, 1999-2000


Terry E. Reed, Ph.D. -- American Dermatoglyphics Association, 1999-2001

Presidents-Elect

Stephen Bogdewic, Ph.D. -- Society of Teachers of Family Medicine, 2000-2001

D. Craig Brater, M.D. -- Central Society for Clinical Research, 2000-2001 and Association of Professors of Medicine, 2000-2001

Larry H. Einhorn, M.D. -- American Society of Clinical Oncology, 2000-2001

Regina Kreisle, M.D., Ph.D. -- Group for Research in Pathology Education, 2001-2002


Ora Hirsch Pescovitz, M.D. -- Society for Pediatric Research, 2000-2001
Leadership for a New Millennium

Douglas P. Zipes, M.D. -- American College of Cardiology, 2001-2002

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INDIANAPOLIS- An encouraging percentage of germ cell tumor patients treated with a new approach to gene therapy have shown good engraftment with manipulated cells, an Indiana University School of Medicine researcher reported June 12 at the annual meeting of the American Society of Gene Therapy in Washington, D.C.

Rafat Abonour, M.D., assistant professor and medical director of the Indiana University Stem Cell Laboratory, reported on the first human trial using fibronectin fragments, a genetically engineered human protein, to enhance the transport of a retrovirus into normal bone marrow cells of patients with advanced germ cell malignancies.

The human protein being used to bring together the retrovirus and the bone marrow cells is fibronectin, which was developed by researchers at the IU School of Medicine in collaboration with Takara Shuzo Co., Ltd, a biotechnology firm in Otsu, Shiga, Japan.

Dr. Abonour said that nearly 10 percent of the stem cells contained the gene more than one year after treatment. In previous studies not using fibronectin fragments, less than 1 percent of the stem cells contained the manipulated gene.

"It has been very difficult for researchers to put any gene in bone marrow and detect those cells in the bone marrow several months later," said Dr. Abonour, principal investigator of the trial. "What this study proved is that the technique using fibronectin fragments may have contributed to the encouraging results of this trial."

Twelve patients with advanced germ cell tumors were enrolled in the Phase I trial and 11 received the genetically manipulated cells. Of those, eight are free of disease more than one year after treatment, Dr. Abonour reported. The other three patients were unable to complete the therapy due to the rapid progression of disease.

The patients enrolled in the trial had refractory or relapsed germ cell tumor. They were first treated with high dose chemotherapy and bone marrow transplants. In the past, about half the germ cell tumor patients whose disease returned have been cured by additional chemotherapy. Typically, bone marrow transplant patients who have relapsed are unable to receive the additional chemotherapy because repeated exposure to these toxic agents destroys their bone marrow cells. The result has been a dangerous delay in treatment or reduction of the dose of these drugs.

In this study, IU researchers attempted to develop a way to make these patients tolerate additional, intense treatment. By introducing a gene called MDR-1 into the bone marrow cells researchers hoped to shield normal cells from further chemotherapy, thus enabling patients to receive the additional chemotherapy needed to eradicate residual disease and prevent return of cancer following bone marrow transplantation.

http://www.medicine.indiana.edu/news_releases/archive_99/fibronectin99.htm (1 of 2)
"MDR-1 works as a pump," explained Dr. Abonour. "Every time the chemotherapy goes into the normal bone marrow cells, the MDR-1 will pump it out. That will prevent the death of the cells."

The fibronectin fragments are crucial to the process because they enhance the delivery of useful genes into bone marrow cells.

"The fibronectin fragments apparently act as the glue that allows the retrovirus to bind to the therapeutic cells," said Dr. Abonour. "They enhance the transfer of the retrovirus containing MDR-1 into bone marrow cells of cancer patients."

Bone marrow cells are essential for producing white blood cells to fight infection, red blood cells to carry oxygen and platelets to prevent bleeding. Maintaining an adequate number of these cells allows patients to receive chemotherapy without dangerous side effects such as infection or bleeding.

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June 10, 1999

Coleman Honored By American Head And Neck Society

INDIANAPOLIS -- John J. Coleman III, M.D., recently became the fifth recipient of the American Head and Neck Society's Distinguished Service Award. This selective award was last given in 1995.

Coleman was awarded this honor as a result of his outstanding service to the society, which is primarily focused on research and education.

Coleman also was recently elected as a fellow-at-large to the Council of the American Head and Neck Society.

He is currently a professor of surgery and chairman of plastic surgery at the Indiana University School of Medicine. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of the Society of Head and Neck Surgeons, the American Association of Plastic Surgery and the New Zealand Society of Plastic Surgeons.

# # #

Contact: Amber Kleopfer
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June 10, 1999

Thirteen First-Year Medical Students Placed In Family Medicine Clerkships

INDIANAPOLIS -- Thirteen students who have just completed their first year at the Indiana University School of Medicine are spending the summer gaining first-hand experience with family physicians in rural and underserved areas of the state.

These students have been placed in 12 counties throughout the state through the Cinergy Summer Rural Family Medicine Preceptorship program and the Indiana Energy Family Medicine Scholars program. The programs are administered by the IU School of Medicine and underwritten by the utility companies.

The purpose of the programs is to allow each student to work with a family physician in a clinical setting for eight weeks to learn about the family, community and economic factors that influence health care delivery in rural and underserved areas of the state.

The programs were developed in response to the ongoing need for primary care physicians in Indiana, especially in rural communities. Sixty-five of the 92 counties in Indiana currently have medically underserved areas. In an effort to rectify this situation, the IU School of Medicine has increased the number of its graduates entering primary care specialties over the past six years.

"We know that early and frequent exposure to family medicine has a huge impact on career choice," said Barbara O'Hara, M.D., program director and associate clinical professor of family medicine. "We also know that unless health care professionals are trained in rural and other shortage areas so that they feel confident of their skills in these environments, no amount of incentive will attract them to underserved locations."

For the past five years, the Cinergy program has been underwritten for five students per summer by a $75,000 grant from the CINergy Foundation, the philanthropic arm of PSI Energy and the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company. Due to the success of the internships, a similar program was created this year which is funded by a $50,000 grant from Indiana Energy. This grant provides funding for eight students to participate in the Indiana Energy program this summer and next summer. Students in both programs receive stipends for their participation.

Contact: Amber Kleopfer
317.274.7722
Children Sought For Study On Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder At Riley Hospital

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 childhood and adolescent obsessive-compulsive disorder.

If your child's repetitive behavior gets in the way of the family's normal living pattern or your child repeatedly performs ritualistic acts, such as excessive hand washing, frequently checking doors, locks, switches or faucets, or if your child is fearful of germs and dirt, he or she may be a candidate for the study. Other signals that a child may suffer from obsessive-compulsive disorder are a preoccupation with a set of numbers, order of objects, or ideas which make sense only to the child.

Participants in the study must be between the ages of 7 and 17. Children who qualify to participate will receive comprehensive evaluations and study medication at no charge. The 13-week trial will require about 10 visits to Riley Hospital for Children. Compensation is provided.

Enrollment for the study ends Aug. 31, 1999.

For additional information, please call 317-274-8162.

Contact: Mary Hardin
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June 2, 1999

ENDOWMENT FUNDS MEDICAL EDUCATION ON ALCOHOLISM

Note: This is a corrected news release to replace the May 20th release on the Zweig endowment to IU School of Medicine. I apologize for the error.

Preventing and treating alcohol abuse and dependency will be a stronger component of medical education at the Indiana University School of Medicine through an endowment of $250,000 from Ruth G. Zweig, a long-time resident of Fort Wayne. Director of the Research Center on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism at the IU School of Medicine, Dr. Ting-Kai Li, distinguished professor of medicine and associate dean of research at the IU School of Medicine, says the program will begin in the 2000-2001 school year.

Mrs. Zweig established the fund in memory of her husband Elmer S. Zweig, M.D., who graduated from the IU School of Medicine in 1936. Dr. Zweig practiced medicine in Fort Wayne (Ind.) and helped initiate the Alcoholic Treatment Center and the Emergency Room Service at Parkview Hospital. He is best remembered for his years of providing exceptional treatment for alcoholism and drug dependency in Fort Wayne where he served as medical director of the Washington House Treatment Center since its inception in 1973 until 1992. Dr. Zweig also lectured on alcohol and substance abuse at medical conferences in Yugoslavia, Australia, India, Costa Rica and France as well as at the IUPU Fort Wayne, Fort Wayne Police Academy and Concordia College. He was appointed a Sagamore of the Wabash in 1985 and received the Distinguished Public Service Award by the Indiana Academy of Family Physicians.

Contact: Pamela Perry
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IU School Of Medicine Honors Joseph M. Black, M.D.

INDIANAPOLIS -- Joseph M. Black, M.D., Seymour, Ind., was recently honored by the Indiana University School of Medicine with the J.O. Ritchey Medal for outstanding service to the medical profession. The award is presented by the J.O. Ritchey Society which recognizes individuals who support the School of Medicine's commitment to provide the highest quality medical education, patient care and biomedical research for future generations. The medal memorializes Dr. Ritchey (1891-1981) for his loyalty to the IU School of Medicine as a clinician, teacher and administrator.

A graduate of the IU School of Medicine (December 1944), Dr. Black has served Indiana University and his local community for decades. His list of professional accomplishments is extensive: he served as president of the IU Alumni Association and was a member of the Executive Council of the General Alumni Association, the Well House Society, the IU Foundation Board of Directors and the IU Trustees. He is also a member of the School of Medicine's Dean's Council. Additionally, Dr. Black received the Distinguished Alumnus Award from the School of Medicine and is a recipient of the Indiana University Chancellor's Medallion.

During his medical career, Dr. Black was also appointed chairman of the Hospital Committee of IU Trustees, served on the State Board of Medical Education, was named to the Royal Academy of Health in Great Britain and was vice chairman of the Board of Governors of the Riley Memorial Association.

Dr. Black's commitment to strengthening his local community is evidenced by his involvement as a past president of both the Seymour Boys Club and the Schneck Memorial Hospital, vice president of the Seymour School Holding Corporation, Jackson County health officer and director of Jackson County Bank.

This is the fourth year the J.O. Ritchey Award has been presented. Previous recipients include: Herman B Wells, Otis Bowen, M.D. and David Hamburg, M.D., CEO, Carnegie Foundation, N.Y. Dr. Black received his award earlier this month during the J.O. Ritchey Annual Dinner at the IU School of Medicine, Indianapolis. He and his wife, Jane, have three children: Joseph M. Black Jr., Deborah Divan and Susan Edwards.

Contact: Pamela Su Perry
Amber Kleopfer
317.274.7722

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May 19, 1999

**Bogdewic Honored By Professional Society**

INDIANAPOLIS - Stephen Bogdewic, Ph.D., recently became the first person in history to be elected president of the Society of Teachers of Family Medicine and to receive the society’s Excellence in Education Award in the same year.

Dr. Bogdewic is vice president and associate professor of family medicine and assistant dean for primary care education at the Indiana University School of Medicine. He is also an associate professor in the IU School of Public and Environmental Affairs at IUPUI.

In addition to these responsibilities, Dr. Bogdewic chaired the task force that revised the four-year curriculum of the IU School of Medicine. He is also nationally recognized for his work in faculty development.

Dr. Bogdewic is a family therapist and maintains an active clinical practice.

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May 11, 1999

Alumni Day Awards

It’s May in Indianapolis and well, no, I’m not going to talk about the 500 and its black & white flags but the Indiana University School of Medicine and its red & white tents. It’s time for the annual Spring Medical Alumni Weekend and the school has planned several events.

As physician to politicians and other public figures suffering from addiction to alcohol, drugs or addictive behavior, IUSM alumnus Joseph Pursch, M.D. will talk about "Treatment Adventures with Alcoholics, Addicts, and Other Difficult Patients," on Friday (May 14). Dr. Pursch has treated Betty Ford, Billy Carter and Buzz Aldrin. He has supervised the drug testing programs at Wimbledon, the U.S. Open Tennis Championships and other Grand Slam tournaments. His talk follows lunch at University Place Hotel, 850 West Michigan Street. Tickets are $15.00 and available through the Office of Alumni Affairs at IUPUI, 274-8828.

On Saturday (May 15), 400 IU medical school alumni and friends will hold their annual strawberry shortcake luncheon to airy tunes of a Dixieland band. That's 11:45 a.m., under the red & white big top behind University Place Conference Center on west Michigan Street. After the shortcake is served, IUSM alumni will recognize four of their own with special awards.

The 1999 Distinguished Medical Alumnus Award will be given to August M. Watanabe, M.D., executive vice president of science and technology for Eli Lilly and Company, and Lawrence D. Rink, M.D., physician to the IU basketball team and U.S. Olympic athletes. The Glenn W. Irwin Jr., M.D., Distinguished Faculty Award will be given to Joe Clark Christian, M.D., Ph.D., a geneticist known for his twin and family studies at IU School of Medicine, and Richard Emil Lindseth, M. D., chairman of orthopaedic surgery at IUSM, who has advanced the treatment of spina bifida and myelomeningocele.

At 2:30 p.m. in the Ruth Lilly Medical Research and Library Building, descendants of Allison Maxwell will attend an unveiling of a bust in recognition of his work as the first dean to lead the Indiana University Medical School. The grandson of the first president of Indiana University, Dr. Maxwell instituted an academic medical school in 1906 in the midst of turmoil among state leadership and the physicians who had been affiliated with Indiana's three proprietary medical schools, which had joined with Purdue University to establish a medical school. The Distinguished Medical Alumnus Award

Dr. August M. Watanabe was named executive vice president of science and technology of Eli Lilly and Company in 1996. Prior to that (1994-96), Dr. Watanabe served as a vice president of Lilly and president of Lilly Research Laboratories. Dr. Watanabe is a 1967 graduate of the IU School of Medicine and later served as chief resident in internal medicine at University Hospital. He was full-time faculty member of the school from 1972 to 1990, serving as chairman of the Department of Medicine
from 1983 to 1990. Dr. Watanabe is a fellow of the American College of Physicians and the American College of Cardiology, and is a member of the American Heart Association's Council on Clinical Cardiology, Council on Circulation and Council on Basic Science. Currently he is chairman of the executive committee of the science and regulatory section of the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America. He is a member of the board of directors of the IU Foundation, the Regenstrief Foundation, the Indiana State Symphony Society and the Park Tudor Foundation. He is also a member of the Dean's Council of the IU School of Medicine.

**Dr. Lawrence D. Rink** is an U.S. Olympic Team doctor, Navy veteran, and physician educator. He is CEO and chairman of the board of Internal Medicine Associates in Bloomington. Dr. Rink graduated from the IU School of Medicine in 1966 and completed his residency in internal medicine at IUSM.

Dr. Rink's medical skills have helped many amateur athletes participating in the Pan American Games, U.S. Olympic Trials, U.S. Sports Festival, and the XXV Olympiad in Barcelona, Spain, where he served as a team physician. He is the co-team physician of the IU men's basketball team.

Dr. Rink, a clinical professor of medicine at IUSM, is a fellow of the American College of Cardiology and the Council on Clinical Cardiology of the American Heart Association. He has served as president and is a current member of the board of directors for the IU School of Medicine Alumni Association. He also is a member of the alumni association's executive committee and active in the Monroe County (Ind.) YMCA.

**The Irwin Award**

**Dr. Joe C. Christian,** professor of medical genetics, has pursued a distinguished career at the Indiana University School of Medicine with his research in human genetics through twin and family studies. His work focuses on alcoholism and problems of aging, such as heart disease and osteoporosis. He is a life member of the American Society of Human Genetics and a member of the Research Society on Alcoholism. He has served on the Twins Committee of the National Academy of Sciences - National Research Council since 1993.

Dr. Christian joined the IUSM faculty as an assistant professor of medical genetics in 1966. He became director of the IU Human Genetics Center in 1975, then served as chairman of the Department of Medical and Molecular Genetics from 1979 to 1996. He also served as associate dean of the School of Medicine from 1996 through 1998.

Dr. Christian has served the National Institutes of Health as a committee member on the panels on aging, hypertension, and cardiovascular health. He has been a consultant to Eli Lilly and Company, Dow Chemical Company and Bio-Dynamics. His community service has included the Sickle Cell Anemia Foundation of Indiana, the March of Dimes, American Society of Human Genetics, and the Indiana State Board of Health. He has served on more than 75 university committees and as a reviewer of numerous scientific journals.
Dr. Richard E. Lindseth, chairman of orthopaedic surgery, has contributed to the current understanding of spina bifida, myelomeningocele and neuromuscular disorders of children through his research and his work at the Indiana University School of Medicine. He has received numerous grants and awards from the National Easter Seal Foundation, the Riley Memorial Association and the U.S. Public Health Service. He has authored or co-authored more than 50 books and published more than 150 papers.

Dr. Lindseth has served on the IUSM faculty since 1967. He has taught and practiced at Riley Hospital for Children, IU Hospital, Wishard Memorial Hospital and the Roudebush VA Medical Center. During his career at IU, he served as president of the Pediatric Orthopaedic Society of North America and chairman of the Pediatric Orthopaedic Society of America and the Professional Advisory Committee. He was on the editorial board of the Journal of Pediatric Orthopaedics and was board examiner for the American Board of Orthopaedic Surgeons. He also has served as a board member of the Spina Bifida Association of America.

Dr. Lindseth has served on more than 30 committees at IU including the Pediatric Tumor Board, the Future of the Medical School Committee, the Surgical Council Committee and the Dean's Advisory Committee. He received his undergraduate degree from Dartmouth College and his medical degree from Harvard Medical School.

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News Release Archives | Media Relations | IU School of Medicine
May 7, 1999

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

INDIANAPOLIS -- Two hundred sixty-one 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 9.

The post-commencement ceremony for the most recent Indiana University School of Medicine graduates will take place following the ceremonies for all 1999 Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis graduates.

The processional at the RCA Dome for students receiving degrees from IUPUI 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 remain in the RCA Dome for the awarding of their diplomas. At that time, the new physicians will take the time-honored pledge to their profession, known as the Hippocratic oath.

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News Release Archives | Media Relations | IU School of Medicine
IU Physician To Lead Prestigious Oncology Society

INDIANAPOLIS - Lawrence H. Einhorn, M.D., distinguished professor of medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine, has been elected president of the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) beginning in May 2000. He will serve as president-elect beginning this month.

ASCO is a professional association representing 12,000 physicians who specialize in the treatment of patients with cancer and in clinical research.

"Dr. Einhorn is a distinguished and widely respected oncologist, renowned for his commitment to quality cancer care," said Joseph S. Bailes, M.D., who will assume ASCO's presidency at the society's annual meeting in Atlanta, May 15-18.

Dr. Einhorn has been a member of the IU School of Medicine faculty since 1973 and has been a distinguished professor of medicine since 1987. He has been a leader in numerous clinical trials for solid tumors and distinguished himself early in his career with his development in 1974 of a chemotherapy regimen for testicular cancer. The treatment is responsible for a dramatic improvement in the survival rate of what previously had been a devastating and rapidly fatal disease, primarily affected young men.

Testicular cancer is not Dr. Einhorn's only area of expertise. He also is an internationally recognized authority on other types of urologic cancer, lung cancer, and certain other tumors.

He has received numerous honors for his research, including the American Cancer Society Medal of Honor in 1983 and the General Motors Foundation Kettering Prize for Cancer Research in 1992.

Dr. Einhorn has been a member of ASCO since 1974. He served on the ASCO board of directors from 1981 to 1984 and was an associate editor for the Journal of Clinical Oncology, the official ASCO journal, from 1988 through 1996.

Dr. Einhorn received his medical degree from the University of Iowa in 1968 and completed his residency at Indiana University.

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May 7, 1999

Scholarships Awarded To Three IU School of Medicine Students

INDIANAPOLIS - Three African-American medical students were the recipients of scholarships awarded by the Indianapolis Aesculapian Society, the local African-American physician's advocacy group, and the National Medical Association Chapter.

Scholarship recipients were Kamilah Gilmore, first-year award; Monet Williams, second-year award; and Avonelle Josiah-Dorant, upperclass student award. Each student received $1,500.

The presentation was made Tuesday, May 4, and David Carlisle, M.D., Ph.D., with UCLA School of Medicine's general internal medicine and health services research division, was the keynote speaker. Robert Scott, M.D., newly appointed assistant dean in the Office of Student and Curricular Affairs at IU School of Medicine, also offered remarks.

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News Release Archives | Media Relations | IU School of Medicine
May 4, 1999

Mental Health Symposium To Take Place May 6

Mental Health in the Next Millennium: From Research to Treatment

The second annual mental health symposium for consumers, family members, advocates and professionals sponsored by the Indiana University School of Medicine, Department of Psychiatry, and the Mental Health Association in Indiana.

Researchers from IU's Institute for Psychiatric Research will discuss the latest trends in psychiatric research and treatment.

Topics will include:

- Alzheimer's disease and other psychiatric illnesses in the elderly
- Schizophrenia and public policy issues
- Minority issues within psychiatric care
- Religion and psychiatry
- Substance abuse
- Attention deficit disorder
- Mood disorders and anxiety disorders

When: Thursday, May 6, 1999 (8:15 a.m. - 4:45 p.m.)
Where: The Westin Hotel 50 S. Capitol St., Indianapolis

Send to: I.U. School of Medicine
Office of Public & Media Relations
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April 29, 1999

Statehouse Event Focuses on Child Safety;

National SAFE KIDS Week is May 1-8

Indianapolis - Each year, more than 6,300 children ages 14 and under die from unintentional injuries and nearly 120,000 are permanently disabled. First Lady of Indiana Judy O'Bannon urged Hoosiers to help prevent unintentional childhood injury and death at the third annual Child Safety Advocate Awards held today at the Indiana Statehouse Rotunda. The awards, sponsored by Indiana University School of Medicine's Automotive Safety Program and the Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition, kicked-off National SAFE KIDS Week (May 1-8) activities in Indiana.

"Preventing unintentional injuries is something we need to address as a state," said Justin Sims, Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition Project Manager. "We are delighted that Mrs. O'Bannon has agreed to lend her support and her voice to this important cause."

Mrs. O'Bannon, who is honorary chairperson of the Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition, also read a proclamation from the governor and led children from the Day Nursery - Government Center in an interactive game that teaches about safety hazards around the home. She introduced a quilted banner that represents the 194 Indiana children who died from unintentional injury in 1996 (the last year for which data were available when the quilt project began).

"It is heartbreaking to hear these numbers and know that each one represents someone's child, brother or sister," said Mrs. O'Bannon. "Truly, we can' t afford to lose one more life or one more bundle of potential."

Nominations for the Child Safety Advocate Awards were accepted earlier this year for individuals and organizations that promote child safety in their Indiana communities. Awards representing eight categories were presented today at the ceremony.

According to Judith Sheese, Ph.D., program director of the Automotive Safety Program, the Child Safety Awards were begun in 1997 to recognize people and organizations committed to child safety issues.

"Many people around the state are doing wonderful work to further children's safety and we feel it's important to publicly recognize their efforts," said Ms. Sheese.

Recipients of the 1999 Indiana Child Safety Advocate Awards are:

Delaware County Health Department - Government Category
Allstate Insurance Co., Muncie - Business Category
Harrison County EMS - Medical Category
Gibson County SAFE KIDS Chapter - SAFE KIDS Category
National SAFE KIDS Week is May 1-8

Beds and Britches, Etc. (B.A.B.E.), St. Joseph County - Community Agency Category
Sgt. David McGuire, Elkhart County Sheriff's Department - Law Enforcement Category
WTWO - Channel 2, Terre Haute - Media Category
Betty James, Greencastle - Individual Category

Honorable Mention:
Patty Williams, Muncie - Individual Category
Nikki Turner, M.D., Muncie - Medical Category

"We owe our gratitude to the heroes we recognize today, for it is our children they are working to protect," said Mrs. O'Bannon of the award recipients.

National SAFE KIDS Week was created to raise awareness of unintentional childhood injury, which is most prevalent during the months of May through August. Awareness activities will take place throughout Indiana and the country during the week.

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 injury - the number one killer of children ages 14 and under. More than 260 state and local SAFE KIDS Coalitions in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico comprise the Campaign, with 22 chapters and coalitions located in Indiana.

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WTWO Receives Child Safety Advocate Award

Indianapolis - Each year, more than 6,300 children ages 14 and under die from unintentional injuries and nearly 120,000 are permanently disabled. First Lady of Indiana Judy O'Bannon urged Hoosiers to help prevent unintentional childhood injury and death at the third annual Child Safety Advocate Awards held today at the Indiana Statehouse Rotunda. WTWO - Channel 2 in Terre Haute was recognized at the awards ceremony, which is sponsored by Indiana University School of Medicine's Automotive Safety Program and the Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition. The event kicked-off National SAFE KIDS Week (May 1-8) activities in Indiana.

"Preventing unintentional injuries is something we need to address as a state," said Justin Sims, Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition Project Manager. "We are delighted that Mrs. O'Bannon has agreed to lend her support and her voice to this important cause."

Nominations for the Child Safety Advocate Awards were accepted earlier this year for individuals and organizations that promote child safety in their Indiana communities. Eight categories are awarded. According to Judith Sheese, Ph.D., program director of the Automotive Safety Program, the Child Safety Awards were begun in 1997 to recognize people and organizations committed to child safety issues.

"Many people around the state are doing wonderful work to further children's safety and we feel it's important to publicly recognize their efforts," said Ms. Sheese.

WTWO was presented the top award in the media category. Other Indiana Child Safety Advocate Award recipients include:

Delaware County Health Department - Government Category
Allstate Insurance Co., Muncie - Business Category
Harrison County EMS -- Medical Category
Gibson County SAFE KIDS Chapter - SAFE KIDS Category
Beds and Britches, Etc. (B.A.B.E.), St. Joseph County - Community Agency Category
Sgt. David McGuire, Elkhart County Sheriff's Department - Law Enforcement Category
Betty James, Greencastle - Individual Category

Child Safety Advocate Awards/SAFE KIDS Week

Honorable Mention:
Patty Williams, Muncie - Individual Category
Nikki Turner, M.D., Muncie - Medical Category

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"It is heartbreaking to hear these numbers and know that each one represents someone's child, brother or sister," said Mrs. O'Bannon. "Truly, we can't afford to lose one more life or one more bundle of potential."

National SAFE KIDS Week was created to raise awareness of unintentional childhood injury, which is most prevalent during the months of May through August. Awareness activities will take place throughout Indiana and the country during the week.

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April 29, 1999

St. Joseph County B.A.B.E. and Elkhart County Sheriff's Officer Receive Child Safety Advocate Awards

Indianapolis - Each year, more than 6,300 children ages 14 and under die from unintentional injuries and nearly 120,000 are permanently disabled. First Lady of Indiana Judy O'Bannon urged Hoosiers to help prevent unintentional childhood injury and death at the third annual Child Safety Advocate Awards held today at the Indiana Statehouse Rotunda. Beds and Britches, Etc. (B.A.B.E.) of St. Joseph County and Sgt. David McGuire of the Elkhart County Sheriff's Department were recognized at the awards ceremony, which is sponsored by Indiana University School of Medicine's Automotive Safety Program and the Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition. The event kicked-off National SAFE KIDS Week (May 1-8) activities in Indiana.

"Preventing unintentional injuries is something we need to address as a state," said Justin Sims, Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition Project Manager. "We are delighted that Mrs. O'Bannon has agreed to lend her support and her voice to this important cause."

Nominations for the Child Safety Advocate Awards were accepted earlier this year for individuals and organizations that promote child safety in their Indiana communities. Eight categories are awarded. According to Judith Sheese, Ph.D., program director of the Automotive Safety Program, the Child Safety Awards were begun in 1997 to recognize people and organizations committed to child safety issues.

"Many people around the state are doing wonderful work to further children's safety and we feel it's important to publicly recognize their efforts," said Ms. Sheese.

B.A.B.E. of St. Joseph County was presented the top award in the community agency category, and Sgt. McGuire was presented the top law enforcement award. Other Indiana Child Safety Advocate Award recipients include:

Delaware County Health Department - Government Category
Allstate Insurance Co., Muncie - Business Category
Harrison County EMS -- Medical Category
Gibson County SAFE KIDS Chapter - SAFE KIDS Category
WTWO - Channel 2, Terre Haute - Media Category
Betty James, Greencastle - Individual Category

Child Safety Advocate Awards/SAFE KIDS Week

Honorable Mention:
Patty Williams, Muncie - Individual Category
Nikki Turner, M.D., Muncie - Medical Category

"We owe our gratitude to the heroes we recognize today, for it is our children they are working to protect," said Mrs. O'Bannon of the award recipients.
Mrs. O'Bannon, who is honorary chairperson of the Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition, also read a proclamation from the governor and led children from the Day Nursery - Government Center in an interactive game that teaches about safety hazards around the home. She introduced a quilted banner that represents the 194 Indiana children who died from unintentional injury in 1996 (the last year for which data were available when the quilt project began).

"It is heartbreaking to hear these numbers and know that each one represents someone's child, brother or sister," said Mrs. O'Bannon. "Truly, we can't afford to lose one more life or one more bundle of potential."

National SAFE KIDS Week was created to raise awareness of unintentional childhood injury, which is most prevalent during the months of May through August. Awareness activities will take place throughout Indiana and the country during the week.

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 injury - the number one killer of children ages 14 and under. More than 260 state and local SAFE KIDS Coalitions in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico comprise the Campaign, with 22 chapters and coalitions located in Indiana.

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Greencastle Resident Receives Child Safety Advocate Award

April 29, 1999

Greencastle Resident Receives Child Safety Advocate Award

Indianapolis - Each year, more than 6,300 children ages 14 and under die from unintentional injuries and nearly 120,000 are permanently disabled. First Lady of Indiana Judy O'Bannon urged Hoosiers to help prevent unintentional childhood injury and death at the third annual Child Safety Advocate Awards held today at the Indiana Statehouse Rotunda. Betty James of Greencastle was recognized at the awards ceremony, which is sponsored by Indiana University School of Medicine's Automotive Safety Program and the Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition. The event kicked-off National SAFE KIDS Week (May 1-8) activities in Indiana.

"Preventing unintentional injuries is something we need to address as a state," said Justin Sims, Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition Project Manager. "We are delighted that Mrs. O'Bannon has agreed to lend her support and her voice to this important cause."

Nominations for the Child Safety Advocate Awards were accepted earlier this year for individuals and organizations that promote child safety in their Indiana communities. Eight categories are awarded. According to Judith Sheese, Ph.D., program director of the Automotive Safety Program, the Child Safety Awards were begun in 1997 to recognize people and organizations committed to child safety issues.

"Many people around the state are doing wonderful work to further children's safety and we feel it's important to publicly recognize their efforts," said Ms. Sheese.

Ms. James was presented the top award in the individual category. She was recognized for her commitment to improving children's health and safety in her community. She is the founder of the Putnam County SAFE KIDS Chapter, the Putnam County Giving Tree initiative, a Community Advisory Board created to address health concerns, and a support group for grandparents who are caregivers for children. She has also served as president of Putnam County Family Services. Ms. James is director of community relations at Putnam County Hospital.

Other Indiana Child Safety Advocate Award recipients include:

Delaware County Health Department - Government Category
Allstate Insurance Co., Muncie - Business Category
Harrison County EMS -- Medical Category
Gibson County SAFE KIDS Chapter - SAFE KIDS Category
Sgt. David McGuire, Elkhart County Sheriff's Department - Law Enforcement Category
WTWO - Channel 2, Terre Haute - Media Category
Beds and Britches, Etc. (B.A.B.E.), St. Joseph County - Community Agency Category

Child Safety Advocate Awards/SAFE KIDS Week
Honorable Mention:
Patty Williams, Muncie - Individual Category
Nikki Turner, M.D., Muncie - Medical Category

"We owe our gratitude to the heroes we recognize today, for it is our children they are working to protect," said Mrs. O'Bannon of the award recipients.

Mrs. O'Bannon, who is honorary chairperson of the Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition, also read a proclamation from the governor and led children from the Day Nursery - Government Center in an interactive game that teaches about safety hazards around the home. She introduced a quilted banner that represents the 194 Indiana children who died from unintentional injury in 1996 (the last year for which data were available when the quilt project began).

"It is heartbreaking to hear these numbers and know that each one represents someone's child, brother or sister," said Mrs. O'Bannon. "Truly, we can't afford to lose one more life or one more bundle of potential."

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Harrison County Receives Child Safety Advocate Award

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"Preventing unintentional injuries is something we need to address as a state," said Justin Sims, Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition Project Manager. "We are delighted that Mrs. O'Bannon has agreed to lend her support and her voice to this important cause."

Nominations for the Child Safety Advocate Awards were accepted earlier this year for individuals and organizations that promote child safety in their Indiana communities. Eight categories are awarded. According to Judith Sheese, Ph.D., program director of the Automotive Safety Program, the Child Safety Awards were begun in 1997 to recognize people and organizations committed to child safety issues.

"Many people around the state are doing wonderful work to further children's safety and we feel it's important to publicly recognize their efforts," said Ms. Sheese.

Harrison County EMS was presented the top award in the medical category.

Other Indiana Child Safety Advocate Award recipients include:

Delaware County Health Department - Government Category

Allstate Insurance Co., Muncie - Business Category

Gibson County SAFE KIDS Chapter - SAFE KIDS Category

Beds and Britches, Etc. (B.A.B.E.), St. Joseph County -- Community Agency Category

Sgt. David McGuire, Elkhart County Sheriff's Department - Law Enforcement Category

WTWO - Channel 2, Terre Haute - Media Category

Betty James, Greencastle - Individual Category

Honorable Mention:
Harrison County Receives Child Safety Advocate Award

Patty Williams, Muncie - Individual Category
Nikki Turner, M.D., Muncie - Medical Category

Child Safety Advocate Awards/SAFE KIDS Week

"We owe our gratitude to the heroes we recognize today, for it is our children they are working to protect," said Mrs. O'Bannon of the award recipients.

Mrs. O'Bannon, who is honorary chairperson of the Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition, also read a proclamation from the governor and led children from the Day Nursery - Government Center in an interactive game that teaches about safety hazards around the home. She introduced a quilted banner that represents the 194 Indiana children who died from unintentional injury in 1996 (the last year for which data were available when the quilt project began).

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Delaware County Receives Two Child Safety Advocate Awards and Two Honorable Mentions

Indianapolis - Each year, more than 6,300 children ages 14 and under die from unintentional injuries and nearly 120,000 are permanently disabled. First Lady of Indiana Judy O'Bannon urged Hoosiers to help prevent unintentional childhood injury and death at the third annual Child Safety Advocate Awards held today at the Indiana Statehouse Rotunda. Two Delaware County Organizations and two Muncie residents were recognized at the awards ceremony, which is sponsored by Indiana University School of Medicine’s Automotive Safety Program and the Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition. The event kicked-off National SAFE KIDS Week (May 1-8) activities in Indiana.

"Preventing unintentional injuries is something we need to address as a state," said Justin Sims, Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition Project Manager. "We are delighted that Mrs. O'Bannon has agreed to lend her support and her voice to this important cause."

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"Many people around the state are doing wonderful work to further children's safety and we feel it's important to publicly recognize their efforts," said Ms. Sheese.

The Delaware County Health Department was presented the top award in the government category. Allstate Insurance Co., Muncie was presented the top award in the business category. Ms. Patty Williams received an honorable mention in the individual category, and Nikki Turner, M.D., received an honorable mention in the medical category. Other Indiana Child Safety Advocate Award recipients include:

Harrison County EMS - Medical Category

Gibson County SAFE KIDS Chapter - SAFE KIDS Category

Beds and Britches, Etc. (B.A.B.E.), St. Joseph County - Community Agency Category

Sgt. David McGuire, Elkhart County Sheriff's Department - Law Enforcement Category

WTWO - Channel 2, Terre Haute - Media Category

Betty James, Greencastle - Individual Category
Delaware County Receives Two Child Safety Advocate Awards and Two Honorable Mentions

Child Safety Advocate Awards/SAFE KIDS Week

"We owe our gratitude to the heroes we recognize today, for it is our children they are working to protect," said Mrs. O'Bannon of the award recipients.

Mrs. O'Bannon, who is honorary chairperson of the Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition, also read a proclamation from the governor and led children from the Day Nursery - Government Center in an interactive game that teaches about safety hazards around the home. She introduced a quilted banner that represents the 194 Indiana children who died from unintentional injury in 1996 (the last year for which data were available when the quilt project began).

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April 22, 1999

VOLUNTEERS SOUGHT FOR IU STROKE STUDY

INDIANAPOLIS - The Indiana University School of Medicine Department of Neurology is seeking volunteers for a study in stroke patients with muscle tightness. The purpose is to determine if the study medication will reduce the amount of tightness in the wrist and fingers of individuals who have suffered a stroke.

Individuals over the age of 21 who suffered a stroke at least six months prior and who have developed tightness in their hand or wrist may be eligible to participate. Participants must visit the IU Medical Center seven times over a 14-week period. A physical examination is provided and travel and parking expenses will be covered.

For additional information, contact Libby Kuhn at 317-274-2234.

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Free Alzheimer's Disease Conference Scheduled

INDIANAPOLIS - The Indiana University School of Medicine and The National Institute for Fitness and Sport are hosting a free conference entitled Exploring Alzheimer's Disease from 8 a.m. to noon, Saturday, April 24. The conference will be held at NIFS, 250 University Blvd.

The keynote speaker will be Mary Guerriero Austrom, Ph.D., a clinical associate professor at the IU School of Medicine and director of the Education Core of the Indiana Alzheimer's Disease Center. Her presentation is entitled "An Overview of Alzheimer's Disease."

Other speakers and their topics are:

- Carol Edelstein, coordinator of Reminiscence Programs, Sunrise Assisted Living, "Creating a Safe Environment,"
- Melanie Roberts, M.S., director of the Fitness Center and Educational Services at NIFS, "Exercise and Alzheimer's: Surprising Benefits,"
- Heather Hedrick, M.S., R.D., assistant director of educational services at NIFS, "The Rose of Nutrition in Alzheimer's Disease."

The conference is free but seating is limited. To register, call Dianne Wyman at 317-738-2609 or Vanessa Stiles at 317-274-3432.

According to the Alzheimer's Association, one in 10 persons over 65 and nearly half of those over 85 have Alzheimer's disease. A small percentage of people in their 30s and 40s develop the disease.

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IU Scientist Receives Grant For Research On Heart Cell Regeneration

March 30, 1999

IU SCIENTIST RECEIVES GRANT FOR RESEARCH ON HEART CELL REGENERATION

INDIANAPOLIS - Heart attacks and most forms of heart disease cause muscle loss due to cell death in heart tissue. Enough cell death causes the heart muscle to weaken or quit functioning. And, unlike some other organs, heart muscle does not regenerate, or so it was believed until recently.

Research by Loren J. Field, Ph.D., professor of medicine, pediatrics, and of physiology and biophysics at the Indiana University School of Medicine, has proven in mouse models that heart muscle can be induced to regenerate following genetic stimulation. He is now focusing on various strategies to increase the muscle mass in human hearts.

The National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, a division of the National Institutes of Health, has renewed its interest in Dr. Field's research by awarding him a $1.35 million, four-year grant to continue his research into the cloning of genes that regulate the proliferation of cells in the heart. His research at IUSM has been continuously funded by the NIH through grants since 1990.

Dr. Field is investigating ways to promote cell growth by introducing growth-regulating genes into the cells of a diseased heart in order to regenerate tissue and strengthen muscle mass.

Other research from his group has developed a method for the grafting of a healthy heart muscle cell into a diseased heart. It is hoped that these two approaches will ultimately provide a method for replacement of scarred, nonfunctional tissue in a diseased heart with viable, functional cells. Some day these procedures may be used as a less invasive alternative to some types of conventional cardiac surgeries.

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INDIANAPOLIS-Indiana University School of Medicine and its primary care graduate program were ranked among the top 50 in the nation in the U.S. News & World Report's "1999 America's Best Graduate School" guide.

Of the 124 accredited medical schools in the nation, IU School of Medicine was in a four-way tie for 41st.* The ranking places IU School of Medicine among the top 17 public medical schools in the nation.

The IU School of Medicine residency program in primary care medicine tied for a 33rd place ranking with the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. This residency program was ranked 21st among public medical schools included in the rankings. All 124 (public and private) accredited medical schools and 19 schools of osteopathic medicine were eligible for the primary care rankings.

The U.S. News rankings evaluated residency programs in family practice, general internal medicine and pediatrics. Ranked first in the nation for its primary care graduate program was the University of Washington.

The medical school and residency programs rankings are based on a complex formula that scores performance in five areas:

* Reputation: Evaluations from medical school deans and senior faculty accounting for 15 percent of rankings and evaluations from directors of inter-residency programs accounting for 15 percent.

* Research activity: This accounts for 30 percent of the overall rankings and is based on the total dollar amount of National Institutes of Health research grants awarded to the medical school and its affiliated hospitals in 1997 and 1998.


* 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 1998 full-time science and clinical faculty to full-time students.

The 1998 "America's Best Graduate Schools" issue and guidebook will be on newsstands Tuesday, April 6. The rankings and related stories will be available Friday, March 19, on U.S. News Online at http://www.usnews.com.
(Other schools ranked 41st with the IU School of Medicine were Dartmouth Medical School, Tufts University and University of Massachusetts - Worcester.)

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March 19, 1999

Douglas P. Zipes Elected Vice President of American College of Cardiology

Indianapolis - Cardiologist Douglas P. Zipes, M.D., of Indiana University School of Medicine, was elected vice president of the American College of Cardiology (ACC) at the group's annual meeting in New Orleans earlier this month. His year-long term began March 10. He will become president-elect in 2000 and president in 2001. The ACC is the world's largest cardiology organization with 25,000 members worldwide.

Most recently, Dr. Zipes served as chairman of the ACC development committee. The committee raised $3 million, exceeding its goal by $900,000, in recognition of the ACC's 50th anniversary.

Dr. Zipes is a distinguished professor, and director of IU's Krannert Institute of Cardiology and the Division of Cardiology. He specializes in electrophysiology, which deals with the heart's electrical system, and is a world-renowned expert in treating arrhythmias, which are irregular heart rhythms, and sudden cardiac death.

Dr. Zipes earned his undergraduate degree from Dartmouth College and his medical degrees from Dartmouth Medical School and Harvard Medical School. He completed his residency and fellowship at Duke University Medical Center. He is a native of Pleasantville, New York and currently resides in Carmel, Ind.

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Nearly Half of IU Medical Students to Enter Primary Care Residency Programs

Indianapolis - Indiana University School of Medicine seniors learned at noon today during "Match Day" activities which residency programs they will enter this June. Approximately 48 percent of IUSM seniors will enter primary care programs, which are defined as internal medicine, family medicine, pediatrics, combined internal medicine-pediatrics and obstetrics/gynecology.

Match Day is an annual rite of passage for graduating medical students, and students at all U.S. medical schools participate in the Match. The National Resident Matching Program (NRMP), which administers the Match, is the primary route by which medical students apply for residency programs at U.S. teaching hospitals. This year, 20,453 first-year residency positions were offered in the Match, an increase of 154 positions from last year. Residency programs not participating in the NRMP, such as those at military medical centers, offer more than 3,000 additional first-year positions.

IUSM Match Highlights*:

· A total of 251 IUSM students participated in the 1999 Match.
· Of the 48 percent entering primary care programs, nearly 20 percent will enter family medicine residencies. Nationally, approximately 15 percent of U.S. seniors will enter family medicine.
· Approximately 14 percent of IUSM seniors will enter pediatric or combined internal medicine-pediatric programs, which is almost equal to the national average of nearly 13 percent.
· Nearly half (44 percent) of the IUSM graduating class matched to residency programs in Indiana. Residency programs are offered in Indianapolis, Muncie, South Bend, Fort Wayne, Terre Haute and Evansville.

According to data from the NRMP, 80.5 percent of U.S. seniors matched to one of their first three choices for first- and second-year programs. Approximately 57 percent matched to their first choice, 15 percent to their second choice, and 8 percent received their third choice. The percent of U.S. seniors receiving one of their top three choices is up slightly from 78.9 percent in 1998.

Additional information about the 1999 Match may be obtained from the NRMP web site: http://www.nrmp.org.

* Data only accounts for students and residency programs that participated in the NRMP Match. Students who matched with military programs and with certain specialty programs are not included in these figures.

Send to: I.U. School of Medicine
Office of Public & Media Relations
Contact: Ellen Gullett
Volunteers Sought For Study At IU School Of Medicine

INDIANAPOLIS - The Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism at Indiana University School of Medicine is seeking volunteers for a 10 week research study to determine if an investigational drug may help control blood sugar levels in individuals with diabetes whose disease is currently poorly controlled with oral medications.

Those enrolled in the study will receive free physical examinations and medication related to the study and will be reimbursed for their participation.

Volunteers with diabetes who are interested in participating in the study must be between 30 and 75 years of age and have poorly controlled diabetes.

For additional information, please contact the study coordinator at 317-278-1775.

Send to: I.U. School of Medicine
Office of Public & Media Relations
Contact: Mary Hardin
317-274-7722
mhardin@iupui.edu
March 12, 1999

IU Professor Becomes First Nurse Inducted In The American College Of Chest Physicians

INDIANAPOLIS - JoAnn Brooks-Brunn, DNS, RN, has become the first nurse inducted as a fellow in the American College of Chest Physicians.

Dr. Brooks-Brunn is an assistant professor in the Department of Medicine, Division of Pulmonary, Critical Care, Allergy and Occupational Medicine, at the Indiana University School of Medicine. She holds a National Institutes of Health grant to study postoperative pulmonary complications and her research interests include predicting postoperative pulmonary complications in surgical patients and quality of life issues for lung and esophageal cancer patients.

The American College of Chest Physicians has 14,000 members, composed primarily of pulmonologists, cardio-thoracic surgeons and cardiologists. To be accepted as a fellow, a candidate must meet certain criteria and have contributed to the pulmonary care of patients in an exceptional way.

Dr. Brooks-Brunn also was inducted as a fellow in the American Academy of Nursing in 1997.

Send to: I.U. School of Medicine
Office of Public & Media Relations
Contact: Mary Hardin
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mhardin@iupui.edu
Novel Symposium To Explore Using Pericardium To Deliver Drugs Or Therapy To The Heart

INDIANAPOLIS - A novel approach to delivering drugs or therapy to the heart and coronary arteries will be explored at a March 6 symposium, co-sponsored by the Indiana University School of Medicine Section of Cardiology and the Texas Heart Institute. The symposium will explore research into using the pericardium - the sac that surrounds the heart - as a therapeutic delivery vehicle.

"Using the pericardium provides a whole new way to deliver potent agents in a minimally invasive way," said Keith March, M.D., Ph.D., symposium co-director. "Delivering medications into vessels is not as efficient because the drugs are washed out of the system faster, even if they are injected into the coronary arteries." Only about 10 or 12 medical centers in the world are involved in research into using the pericardium as a therapeutic delivery vehicle.

The Fourth International Symposium on Intrapericardial Therapeutics and Diagnostics will take place from 5 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. at the Fairmont Hotel in New Orleans during the annual meeting of the American College of Cardiology.

During the symposium, Dr. March, associate professor at the Krannert Institute of Cardiology, IU School of Medicine, will present study information on the intrapericardial delivery of taxol to reduce restenosis, which is the narrowing of the arteries. Restenosis affects 30 percent to 50 percent of all patients treated with balloon angioplasty for coronary artery disease. This disease is the leading cause of death in the U.S. and affects more than 13 million people in the nation.

On the following Wednesday, March 10, during the ACC meeting, Dr. March will present his recent findings which highlight the role gender, aging and the contents of the pericardial fluid play in an individual's ability to grow collateral "self-bypass" vessels. This is one of several promising research areas involving the pericardium currently under investigation at the IU School of Medicine, which maintains the unique resource of a large bank of pericardial fluid. Investigators are looking carefully at the 1 to 2 teaspoons of fluid that normally fills the pericardial cavity and investigating its function. They are studying whether the composition of the fluid may hold answers to heart and coronary artery disease.

According to Dr. March, the pericardial cavity may provide a unique way to deliver angiogenic agents to promote the natural growth of new vessels to repair damage to the heart. In addition, it may offer ways to deliver other medications for a number of heart diseases.

Vincent Pompili, M.D., director of the Catheterization Laboratory at the IU School of Medicine, also will speak at the pericardium symposium. His March 6 presentation will focus on work in collaboration with Dr. March on gene therapy in the pericardial sac involving the secretion of a therapeutic agent nitric oxide. This approach has shown...
promise for the reduction of restenosis after angioplasty.

The pericardial cavity may also prove to be a useful delivery system for treating coronary artery disease with small catheters or ablating tips that can be implanted into the cavity to treat the heart in a minimally invasive way.

James Willerson, M.D., chief of the Department of Internal Medicine at the University of Texas Medical School, and symposium co-director, will open the March 6 program with a review of pericardial therapeutics and diagnostics.

# # #

Send to: I.U. School of Medicine
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Owen County to Place Defibrillators in Police Patrol Cars

INDIANAPOLIS - Owen 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 Owen County Sheriff's Department and the Spencer Municipal Police Department will equip 13 patrol cars with AED devices and train 40 officers to use the devices.

Researchers at IUSM'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, especially in rural counties, and could initiate resuscitation efforts. Quick response is critical in cardiac arrest cases.

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. "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 reports the average time from 9-1-1 call until receipt of first shock to be 6.8 minutes in cases where police responded first and 10.8 minutes in cases where EMS responded first. Of these cases, the survival rate of cardiac arrest victims who were resuscitated by police is 16 percent and 2 percent for patients who were resuscitated by EMS. Improved survival is attributable to quicker access to defibrillation. This is simply due to a higher concentration of police vehicles in the community.

Rural and suburban counties with 9-1-1 service, medium to long EMS response times, and advanced EMS back-up are targeted for the PARADE study. Other Indiana counties enrolled in the study include Hamilton, Shelby, Delaware, Marshall and Howard. To date, PARADE has trained 137 police officers and has placed 81 AED
devices in patrol cars. There have been 19 AED uses by police officers resulting in four hospital admissions and three "saves." A save is defined as a patient who is discharged from the hospital following resuscitation and treatment. Saves occurred in Delaware, Marshall and Shelby counties.

"We're excited to have Owen 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 Owen County residents," says Mary Newman, research coordinator.

Owen County also is equipping fire departments, public schools and public buildings with AEDs. It is the first county in the state to conduct such a widespread defibrillator deployment and one of the first in the country to equip public schools with the devices.

Sudden cardiac arrest is the single leading cause of death in the U.S., striking approximately 1,000 Americans each day. Whether victims survive sudden cardiac arrest depends on how quickly they can be defibrillated. The shorter the time from collapse to defibrillation, the better the chances of survival. 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, Physio-Control Corporation, Heartstream and SurvivaLink Corporation. For more information about the PARADE study, contact Mary Newman at 317-630-7145.

# # #

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February 22, 1999

Indiana University School of Medicine Researchers Demonstrate New Cancer Treatment

Indianapolis - Researchers from Indiana University School of Medicine and several other universities have demonstrated a new, more effective way to treat cervical cancer. The findings from five clinical trials are going to change the way the disease is treated, according to an announcement from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) that will be mailed to thousands of physicians throughout the United States.

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) is advising physicians to strongly consider adding the chemotherapy drug cisplatin to radiation therapy in the treatment of invasive cervical cancer. Until now, surgery or radiation therapy alone has been considered the standard treatment for this form of cancer. The New England Journal of Medicine will publish three of the studies in April, but are releasing them via their Web site today at 10 a.m., due to the clinical significance.

Fred Stehman, M.D., chairman of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Indiana University School of Medicine, is chairman of the protocol committee for the Gynecologic Oncology Group (GOG), one of several NCI-sponsored networks that conduct trials jointly using the same protocols. The GOG enrolled the majority of patients in the five cervical cancer trials (1,506 of 1,912 total patients). Dr. Stehman led IU's participation in the trials and is an author of one of the studies.

"These findings will change the way all patients with cervical cancer are treated in North America," says Dr. Stehman. "This is the first group of studies to demonstrate that the theoretical advantage of adding two different treatments at the same time can be translated into a real survival advantage for patients."

IU School of Medicine was one of several institutions around the country that showed it is more effective to treat cervical cancer with combined chemotherapy/radiation treatment. Dr. Stehman says that after three years of following patients who volunteered for the studies, there was a clear benefit for the women who received the cisplatin/radiation combination.

The five different studies produced very similar findings. In all of the studies, patients had cervical cancer that had spread locally (within the cervix) or regionally (within the pelvis). While the chemotherapy regimens differed among the trials, all included the drug cisplatin, combined with radiation therapy, in at least one group of patients. And in each of the trials, that combination was the most beneficial.

"These findings are clear and remarkably consistent," said NCI Director Richard D. Klausner, M.D. "They are likely to change the standard of care for invasive cervical cancer."

NCI's clinical announcement will be available from the NCI Press Office (301-496-6641) and on NCI's Web site for clinical trials: http://cancertests.ncl.nih.gov.
Indiana University School of Medicine Researchers Demonstrate New Cancer Treatment

Contact: Ellen Gullett
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Two IU Physicians 'Earn' Good Housekeeping Seal Of Approval

INDIANAPOLIS—Two Indiana University School of Medicine physicians are named in the March 1999 issue of Good Housekeeping in an article on the nation's top cancer doctors.

The article, entitled "318 Top Cancer Doctors for Women," names Lawrence Einhorn, M.D., distinguished professor of medicine, and George W. Sledge Jr., M.D., the Ballve & Laterno Professor of Oncology, in the article.

Dr. Einhorn was one of 33 medical oncologists with an expertise in treating female patients with lung cancer named in the guide. Dr. Sledge was one of 35 medical oncologists specializing in the treatment of breast cancer to be named.

The guide of 318 medical oncologists, radiation oncologists and surgeons was compiled exclusively for Good Housekeeping and names experts for lung, breast and colon cancer. The article also outlines advances in the field.

According to the article, 280 department chairmen and section chiefs in surgery, medical and radiation oncology at major medical centers across the country were asked to name leading physicians in the treatment of women with lung, breast or colon cancer. To avoid bias, the physicians were not allowed to include experts from their own institutions. From the list of 1,200 doctors, the editors published the names of the 318 physicians named most often.

Send to: I.U. School of Medicine
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News Release Archives | Media Relations | IU School of Medicine
INDIANAPOLIS - Rivienne Shedd-Steele has been named the Indiana community outreach coordinator for the National Cancer Institute's Cancer Information Service (CIS).

The Cancer Information Service is the source for the latest cancer information for patients and their families, the general public and health professionals.

Ms. Shedd-Steele, whose office is located in the Indiana Cancer Pavilion on the IU Medical Center campus, will work closely with members of the Indiana University Cancer Center. Part of her focus will include increasing access of current, accurate information about cancer clinical trials to the public, patients, clinical staff and medical students.

She also will provide outreach services to the medically underserved, including minority groups and individuals living in rural areas, who have limited access to health information and services. CIS continuously partners with state and regional organizations that directly serve these audiences. Additional CIS priority outreach initiatives will focus on breast and cervical cancer education, science awareness (research) and CIS promotion.

Before joining CIS, Ms. Shedd-Steele served as director of the Minority Cancer Awareness Coalition of the Little Red Door Cancer Agency in Indianapolis. In that role, she developed and implemented minority outreach programs with an emphasis on breast, cervical and prostate cancer education, as well as diet, nutrition and cancer prevention among African-Americans and Hispanics.

For additional information on Indiana's CIS programs, call 317-278-0073. To reach the National Cancer Institutes hotline with questions about clinical care, call 1-800-4-CANCER.

Send to: I.U. School of Medicine
Office of Public & Media Relations

Contact: Mary Hardin
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Volunteers Sought At IU School Of Medicine For Study Of Nerve Damage Caused By Diabetes

INDIANAPOLIS - The Clinical Studies Unit at the Indiana University School of Medicine is seeking volunteers for a research study to determine the effectiveness of an investigational drug to slow down and possibly reverse damage done to nerves caused by diabetes.

Those enrolled in the study will receive free physical and nerve conduction exams and will be compensated for their participation.

Volunteers with diabetes who are interested in participating in this study must be between 18 years and 70 years of age and have diabetic neuropathy. The study will last for two years.

For additional information, please contact the study coordinator at 317-278-1775.

Send to: I.U. School of Medicine
Office of Public & Media Relations
Contact: Mary Hardin
(AC) 317-274-7722
mhardin@iupui.edu
Volunteers Sought For Diabetes Study

INDIANAPOLIS - The Clinical Studies Unit at Indiana University School of Medicine is seeking volunteers for a research study to determine if an investigational drug may be effective in the treatment of individuals with Type 2 diabetes that is inadequately controlled by diet.

Those enrolled in the study will receive free physical exams, medication, and will be compensated for their participation.

Volunteers must be between 30 years and 75 years of age and have poorly controlled Type 2 diabetes. The study will last 10 weeks and will consist of five outpatient and two inpatient visits.

For additional information, please contact the study coordinator at 317-278-1775.

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Volunteers Sought For Study At IU School Of Medicine

INDIANAPOLIS -- The Department of Ophthalmology at Indiana University School of Medicine is seeking volunteers for a research study to determine if an investigational drug may possibly prevent, delay or reduce complications to the eye caused by diabetes.

Those enrolled in the study will receive free physical and eye examinations related to the study and will be reimbursed for their participation.

Volunteers with diabetes who are interested in participating in the study must be at least 18 years of age and have mild to severe diabetic eye disease. The study could continue as long as three years.

For additional information, please contact the study nurse at 317-278-3322.

Send to: I.U. School of Medicine
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IU School Of Medicine To Be Part Of Largest Diabetes Study Ever Undertaken By The CDC

INDIANAPOLIS - Indiana University School of Medicine is one of six research centers selected by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for a five-year study in managed care environments designed to evaluate and improve the health care and health status of people with diabetes. Total first-year funding for the project is $2.4 million.

The CDC announced the kick-off of the new multi-center study Monday, Jan. 25. The study is the largest of its kind undertaken by the CDC. The new initiative has been dubbed "translational research."

Translational research has three components: to assess the level and quality of care implemented in practice, to explore the factors that affect variations in implementation and to identify barriers to change, and to identify and test change strategies aimed at achieving optimal care.

"Translational research is the study of how to get the latest medical advances and care quickly to the people who need it most," says Frank Vinicor, M.D., director of CDC's Division of Diabetes Translation.

IU School of Medicine is nationally recognized for research into diabetes care. It has one of the original Diabetes Research and Training Center designations and is one of only four medical centers in the nation with both a Diabetes Prevention Program grant and a Diabetes Research and Training Center.

Dr. Venkat Narayan, the CDC's principal investigator for the study, explained, "This study will help us understand and improve the quality of care and quality of life for people with diabetes."

More than 16 million people have diabetes, which is a leading cause of new cases of blindness, kidney failure and amputations. The direct and indirect costs of diabetes are $98 billion annually.

David Marrero, Ph.D., associate professor of medicine, is the principal investigator for the IU School of Medicine's portion of the nationwide study. IU will receive more than $300,000 the first year, which will be spent organizing the study and establishing common protocols for all six centers to follow.

"The ultimate goal of the study is to design, implement and evaluate interventions to improve diabetes health care delivery in a managed care environment," Dr. Marrero said.

Ultimately, the CDC hopes the study will lead to better use of the existing treatments available to individuals with diabetes. Education of persons with diabetes can significantly improve control of their disease. The potential benefits to the Medicare
and Medicaid programs, as well as improvements in the quality of life of our aging population, could be profound. Despite the value of these treatments, they are not currently used as much as they should be, said Dr. Narayan.

The other research centers involved are located in California, Hawaii, Michigan, New Jersey and Texas. The six centers, along with a Coordinating Center and the CDC, will work together to assess the existing quality of care and quality of life among people with diabetes, and to identify the major modifiable barriers to improvement in care across different ethnic groups.

The CDC selected the six research centers after a competitive review process. "These centers provide a geographic and ethnic representation of the United States, including African-Americans, Native Americans, Hispanic-Latinos and Asian-Pacific Islanders and Caucasians," said Dr. Vinicor. "We know diabetes has different impacts on different ethnic groups, though we don't know why. But we hope to learn how efficacious treatments can be effectively delivered and the burden of diabetes can be reduced for all Americans, regardless of their health insurance or health care provider."

# # #
Indianapolis - Indiana University School of Medicine recently named Suzanne Bowyer, MD, the first Omer H. Foust Scholar in Pediatric Education. The James Whitcomb Riley Memorial Association (RMA) established the endowed faculty position for a pediatrician at the IU School of Medicine to honor Mr. Foust, who served the RMA in various capacities for 25 years.

Dr. Bowyer is an associate professor of pediatrics, director of the Division of Pediatric Rheumatology, and director of the pediatric residency program at the Indiana University School of Medicine. She specializes in the treatment of children with rheumatic diseases, such as juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, and is based at the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children.

Dr. Bowyer received her medical degree from and completed her pediatric residency at the University of Michigan. She completed a fellowship in pediatric allergy/rheumatology at the University of Colorado and the National Jewish Center for Immunology and Respiratory Medicine. Dr. Bowyer received her undergraduate degree from The Ohio State University.

Omer H. Foust served as executive director of the RMA from 1972 to 1991, and as director of special projects from 1991 to 1996. The RMA supports the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children, Camp Riley for Youth with Physical Disabilities and the Riley Museum Home. During his tenure, Riley Hospital and Camp Riley experienced dramatic growth, including two major expansions to the hospital.

Mr. Foust is an alumnus of Wabash College. He is a former advertising, public relations and development professional, having worked with several agencies in Indianapolis during the 1940s and 1950s. He was director of public relations and alumni affairs at Wabash College during the 1960s, and later managed public relations for Inland Container Corporation before joining the RMA.

An endowed faculty position is a hallmark of success for an outstanding faculty member who sets the standards in his or her discipline. It is one of the highest honors a school can bestow on a member of its faculty.

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Robert B. Jones, M.D., Named Associate Dean of Clinical Affairs at Indiana University School of Medicine

INDIANAPOLIS -- Robert B. Jones, M.D., professor of medicine and of microbiology and immunology, has been named associate dean of clinical affairs at Indiana University School of Medicine (IUSM).

A native of Knoxville, Tenn., Dr. Jones received his medical degree from the University of North Carolina. He completed a residency in internal medicine and a fellowship in infectious disease at the University of Washington.

Dr. Jones joined the IUSM faculty in 1978. He has served as director of the Midwest Sexually Transmitted Disease Collaborative Research Center since 1991. The Center is located at IUSM.

Send to: I.U. School of Medicine
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January 12, 1999

IU School of Medicine Drug Analysis Laboratory Selected As Drug Control Lab For The 2002 Olympic Games in Salt Lake City

INDIANAPOLIS - The Indiana University Athletic Drug Testing and Toxicology Laboratory, under the direction of Larry Bowers, Ph.D., has been selected by the International Olympic Committee to provide athletic drug testing for the 2002 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games.

An eight-member selection panel, chaired by Charles Rich, M.D., the chief medical officer for the Salt Lake Organizing Committee (SLOC), recommended Indiana University and Dr. Bowers to develop the temporary local laboratory for the Games.

The announcement that Dr. Bowers will serve as director of the Salt Lake laboratory was released Tuesday, Jan. 12, by the Salt Lake Organizing Committee for the Olympic Winter Games of 2002.

"We look forward to the collaborative effort with Dr. Bowers and Indiana University to provide high-quality laboratory services that meet the requirements of the IOC for doping control," Dr. Rich said. "Our next major steps will be to identify a location for the temporary laboratory, the acquisition of specific equipment, and the development of an operational plan for testing."

The IU lab was founded in 1983 and has performed testing at multi-sport events such as the 1987 Pan American Games, 1996 Paralympic Games and 1998 Goodwill Games.

Dr. Bowers joined the IU School of Medicine faculty as director of the Athletic Drug Testing and Toxicology Laboratory in 1992. The facility, which analyzes about 18,000 samples per year in a forensic laboratory setting, has played an important role in the development of drug testing programs for the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) and the National Football League (NFL). Testing for performance enhancing substances for the NCAA, NFL, U.S. Olympic Committee and other athletic organizations comprise about 80 percent of the analyzed samples.

"The Indiana University laboratory has an unparalleled commitment to quality assurance and quality management," Dr. Bowers said. "We take great pride in our ability to report results within the scheduled time frame. We also have extensive experience in testing for the legal system, providing expert testimony, and ensuring the confidentiality required for testing at the Olympic level."

Only two IOC-accredited laboratories exist in the United States from which SLOC could choose its doping control services for the 2002 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games. In addition to Indiana University, the other facility is in Los Angeles on the campus of UCLA.
Dr. Bowers worked as deputy director of the drug testing lab at the 1996 Olympic Games, along with Barry Sample, Ph.D., lab director and a former IU School of Medicine faculty member. Dr. Bowers has been consulting with laboratory representatives for the 1999 Pan American Games to be held this summer in Winnipeg, Canada.

In addition to directing the IUSM lab, Dr. Bowers has been a professor in the Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine since 1992 at Indiana University School of Medicine.

The IOC Medical Code prohibits the use of any substance that boosts an athlete’s performance in competition in an artificial and unfair manner. The IOC has a testing program for the Olympic Games and related international competitions to deter the use of performance enhancing substances.

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January 6, 1999

**Participants Needed for Alcohol Study**

Indianapolis - Volunteers are needed to participate in an Indiana University School of Medicine study on the affects of alcohol to the body.

Men and women between the ages of 21 and 30 who are in good health and are social drinkers may participate. The study measures human performance on simple behavioral tasks and records electrical activity produced by the brain while the participant is mildly intoxicated in a controlled environment.

Two visits of seven to eight hours each to the Indiana University Medical Center are required for participation in the study. Volunteers will receive breakfast, lunch and monetary compensation for both visits.

The study is part of ongoing research on alcohol metabolism and genetic indicators for alcoholism by the Indiana Alcohol Research Center. To participate in the study, please call (317) 274-5759.

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Call for Nominations:

Automotive Safety Program and Indiana SAFE KIDS to Recognize Children and Safety Advocates during National SAFE KIDS Week

Indianapolis - The Indiana University School of Medicine Automotive Safety Program and the Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition are seeking nominations for child safety advocates and "Child Safety Stars" to be recognized in conjunction with the 1999 National SAFE KIDS Week, May 1-8. Anyone may nominate an Indiana resident(s) for these honors.

The Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition is seeking a representative to attend the National SAFE KIDS event in Washington D.C. that will kick-off National SAFE KIDS Week. The campaign recognizes children from across the United States who have been affected in some way by unintentional injuries. The 1999 SAFE KIDS Week theme is children and grandparents. Nomination criteria for Child Safety Stars is as follows:

- A child between 10 and 14 years of age
- A child who suffered a preventable injury or was saved from injury while in the care of their grandparents or a child who saved a grandparent from a preventable injury
- Child and grandparent(s) must be able to travel to Washington D.C. for 3-4 days during the last week of April.

Nominations for Child Safety Stars must be received in writing by January 20, 1999. Nominations may be mailed to Justin Sims, Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition, 575 West Dr., Room 004, Indianapolis, IN 46202, or faxed to (317) 278-0399.

To coincide with National SAFE KIDS Week, The IU School of Medicine Automotive Safety Program, along with the Indiana SAFE KIDS Coalition, will host the 1999 Child Safety Advocate Awards on April 29 in Indianapolis. Awards will be given in the following categories: individual, government, business, SAFE KIDS local chapter/coalition, community agency, law enforcement, media, medical. Awards are presented to individuals and organizations that have a commitment to children's safety and actively promote safety issues and injury prevention in their community or through their line of work. To obtain a nomination form, please call the Automotive Safety Program at (317) 274-2977. Nominations must be received by March 1, 1999.

# # #

Send to: I.U. School of Medicine
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