

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

MEDICAL

BULLETIN WINTER 1990



Elva Lovell: A Lifetime of Caring

A PUBLICATION OF THE MINNESOTA MEDICAL FOUNDATION

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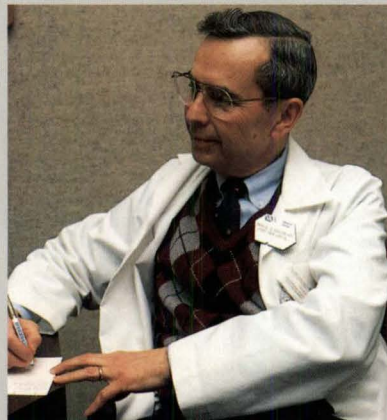
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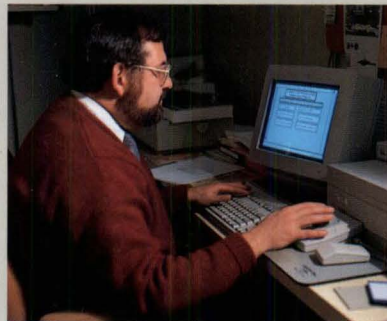
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The Minnesota Medical Foundation was founded in 1939 by a dedicated group of faculty members and medical alumni who saw the need for private support to build a strong future for the Medical School. A non-profit organization, MMF raises and disburses funds for medical education and research at the University of Minnesota Medical Schools in the Twin Cities and Duluth.

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On the Cover: Elva Lovell and Charles Phillips, a 1990 Lovell Scholarship recipient, surrounded by some of Mrs. Lovell's favorite photos of her childhood, with her brother, and on her wedding day.

The Minnesota Medical Foundation supports the research and educational missions of the University of Minnesota Medical Schools by encouraging private contributions.

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A Medical Legacy

Feeling good and taking pride in accomplishments of children is what medical students "Parents' Day" is all about. That is the day when parents have an opportunity to be welcomed into the environment which their children have sought for many years. It also means their entry with their children into an esteemed profession with all of its privileges and obligations, all of its trials and tribulations, and all of its gratification and satisfaction.

The parents hear a little about the curriculum. They see something of the classroom and patient care environments. They hear about the transition which their daughters and sons will make from the didactic to the clinical experience. They become a part of their children's experiences as they had been throughout the many years preceding medical school.

It is fun welcoming parents to the beginning and it is even more pleasurable congratulating them at graduation four years later.

Fortunately there are many physicians whose children have been taught the personal and societal value of entering medicine and have decided to follow in their footsteps. That tradition remains time-honored and reflects the best spirit of the deep commitment of physicians to patient care which children see in their daily lives with physician parents.

Children do not see the change in economics of health care in the same light as their parents since they have not had the experiences of other times. As in the case with children's reflections of their parents, they see the image which their parents wish to convey. As the challenge and pleasure of patient care reigns supreme in the experience of the parent physician, so will the child value repeating the experience in his or her lifetime. If the parent gets enjoyment from reading about new applications of advances in exciting fields of biology applied to improving health, so will the child see the value of applied biology in a medical career.

One could do worse than to see a child emulate one's own life's pleasurable experience. We are confident that physician alumni of this medical school will encourage their children to enter medicine not by saying, "Do as I have done," but more convincingly by the child having lived a lifetime of the pleasures of a medical career by seeing the parent live that life.

The Medical Alumni Society will join with the Medical School in urging its membership to encourage youngsters to seek medicine as a career. Where else could one maintain a tradition begun more than a thousand years ago so richly filled with learning and helping?

David M. Brown, Dean
University of Minnesota Medical School

Elva Lovell:



by Jean Murray

The mission of the Minnesota Medical Foundation is to support research and education at the University of Minnesota Medical Schools. Elva Lovell, a very gracious and a very generous woman, has seemingly adopted that mission as her own.

Elva Lovell has multiple sclerosis. She established the Walter D. and Elva B. Lovell Endowed Research Fund for the Study of Neurosciences through the Minnesota Medical Foundation to fund research initiatives in the study of neurosciences. Special emphasis is given to such debilitating nervous or brain disorders as multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy, cerebral palsy, mental retardation, and chronic pain.

In addition, the Walter and Elva Lovell Scholarships are given to two students each year to help them complete their medical training.

In honor of her membership in the Trustees Society (those who have given gifts of between \$100,000 and \$999,000 to the University), Mrs. Lovell was recently given a plaque which notes the value of what she does. It reads in part: "There is special satisfaction in recognizing those who believe in the fundamental value of exceptional research and education. Your own contribution of resources demonstrates an understanding of the crucial importance of the role of basic research to outstanding higher education," Nils Hasselmo, President, University of Minnesota, 1989.

A motivation to give

Born in Lost Nation, Iowa, Mrs. Lovell grew up in the Kalamazoo, Michigan, area. She knew during her high school years that she wanted to attend college, but her career choices were narrowed by her family's limited finances.



giving a gift for the future

Generous donations to research and education at the University of Minnesota Medical Schools touch many lives.

Living at home, she attended the local Western State Teacher's College, despite some reservations about becoming a teacher. Her love for music led to the selection of a music teaching career, but Mrs. Lovell found after a short time that teaching wasn't for her. "I loved presenting the subject," she recalls, "but I didn't like disciplining the children."

It's important to Elva Lovell that young people be able to follow their career choices, despite their financial resources. This belief has been a motivation behind the Lovell Scholarships, as well as gifts in other areas of importance to her.

"A number of years ago I read about a young man who wanted to be a minister, but hadn't the means to pursue his education. I thought, 'That's something I can do.'" Mrs. Lovell has for many years continued to be very supportive of the programs of the Central Lutheran Church in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Lovell's own career shifted from teacher to medical laboratory technician, first at the Upjohn Company in Kalamazoo and then at the Mayo Clinic, where she worked for seven years. It was during the years at Mayo that she met her husband, Walter, an engineer. They settled in the Lovell family home in St. Paul's St. Anthony Park, built in 1914 by Walter's father, a building contractor. Walter Lovell died several years ago, and Elva Lovell later moved from the family home into a St. Paul health care center when her multiple sclerosis progressed to the stage where ongoing care was needed.

Elva Lovell was 43 years old when she developed multiple sclerosis, although it was more than six years before the condition was correctly identified. MS continues to be very difficult to diagnose today.



Elva Lovell and Lovell Scholar Chuck Phillips.

Photos by Nancy Meilgren

Unlike the typical progression of the disease in those that contract it at a younger age, Mrs. Lovell has never had a remission; her condition has gradually worsened for nearly 30 years.

Elva Lovell, however, is a delightful woman who finds joy in living and in giving to others. Her conversation is full of humor and hope — hope for students and others who have dreams to fulfill, and hope that through research, answers will be found to conditions like multiple sclerosis. Though confined to a wheelchair, she touches many lives.

Investment in young lives

One of those touched by Elva Lovell's generosity is Anthony Stans, fourth-year medical student. He was one of the first recipients of the Walter and Elva Lovell Scholarships, which brings with it the designation, "Lovell Scholar." The recipients of this scholarship fund are chosen by the Minnesota Medical Foundation on the basis of merit, scholarship, and character.



Elva Lovell with Dr. Richard Price, head of the Neurology Department.

Like many students, Stans is financing his own medical education, and found the \$1,000 scholarship very helpful. "It was even more valuable than the actual dollar amount," says Stans, "because it enabled me not to have to take out some of the more expensive loans. It definitely affected the type of borrowing I did."

Stans feels the declining numbers of students entering medical school these days are a direct result of the high costs and staggering debt levels upon graduation. "If more scholarships like the one I received were available it would make medical school much more attractive," he says.

Tony Stans showed his appreciation to Elva Lovell by visiting her and bringing her flowers, initiating the close tie that often forms between donor and recipient.

A Bloomington, Minnesota, native, Stans considered both medicine and engineering as career choices. "I was fascinated with how living things worked," he notes. "I remember when my Dad and I cleaned fish how interesting it was to me." Since engineering was more project-oriented and Stans really enjoyed people contact, medicine became the clear choice.

After four years at Notre Dame, Stans entered the University of Minnesota Medical School. He is interested in specializing in orthopaedic surgery, and hopes to spend his residency in the Midwest.

Stans is concerned that the primary care fields such as family practice and pediatrics are suffering because of the enormous debt levels of medical students. "Unfortunately the amount of debt a student has — often in the \$50,000 range — can impact the choice of a specialty," he says. "It's too bad if students are turned away from the often lower-paying primary care fields because their main concern is how to pay off their loans."

Stans likes the idea of making a contribution back to the scholarship fund after he has completed his train-

ing and can afford to do so, a request that is made of all scholarship recipients by MMF. "This scholarship has helped me a great deal," he says, "and I hope to be able to help other medical students some day."

Lawrence Mulhern also received a Lovell Scholarship in 1989. The two winners for 1990 are Jeffrey Elder and Charles Phillips.

MS: No easy answers

Multiple sclerosis is a perplexing disease. Its cause is unknown, its treatment uncertain. As a disease that affects the central nervous system, MS has symptoms that vary in accordance with the area of the central nervous system affected and the degree to which it's been affected.

Symptoms include uncontrolled eye movements or double vision, partial or complete paralysis of any part of the body, shaky hands, problems with bladder and bowel control, loss of coordination or balance, staggering, slurring speech, numbness or prickling, and extreme weakness or excessive fatigue. The thinking process is rarely affected.

It's impossible to predict who will develop any of the symptoms, in what combination, or for how long. Symptoms can get worse, get better, change form, or disappear altogether.

MS is very common in Minnesota. In fact, the state has one of the highest rates of incidence in the nation. The disease seems to be more prevalent in northern areas than in southern states; manifestation of symptoms generally occurs between the ages of 18 and 40; and patients experience a pattern of remission-exacerbation.

Dr. Gary Birnbaum directs MS research at the University of Minnesota Medical School. Birnbaum, professor of neurology, and his colleagues are investigating MS by performing basic research into possible mechanisms of pathogenesis and disease susceptibility, and by participating in clinical trials of experimental treatments of MS.

The laboratory of neuroimmunology at the University, supported by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the National Multiple Sclerosis Society, is investigating fundamental questions in

MS. These include studies of mechanisms of demyelination, factors responsible for relapses of disease, and the role of genes in determining susceptibility to MS. An additional study involves identical twins with and without MS, in which immune reactions are measured to determine whether markers of immune function correlate with the presence or absence of disease.

For purposes of clinical research, in 1987 the University's Department of Neurology established the Multiple Sclerosis Research and Treatment Center. The goals of the center are: to provide the best possible care to patients with MS; to establish a computerized database on all MS patients at the University so their clinical courses can easily be determined and patients can accurately be selected for participation in planned therapeutic trials; and to provide materials from MS patients for use in the research efforts of the department.

Dr. Richard Price, head of the Department of Neurology, notes the rapid advances that have been made in the neurosciences in the last 10 to 20 years, and hopes to see many more answers during the next decade. He anticipates an increase of cooperative studies resulting in a transfer of knowledge that will benefit researchers and patients alike.

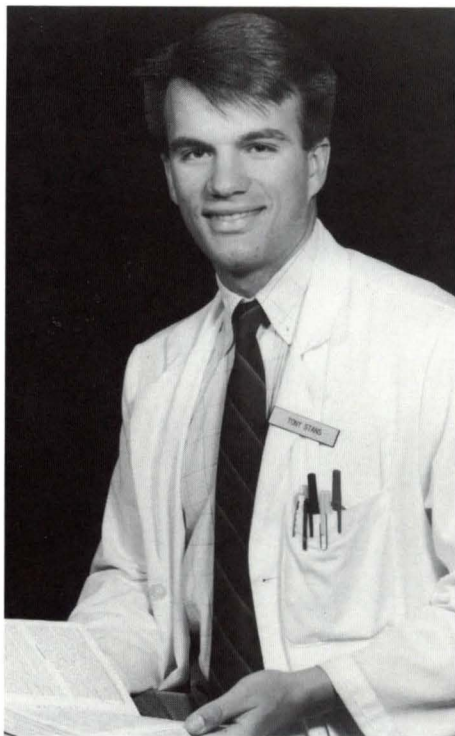
In looking to the future, Dr. David Brown, dean of the Medical School, says, "The area of science called the neurosciences represents both a challenge and an opportunity. It is exciting to look forward, in a realistic sense, to the improvement of human health in so many areas which are now so devastating: Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's syndrome, chronic pain, major behavioral disorders, multiple sclerosis, and learning disorders. This challenge can be met by the talented neuroscientists at the University of Minnesota, and it provides us with unrivaled opportunities."

Support such as Elva Lovell gives helps those talented neuroscientists meet the challenges of today and move into the next decade.

The Decade of the Brain

There is concurrence on a national level.

"The nation stands at the threshold of enormous opportunities in the neurosci-



Anthony Stans, one of the first Lovell Scholars.

ences. The foundation for future advances already has been laid, offering the potential for incalculable reductions in the human and economic costs of brain disease and disorders of communication. The immediate and long-range benefits of research on these afflictions cannot be overestimated for the health of the nation."

This statement from a report of the National Advisory Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke Council (NANCDS) promises an exciting era just ahead for research and clinical advances in the neurosciences. Congress has declared the 1990s the "Decade of the Brain," based on evidence of anticipated breakthroughs in diagnosing, treating, and preventing brain and nervous system disorders.

Programs of the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS) encompass some 650 disorders that affect the lives of nearly 48 million Americans. The cost to the nation is \$120.6 billion each year in health care expenditures and income lost due to illness.

One area of focus for NINDS is the relationship between the nervous and

immune systems, based on substantial evidence that the nervous and immune systems are inextricably interconnected. The nervous system can influence immune responses, and conversely, immune cells have the potential for influencing neuronal activities. Anatomical and chemical connections between the immune and nervous systems may serve to integrate their activities.

Current research is focused on obtaining a more precise understanding of how these two systems interact; such knowledge could lead to improved methods of diagnosis and treatment for neurological disorders believed to have an immunological component.

Multiple sclerosis is a chronic inflammatory disease of the central nervous system that affects 131,000 people in the United States at an estimated annual cost of \$1.12 billion. The disease is characterized by the destruction of myelin, the insulating sheath that surrounds the nerve fibers in the brain and spinal cord, and is necessary for normal nerve function.

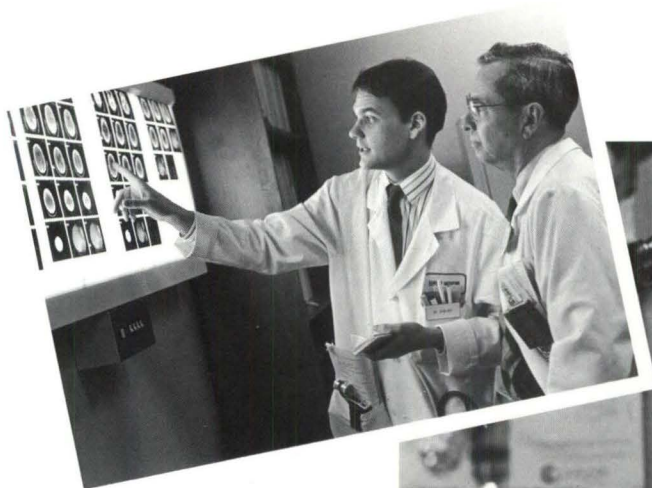
According to the NANCDS report, "A widely held view regarding the cause of multiple sclerosis is that it is an autoimmune disease. In such a disease, the body in some way turns against itself, possibly because of a persistent viral infection that triggers an immune response."

The mechanism activating the immune system and causing the apparently highly targeted damage that occurs in multiple sclerosis is unknown. In looking to the next decade, the NANCDS report stresses: "Because of the prevailing opinion that the disease is immunologically assisted, the immune response to components of myelin and to possible etiological viral agents must be defined.

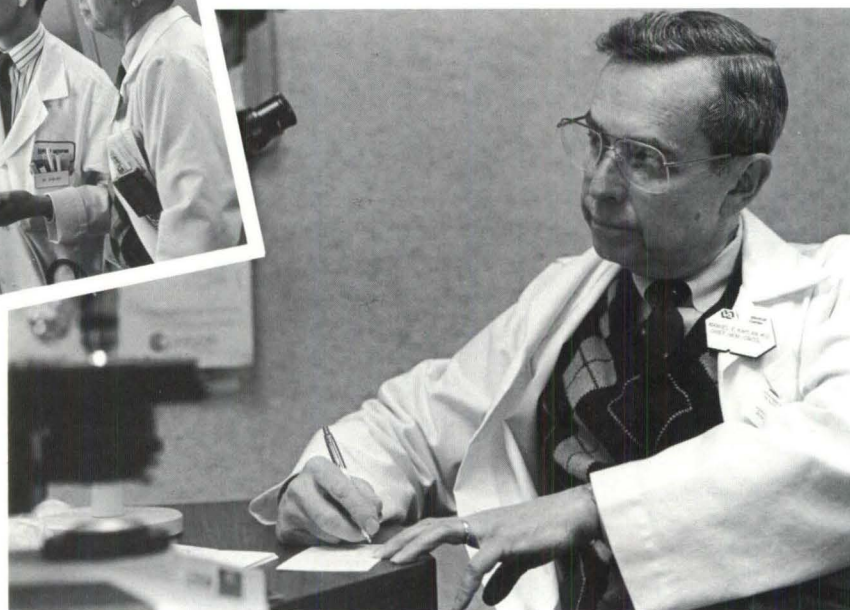
"Clinical research should also focus on developing agents that modify immune reaction and regulation. Fundamental research on the disease process involved in multiple sclerosis and the testing of promising new drugs by clinical trials are both important approaches to the search for effective treatment and a means of prevention."

The Decade of the Brain may indeed bring answers to many questions. And the generosity of Elva Lovell and many others will be no small part of those answers.





MMF's Outstanding Teacher award winner has a four-step theory of learning — and it works.



Dr. Manuel Kaplan: *Empowering Students*

by Elaine Cunningham

Dr. Manuel E. Kaplan, professor of medicine at the University of Minnesota Medical School, has a four-step theory on how learning occurs. One of the most important steps in his educational process calls for students to "somehow tap into the energy of their teachers." Thus it follows that teachers must first have tapable energy or excitement about their subject matter for successful learning to take place.

Does Kaplan's theory hold true? The proof lies in his own success as a teacher. His energy and commitment to education has resulted not only in the Blood Course which he designed in 1969 being voted the best by Phase B medical students year after year, but also in his own selection as the Minnesota Medical Foundation's Outstanding Teacher of the Year for 1989.

Kaplan was nominated for the award by his students and selected from a strong field of candidates by MMF's Honors and Awards Committee. The

Outstanding Teacher Award recognizes faculty members who demonstrate outstanding teaching and advising skills, innovative teaching methods, and leadership in the improvement of medical education. Kaplan meets all three criteria.

Kaplan teaches in all four years of the medical school curriculum. He is course director of the first-year Clinical Correlations course, a lecturer in the Biochemistry Course demonstration sessions, a small-group leader for the Blood Course, and he teaches clinical medicine to third- and fourth-year students in their medicine clerkships. Until recently, he also instructed first- and second-year students on how to perform physical examinations in the Introduction to Clinical Medicine course.

Kaplan is not, however, just an outstanding teacher. He gives great thought to how students learn and this interest in medical education carries over into course design — or as his award states, "innovative teaching methods and the

improvement of medical education."

When Kaplan joined the University of Minnesota Medical School faculty in 1969, one of the first things he did was redesign the second-year course in Blood. When the medical school curriculum was changed and the phase A, B, and D divisions came into existence, Kaplan, appointed director of the Blood Course, came up with what was then an innovative teaching method.

"The idea of simply lecturing to students," he says, "seemed to me to be not very exciting. So we formally introduced small-group tutorials. We give students relatively straightforward problems to work through based on their lectures and assigned readings."

There are no textbooks, Kaplan explains, but there are packets of materials at the library for students to use as references. In the tutorials, students work through the problems under the overall supervision of faculty.

"But," Kaplan emphasizes, "the faculty

is not there to lead, but just to see that the student-led discussions don't get off track. The most important learning occurs during these small groups."

Students are not graded in the tutorials because, according to Kaplan, "we want them to participate and not worry about a grade."

The Blood Course has proved to be extremely popular with students, as evidenced by its continued selection as best second-year course.

Another course Kaplan helped design is a first-year course called Clinical Correlations. Eight years ago when he became course director, Kaplan invited a number of basic science and clinical faculty members to present a series of discussions about a variety of diseases. Appropriate patients were usually present for these discussions. Students were asked to consider clinical problems in basic science terms and to solve these problems based on what they had learned and seen. The course design worked very well and today Kaplan continues to work with the individual basic science course instructors, choosing topics and finding clinicians to present the clinical material.

Kaplan believes this course design really facilitates basic science learning. "Students hear what they need to know about basic sciences (through the lectures)," he says, "and then they learn how this translates into clinical medicine. It shows them that basic science learning has relevance."

Kaplan takes great pleasure in teaching. "I find it very enjoyable," he says. "You can watch students thinking about a problem and then you can almost see it in their faces when they understand."

This is what Kaplan calls "empowering students to do their thing."

"Students go from a state of confusion or little knowledge," he says, "to an opening up where a concept becomes understandable and a student is empowered to know he or she can do it."

Empowerment is the top-most level in Kaplan's theory on how education occurs. In all, there are four steps and each step involves different proportions of responsibility by students and faculty (see diagram).

Step 1 is engagement, for which the faculty is almost totally responsible. Faculty members must find ways to get students interested or "engaged" in the

topic or subject. Step 2 is where students are energized when, as mentioned earlier, students become motivated by tapping into the energy level of their teachers. Enlightenment is step 3 and entails more involvement by students and proportionately less by faculty. This is when students begin to grasp and own the knowledge their teachers are imparting. The final step is empowerment, and entails mostly student activity in applying the knowledge they have gained.

From this point on, Kaplan explains, it becomes all student responsibility because the educational process continues long after medical school ends. Students need to continue to grow intellectually throughout their professional lives based on the foundations laid in medical school.

"Daily I encounter clinical and scientific concepts that weren't taught when I was in medical school," Kaplan says. "The expansion of medical knowledge has been so enormous that it is impossible to capsule it in a curriculum length that hasn't changed in years. That is why we must facilitate the process of students becoming independent learners. We can't teach them everything so we must lay



Photos by Nancy Mellgren

Residents Jean Roy and Dan Legault on rounds with Dr. Kaplan.

the foundation for further growth and not think we have to cover everything."

AIDS is an example of a new disease. How do physicians graduating 20 years ago know how to deal with AIDS? Kaplan says their medical education should have intellectually prepared them to learn about it.

"We need to assess what it is we want our students to know," he says, "what kind of foundation they should have. Then we show them how to learn on their own. We teach them to be independent thinkers so they can handle new situations."

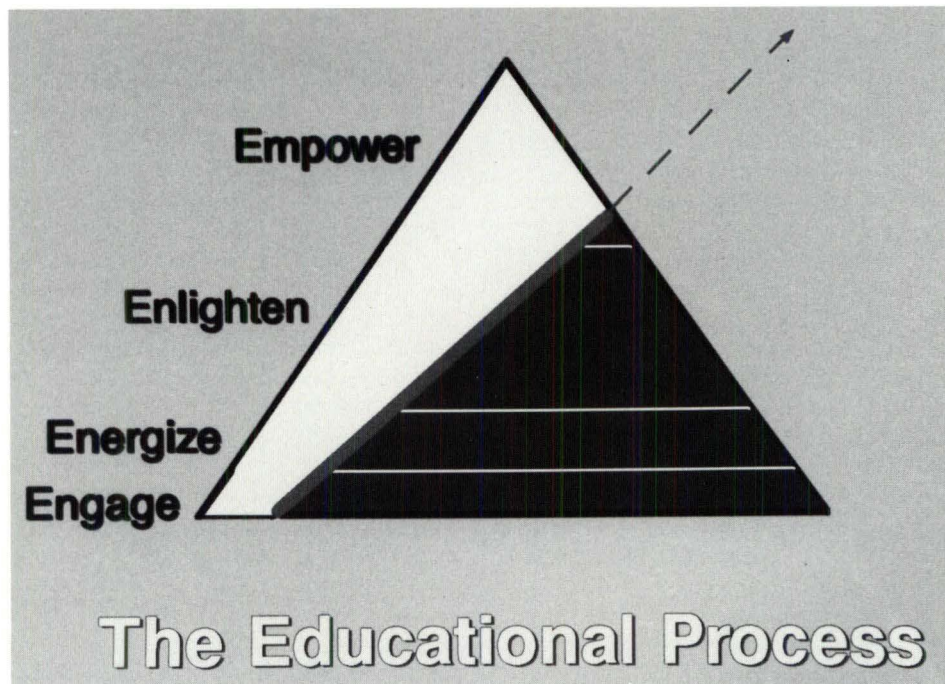
Preparing students for a lifetime of learning, Kaplan says, involves showing them how to ask questions, how to conceptualize problems, and how to access information through computers, libraries, and other learning resources.

The first part of Kaplan's Clinical Correlations course includes informatics — showing students where and how to find information. "In the beginning of the course," he explains, "we guide students through on-line bibliographic searching. They can use this knowledge in all their classes."

Kaplan believes strongly that to be a successful educator, a teacher must show students how to be independent thinkers.

"Unfortunately students equate learning with memorization," he says. "I don't think someone can memorize something and retain it for the rest of life unless they use it constantly. It is better to teach students how to manipulate concepts — not in a rote way — but in a thoughtful way. Show them how to tap into their thought processes so they know how to ask the right questions and so on."

Kaplan believes that the faculty should not act merely as transmitters of information. "I hold the concept that students are responsible for their own education




Dr. Kaplan's Educational Process consists of four steps where student responsibility increases and faculty involvement decreases as the student learns.

under the tutelage of a faculty there to guide them. What the curriculum contains is not as important as the existence of an attitude, dedication, and interaction between faculty and students that encourages students to grow."

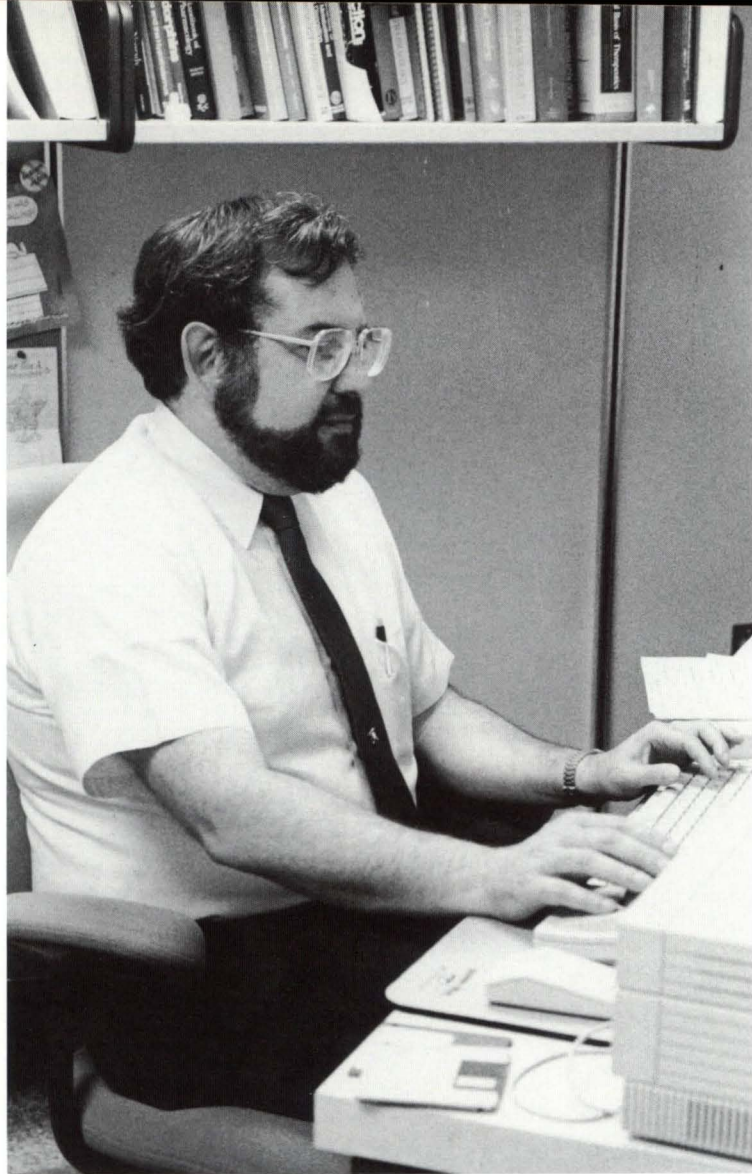
Kaplan's theories on education and the learning process have developed over many years of experience. A graduate of the Harvard Medical School, Kaplan spent four years as an assistant professor of medicine at Washington University in St. Louis prior to joining the Minnesota faculty in 1969. His postgraduate experience included service at Boston City Hospital, New York City's Mount Sinai Hospital, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University. He admits it was role models at Harvard and Boston City Hospital that inspired

him to pursue academic medicine.

"Boston City Hospital," he recalls, "was a unique institution, very strong in research with the Thorndike Research Laboratory. The faculty there thought of problems in very basic, insightful ways. I found it very exciting working with them. I was afraid of losing this excitement if I went into practice. I've never regretted my decision to go into academic medicine. I'd probably be better off financially if I'd chosen practice, but not in terms of my professional life."

Outstanding teaching and advising skills, innovative teaching methods, and leadership in the improvement of medical education . . . these words sum up the contributions of Manuel Kaplan, making him a most suitable choice as MMF's Outstanding Teacher of the Year. 

"We must facilitate the process of students becoming independent learners. We can't teach them everything so we must lay the foundation for further growth."



by Jane Brissett

What began as a lunch-hour project — something to do in his spare time — may yet be the best-known endeavor of Richard Eisenberg, Ph.D., professor and head of the Department of Pharmacology at the University of Minnesota, Duluth (UMD) School of Medicine.

Although he's first and foremost a teacher and researcher in the area of drug abuse and the hormone system, Eisenberg is internationally known as author of a series of programs for the Macintosh personal computer called MacPharmacology®. Designed as a vehicle for individual study and review of information, the chief importance of the programs is to provide immediate feedback.

Eisenberg describes the series as an interactive video learning program, not a testing program. The objective is for the

MACPHARMACOLOGY

UMD's teacher and researcher Dr. Richard Eisenberg is internationally known for his computerized study program.

user to think of the appropriate answer before checking it on the computer.

To date, Eisenberg has developed four programs. Neuropharmacology was written in 1987 and will soon be revised. Autonomic Pharmacology and Autocoid/Renal Pharmacology were co-authored with George J. Trachte, Ph.D., associate professor of pharmacology at UMD. Cardiovascular Pharmacology was co-authored with Kendall B. Wallace, Ph.D., associate professor of pharmacology at UMD, and Trachte.

Eisenberg has designed the programs with medical, dental, osteopathic, pharmacy, and graduate students in mind, as well as residents and physicians reviewing for relicensure or remediation. "It's used as an adjunct to our normal course work and our normal text," he empha-

sizes, and is to be used for self-evaluation and review, not as a substitute for classroom work.

The MacPharmacology idea was born in Eisenberg's mind before the days of the Macintosh computer. In fact, the concept sat dormant for several years, until a series of chance circumstances finally turned the idea into reality.

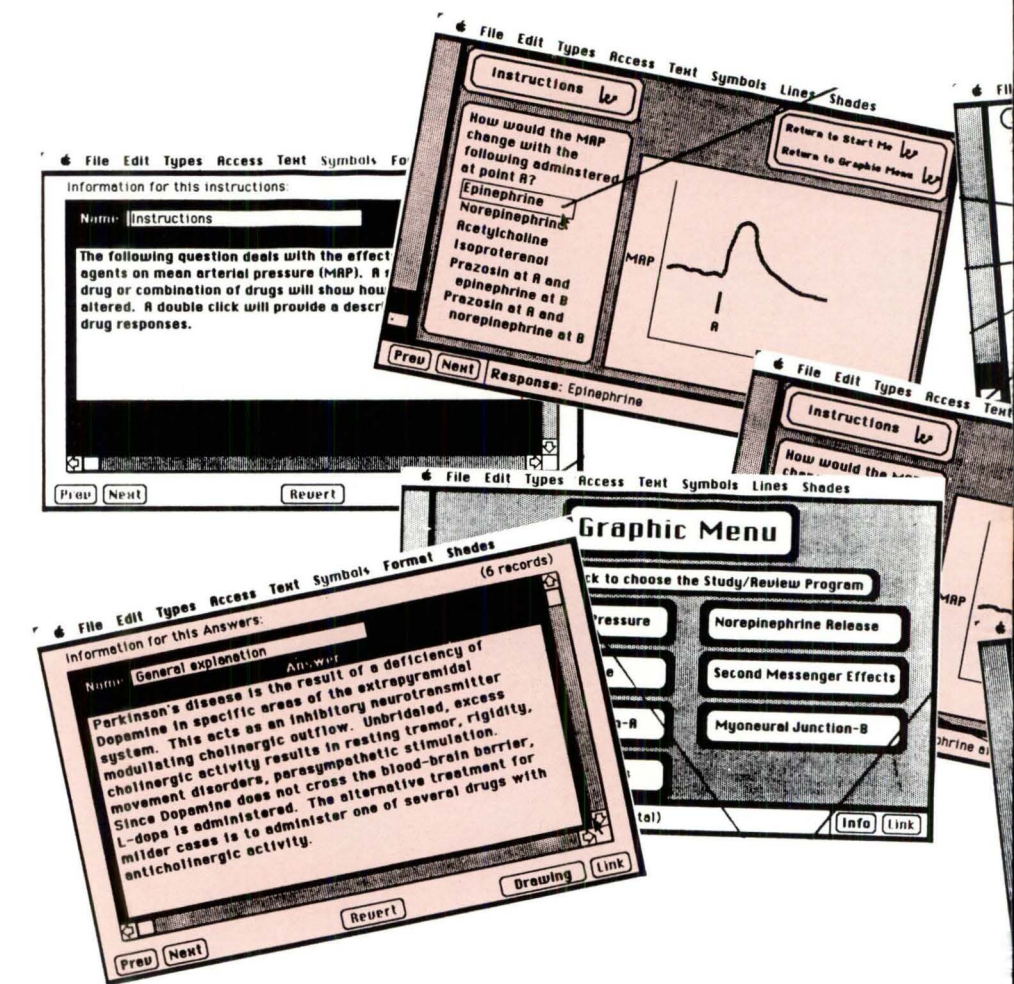
In 1986, during a brief period when he was between grants, Eisenberg applied for funds for a computer to work on the idea, and for release time. The Health Sciences Learning Resource Committee gave him money for release time, but he did not receive Educational Development Program money from the University for hardware.

Fortunately, a parallel application to Apple Computer, Inc. for hardware was submitted during the same period. This was the result of a visit by representatives of Apple Computer to UMD, when a School of Medicine faculty member asked whether the company supported faculty research work for teaching. The visitors indicated it might be possible, and while they were on campus, Eisenberg rewrote his proposal and gave it to them. They passed it on to corporate headquarters and eventually Apple gave him a Macintosh Plus system and money for software and expenses.

As he worked on the program during lunch hours and evenings, he composed two or three questions at a time. He was feeling his way with a good deal of trial and error, and didn't really know how the concept could be fully used. But eventually, Neuropharmacology was completed.

After the first program was developed, Eisenberg attended the annual meeting of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics where one of the attendees had a Macintosh in a hotel room. There Eisenberg showed his work to his associates. "They were really excited," he remembers.

Shortly after, the president of the chairman's group invited him to make a presentation to a meeting on the topic of computerized education. That presentation in January of 1987 received a positive response and, in turn, led to an



invitation to participate in a symposium in Sydney, Australia, later that year. Apple Computer helped finance his trip. The international community also received the idea with such enthusiasm that Eisenberg decided to market his product.

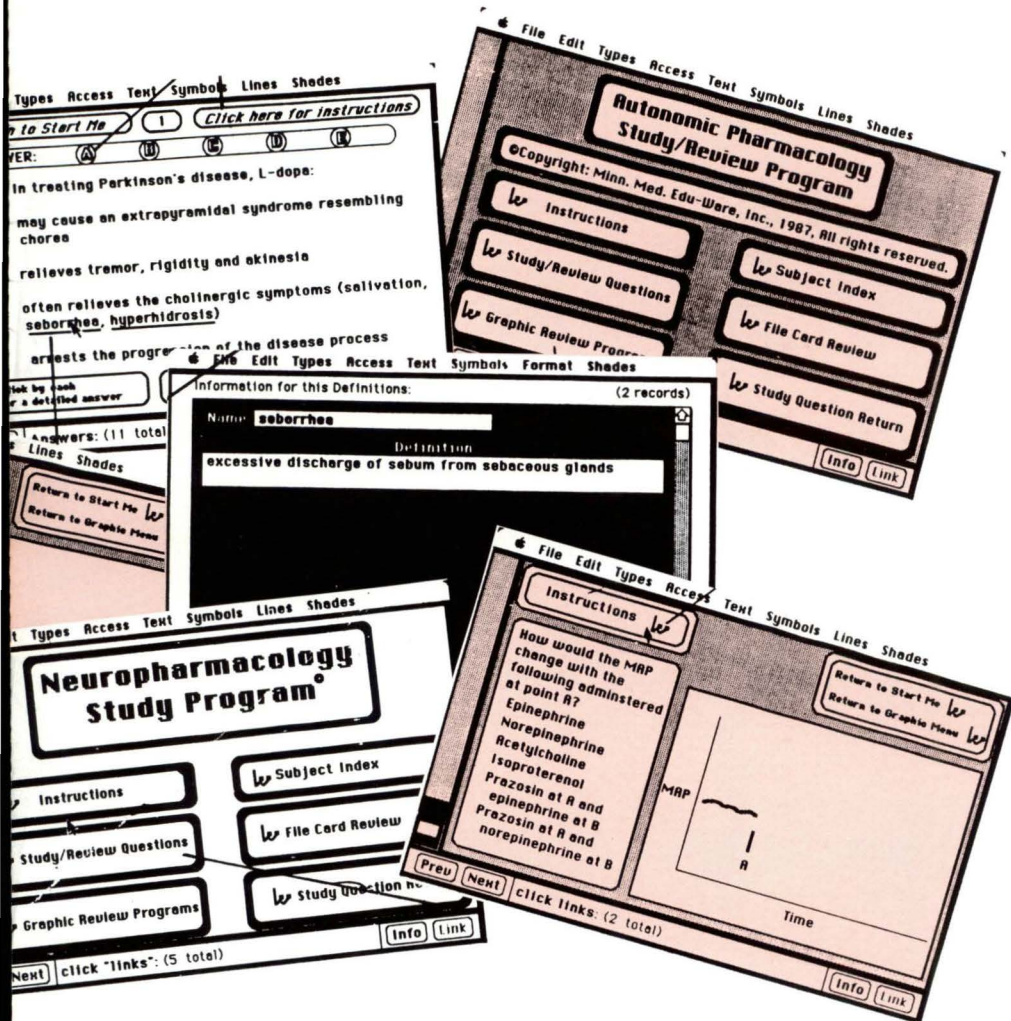
What is unique about the MacPharmacology programs is their depth. Each package has "tiers" of information: multiple choice board format study and review questions; graphic review questions and answers; and electronic drug file cards.

In the multiple choice section, objective questions define the information to be reviewed. By clicking the mouse that controls the cursor on a screen box labeled "click here for instructions," the user is told exactly what to do. Definitions are available for underlined words by clicking on them. The user answers the question by clicking on the appropriate option. For more information, double-clicking near each option gives a detailed answer and double-clicking in another box provides a general explanation and/or description of clinical relevance. Since the study questions are menu-driven, the user can start at the beginning of the package, return to any

questions by number, or select by subject area.

Graphic review questions present information both visually and in written form. For example, one question in Cardiovascular Pharmacology relates to EKGs, asking which are the primary and secondary drugs used for treatment of particular arrhythmias. These answers appear graphically, and further written explanations are provided if the user wants to see them. The graphics portions of the programs include diagrams, matching problems, and artificial statistical data with which to solve the problem; other questions pose "what if" situations. Descriptive answers are also available by clicking at appropriate places. The graphic review portion "is really the most fun of all," Eisenberg says.

The electronic drug file cards are akin to the index cards many students use to drill themselves on actions, uses, side-effects, toxicity, and interactions. The answers are just barely out of sight on the screen, encouraging the user to think before looking at them. It is possible to search on any item. For example, the user could look for anticonvulsant drugs, or drugs that cause headache as a side effect, or simply the name of the drug.



The University of Minnesota holds the copyright on Neuropharmacology, and pays royalties to Eisenberg. He has also incorporated a business called Minnesota Medical Edu-Ware, Inc., which is licensed to market the program. The other MacPharmacology programs are owned by the corporation, with royalties paid to the co-authors.

In establishing his business, "I've had to learn a lot of things I didn't learn with a scientific education," Eisenberg says.

MacPharmacology programs have been purchased by 26 medical schools. Another 35 schools have purchased demonstration programs.

The programs are quite popular at the University of California San Diego School of Medicine, where they are on the suggested reading list for the pharmacology classes. "They are very appropriate and fit our curriculum," says Helen Hoffman, Ph.D. As manager of the learning resource center, she found them to be a valuable study aid, but as a pharmacologist, she also questioned some of the facts.

She and Eisenberg discussed the points in dispute, and as a result, he changed the language of one question. "It was nice to be able to have that human

interaction," she says, explaining that she usually must deal with a marketing person who may not be able to answer her questions about computer programs. "I like being able to deal with a colleague. He's a very nice man and we've had some interesting conversations."

Although Minnesota Medical Edu-Ware has a mailing list of more than 500, Eisenberg was surprised one day recently when an order came from Japan, since the programs had never been advertised there. Today, demonstration programs are in institutions in Asia, Australia, and Europe. One indication of the programs' popularity may be that orders for Cardiovascular Pharmacology, the most recent package, were received six weeks before it was completed.

As a charter member of the School of Medicine faculty, Eisenberg has done everything from carting desks and file cabinets into the original buildings to developing a productive research and teaching program. His interests include research into the neurotransmitter control and the effects of drugs of abuse on the hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal axis, and studies on the development of physical dependence and tolerance to opiates and benzodiazepines.

Eisenberg earned his doctorate in pharmacology at the University of California at Los Angeles and was a postdoctoral research fellow at the University of Rochester before coming to UMD in 1971.

Currently, Eisenberg is expanding the concepts used in the MacPharmacology series. Soon to come are MacBrain Lesion and a medical virology program, co-authored with other School of Medicine faculty members.

"I may be better known for this than almost anything I've done, but this is not where my main efforts lie," he asserts. "This is simply a fun project."

Jane Brissett is senior information representative at the University of Minnesota, Duluth (UMD) School of Medicine.

MMF grants support Eisenberg research

Dr. Richard Eisenberg currently holds an MMF faculty research grant supporting his project titled "Tolerance to the anxiogenic effects of beta-carbolines."

The focus of the investigation is to analyze some of the brain mechanisms involved with fear, anxiety, and tranquilization. The drugs in question are ones which evoke feelings of fear and anxiety. Eisenberg is attempting to determine whether continued treatment with such agents alters the responses, i.e., whether the responses are increased or decreased with treatment.

Eisenberg has received a number of previous grants from MMF, as well as grants from the National Institute on Drug Abuse to support his research studies on the analysis of benzodiazepine dependence, and the actions of morphine and other opiates in animals tolerant to non-opiate drugs of abuse.

Thanks

for giving:



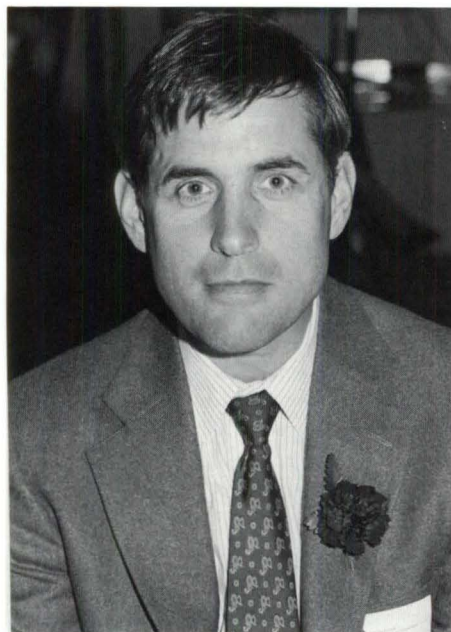
Dr. Shelley Chou



N. Bud Grossman



Peter Heegaard



Cal Simmons

Thanks for Giving was the theme as the Minnesota Medical Foundation expressed appreciation to the donors, volunteers, and alumni who have given their time, energy, support, and guidance to MMF during the organization's first 50 years.

The 51st Annual Meeting celebration took place October 24, 1989, at the Radisson University Hotel. Highlights included awards presentations, donor and volunteer recognition, and an address by featured speaker Nils Hasselmo, president of the University of Minnesota.

Four individuals were newly chosen to serve on the MMF board of trustees. The board is comprised of faculty of the University of Minnesota Medical Schools, leaders in the medical community, and representatives of the corporate community. The board is charged with the overall guidance of MMF in accomplishing its missions of raising and disbursing funds for medical education and research at the University of Minnesota Medical Schools in the Twin Cities and Duluth.

Shelley Chou, M.D. has been head of the Department of Neurosurgery at the University of Minnesota Medical School since 1974, and has been associated with the University since 1950 when he was a resident in the neurosurgery program. He has made numerous contributions to the department, including pioneering work in spinal surgery and with radioisotope scanning. He recently retired as head of the department but remains on the faculty.

N. Bud Grossman is currently head of the Minneapolis-based Cogel Management Company. He was formerly long-time CEO and founder of Gelco Corporation, an international vehicle leasing corporation based in Eden Prairie. He began his business career with Grossman Chevrolet, founded by his father, which is today managed by his sons.

Peter Heegaard is managing principal of Norwest Capital Advisers, an entre-

51st annual meeting

preneurial division of Norwest Corporation formed three years ago. He was formerly executive vice president of the Capital Management and Trust Group of Norwest Bank Minneapolis, N.A., and has been affiliated with Norwest Bank since 1960. He currently serves on MMF's Investment Committee.

Cal Simmons is an independent property casualty insurance agent, owner of Cal Simmons Insurance Agency in Edina. He has been an active volunteer for the Children's Cancer Research Fund (CCRF) for many years, and has served as CCRF board president and originator and head of the CCRF Corporate Action Committee.



J. Jacob Kaplan Research Award winner Daniel Garry.



UMD Teaching Award winners Patrick Ward and John Mathers with Dean Ron Franks.



Dean David Brown congratulates Teaching Award winners Stephen Katz and Aloysius Quebbemann.



Teaching Award winners Kathleen Whitley, Roger MacDonald, and Mark Migliori with Dean Brown.



Outstanding Teacher award winner Manuel Kaplan and Dean Brown.

thanks for giving: 51st annual meeting



Photos by Nancy Mellgren

MEDICAL SCHOOL NEWSBRIEFS

Dr. Scheie honored at Ophthalmology Academy meeting

Dr. Harold G. Scheie, founding director of Scheie Eye Institute, Philadelphia, and emeritus chairman of the Department of Ophthalmology of the University of Pennsylvania Medical Center, was honored by the American Academy of Ophthalmology at their annual meeting in October. At the opening ceremonies, the Academy announced the publication of *Harold G. Scheie*, a history, written in cooperation with the oral history office, University of California, Berkeley.

Scheie graduated from the University of Minnesota Medical School in 1935. The Harold G. Scheie Research Land

Grant Chair in Ophthalmology was established at the University of Minnesota Medical School with gifts from Scheie. A longtime supporter of the School, he was also responsible for establishing the Elias Potter Lyon Research Professorship in Ophthalmology.

In Scheie's history, he describes his childhood on the plains of the Dakotas and northern Minnesota, as well as his experiences as an ophthalmologist in the China-Burma-India theater during World War II. His patients there ranged from a Burmese headhunter to Lord Louis Mountbatten, with thousands of Chinese and American soldiers in between.

Scheie's involvement with the funding, design, and construction of the Scheie Eye Institute is also recounted. □

Dr. Ellis elected president of State Board of Medical Examiners



Dr. Cassius Ellis

Dr. Cassius Ellis, assistant dean for student affairs in the Medical School, has been elected president of the Minnesota State Board of Medical Examiners for 1990.

Currently the president-elect, Ellis serves as chairman of the licensing committee.

Ellis is director of surgical education at Metropolitan-Mount Sinai Medical Center, Minneapolis. □

Dr. Elde spends year at Karolinska Institute

Dr. Robert Elde is spending the academic year at Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden, as part of a scholar exchange program between that institution and the Medical School. Elde is a professor of cell biology and neuroanatomy and a specialist in the mechanisms of brain neurotransmission. The Institute, one of the world's foremost medical research centers, will send its representative to the University in the near future. □

Dr. Kennedy receives ASIM special recognition award

Dr. B.J. Kennedy has received a special recognition award from the American Society of Internal Medicine (ASIM). ASIM presents this award each year to an internist who has made a significant contribution to the social and economic aspects of internal medicine. For more than 40 years, Kennedy has dedicated his career as a clinical investigator and educator to providing high-quality, cost-effective care for cancer patients.

Kennedy is currently Masonic Professor of Oncology and a Regents' Professor of Medicine at the University of Minnesota Medical School. He has been the director of the Division of Oncology in the Department of Medicine since 1970. □

Dr. Regal awarded \$101,000 grant to study asthmatic reactions

Jean F. Regal, Ph.D., associate professor of pharmacology at the University of Minnesota, Duluth (UMD) School of Medicine, has been awarded a \$101,416 grant from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to study the basic mechanisms of asthma.

The grant will allow Regal to continue research she has conducted with NIH funding since 1981 on why bronchial tubes in the lungs constrict in an asthmatic allergic reaction. She hopes to find out what substances are formed in the blood that cause airways to narrow when an allergy-producing substance is introduced into the body.

She is specifically studying a part of the immune system in the blood called the complement system that may be involved in causing asthmatic episodes. □

Dr. Ziegler appointed assistant dean for admissions at UMD

Richard J. Ziegler, Ph.D., professor of medical microbiology and immunology, has been appointed to the position of assistant dean for admissions at the University of Minnesota, Duluth (UMD) School of Medicine.

Ziegler has been a faculty member at the School since 1971. In 1978-79 he received the "Basic Science Teacher of the Year" award and he has a long list of research publications to his credit. He has served on a number of School and University committees, including the School of Medicine Admissions Committee. Before coming to UMD, Ziegler was a research associate at Rockefeller University in New York and an instructor at Temple University School of Medicine in Philadelphia, where he earned his Ph.D. □

Neurology department receives AIDS study grant

A new research grant for the study of AIDS dementia complex (ADC) has been received by faculty members in the Department of Neurology. The \$495,000 grant from the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders will fund a group of studies examining the clinical risks

of developing ADC, the metabolic anatomy of ADC using the PET scanner at the Veterans Administration Medical Center, and the viral pathogenesis of ADC. Department head Dr. Richard Price, and Drs. John Sidtis and David Rottenberg will direct the studies. □



Pictured from left are: Carolyn del Polito, executive director, American Society of Allied Health Professions, Kathleen Newell, Karen Karni, Senator Dave Durenberger, John Allison, and Rondell Berkeland.

University program directors lobby in Washington, D.C.

On May 10, four University of Minnesota program directors in Allied Health met with various members of Congress and their staffs to draw attention to the shortage of practitioners in Allied Health and to lobby for federal funding. Senator Dave Durenberger was the keynote speaker for the Policy Seminar, and Capital Hill visits were sponsored by the American Society of Allied Health Professions.

University of Minnesota program directors included Kathleen Newell, director, Dental Hygiene; Karen Karni, director, Medical Technology; John Allison, director, Physical Therapy; and Rondell Berkeland, director, Occupational Therapy. Following congressional meetings, the group, together with officials from other programs in the nation, gathered for a White House briefing.

There has been no federal funding for Allied Health since 1981, despite the fact that 60 percent of health providers are included within this group. Allied Health professionals include cytotechnologists, dental hygienists, dieticians, medical record administrators, medical technologists, occupational and physical therapists, radiologic technologists, respiratory therapists, and speech pathologists. University programs in medical technology, occupational therapy, and physical therapy are located within the Medical School.

On August 4, Senator Spark M. Matsumaga introduced to the Congress S.1552, "The Allied Health Professions Promotion Act of 1989," designed to help alleviate the shortage of Allied Health professionals. The measure is co-sponsored by Senators Tom Harkins, Jay Rockefeller, Daniel Inouye, Albert Gore, Christopher Dodd, Donald Riegle, Claiborne Pell, Daniel Moynihan, and Thomas Daschle. Appropriations of \$7 million for 1990 and \$9 million for 1991 are included in this bill. □

Dr. DiSalvo named head of physiology at UMD

Joseph DiSalvo, Ph.D., former professor of physiology at the University of Cincinnati, recipient of the Burroughs Wellcome Visiting Professor Award, the George Rieveschl Jr. Award for Scientific Research, and member of the Belgian Royal Academy of Medicine, became professor and head of the Department of Physiology at the University of Minnesota, Duluth (UMD) School of Medicine on December 1. DiSalvo will hold the Edwin Eddy Professorship within the department.

DiSalvo received his doctorate from Cornell University and has held positions at Michigan State University, Squibb Institute for Medical Research, and Ball State University.

His research centers on cell communication and modulation by phosphorylation and dephosphorylation, which are biochemical signaling systems that regulate the contraction of smooth muscle, the basic tissue in blood vessels, and

therefore blood flow. His work has implications for hypertension, atherosclerosis, and other diseases of the vascular wall.

DiSalvo hopes to help make the School a base for international conferences and offer joint appointments to scientists and scholars in leading institutions such as the Mario Negri Institute in Milan and the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm. □

Family practice receives faculty development grant

The Department of Family Practice has received a two-year, \$224,000 grant for faculty development from the federal Health Resources and Services Administration. The funding will support four full-time fellows in each year who will be trained in administration, research, and teaching in family medicine.

There is a nationwide shortage of such faculty, says Dr. Edward Ciriacy, professor and head of family practice. □

Drs. Bernstein take Concorde around world



Drs. Dorothy and Irving Bernstein and the supersonic Concorde.



The Bernsteins in Tahiti. □

Drs. Dorothy and Irving Bernstein, both of the Department of Psychiatry, recently completed an around-the-world odyssey via supersonic Concorde. The trip took 23 days — 39 hours of actual flying time — and covered 29,000 miles.

The Bernsteins visited a number of psychiatric facilities as part of their trip, gaining a trans-cultural view of psychiatry in many parts of the world.

Included in their stops were visits to the old psychiatric hospital in Paris where Phillipe Pinel first began humane treatment of psychiatric patients at the end of the French Revolution; a single Tahitian facility which serves all the French Polynesian islands; and large state hospitals in India which use both modern and traditional treatments for psychiatric patients. The Bernsteins also learned about treatments in Africa and Australia which range from primitive in rural areas to modern-day psychiatry in large cities.

Dorothy Bernstein also serves as editor and contributor to the just-published book *Minnesota Psychiatry Evolves: From the Past to the Present and Beyond*. The book covers the evolution of psychiatry in Minnesota and projections to the year 2010. □

MMF REPORT

MMF approves \$174,100 in research grants

The Minnesota Medical Foundation board of trustees approved \$174,100 in research and special grants at its fall quarterly meeting. The amount includes \$64,000 in faculty research grants, \$3,600 in student research grants, and \$106,500 in special grants for research equipment and salary support.

Faculty research grants and project titles include: **John Blake, M.D.**, dermatology, \$4,000, Immunomodulatory properties of mannan from trichophyton rubrum; **Carol Coleman, M.D.**, radiology, \$5,000, Non-surgical ablation of the gallbladder in the porcine model; **Larry Hancock, Ph.D.**, cell biology and neuroanatomy, \$2,500, Molecular mechanisms of acrosome biogenesis; **Kevin Harris, M.D., Ph.D.**, medicine, \$6,000, Structure and function of the human erythropoietin receptor; **M. Colin Jordan, M.D.**, medicine, \$6,500, Latent polyomavirus infection in kidney transplantation; **Ronald McGlennen, M.D.**, Institute of Human Genetics, \$3,000, Role of cytokines in HPV-associated carcinogenesis; **Louise Nutter, Ph.D.**, pharmacology, \$8,000, Characterization of menadione-induced DNA damage; **Jonathan Parsons, Ph.D.**, cell biology and neuroanatomy, \$4,000, Binding characteristics of 16K rat prolactin; **Craig Peine, M.D.**, medicine, \$4,000, Disassociation and dissolution of the calcium complex in calcified cholesterol gallstones; **William Rathbun, Ph.D.**, ophthalmology, \$3,500, Sulfur metabolism in the cornea; **Miriam Segall, Ph.D.**, lab medicine and pathology, \$5,000, HLA marker genes in ureteral abnormalities; **Clifford Steer, M.D.**, medicine, \$10,000, Molecular characterization of hepatocyte TGF-beta receptor-cell surface binding and intracellular trafficking of the ligand-receptor complex; and **Martin Turman, M.D., Ph.D.**, pediatrics, \$2,500, Endothelial cell proteoglycans in hemolytic uremic syndrome.

Special grants and project titles include: **Peter Anderson, M.D., Ph.D.**, pediatrics, \$12,000, Immunoadjuvant research in cancer and infectious disease; **Aristidis Charonis, M.D., Ph.D.**, lab medicine and pathology, \$15,000, Matching funds for equipment for new laboratory space; **Agustin Dalmaso, M.D.**, lab stem cell leukemia; **Daniel Hanson,**

MMF Grant Recipient: Dr. Vincent F. Garry

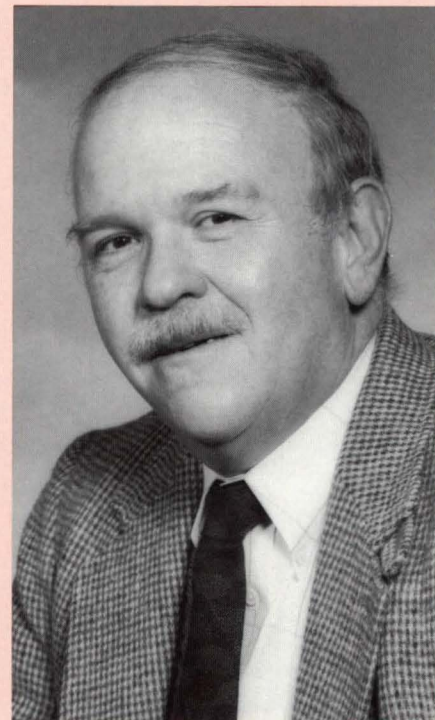
Dr. Vincent F. Garry of the Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathology was one of 23 faculty members to receive a grant at the Minnesota Medical Foundation's fall meeting of the board of trustees. In all, the MMF board approved \$174,100 in faculty research grants, student research grants, and special grants (see adjacent article).

Garry received \$7,000 in support of his project titled "Grain Workers and Grain Fumigants II." In describing the study, Garry says, "Fumigant/pesticide applicators who commonly treat grain with phosphine, a highly toxic gas, are exposed to its fumes. Recent work by this laboratory demonstrates that these workers have a high frequency of chromosome rearrangements in blood lymphocytes. Studies by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) demonstrate that a like population of workers have a high frequency of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, a cancer of lymph glands.

"Our present work will focus on this identical population, in collaboration with NCI and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Chromosome rearrangements of this type have been associated with this cancer. Whether these rearrangements seen in normal persons persist or can lead to development of cancer is unknown."

In describing the initial research conducted on fumigant/pesticide applicators, Garry states, "Whether the chromosome rearrangements we observed are a specific effect of phosphine is uncertain at the moment. Preliminary analysis and comparison of chromosome breakpoints and rearrangements in banded chromosomes from exposed vs. control subjects vs. lymphocytes treated with phosphine *in vitro* suggest this possibility.

"Larger, more comprehensive studies are underway to establish whether or not these chromosome rearrangements have long-term biologic significance. Association of breakpoints with oncogene sites, cancer, and specifically, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma are



Dr. Vincent Garry

possibilities which we are investigating.

"In conclusion, fumigant and pesticide applicators are clearly among the most highly pesticide-exposed group of agricultural workers. Whether the findings reported here extend to other sectors of agriculture or to other industries where phosphine exposure is likely to occur remains to be studied."

Garry is currently director and associate professor of the Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathology, a position he has held since 1978. From 1978 to 1981 he was also director of the Environmental Pathology Laboratory for the Minnesota Department of Health and the University of Minnesota.

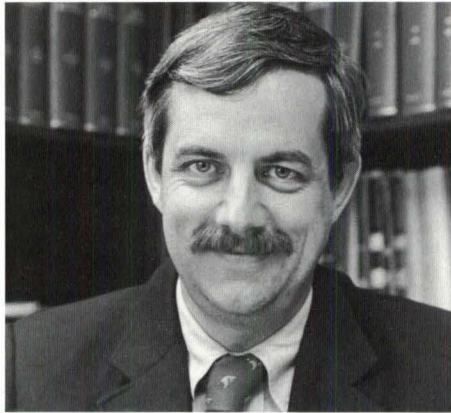
Garry received his M.D. from the University of Michigan in 1967. He serves on a number of editorial boards, is editor of *Occupational/Environmental Pathology Review*, and has presented numerous lectures on environmental pathology, including that of invited keynote speaker at the 9th National Symposium on Environmental Pollution and Pesticide Toxicology held in Madras, India, this past December. □

Continued from page 17

medicine and pathology, \$6,500, Inhibition of complement activation in xenotransplantation; **Vincent Garry, M.D.**, lab medicine and pathology, \$7,000, Grain workers and grain fumigants II; **James Greenberg, M.D.**, lab medicine and pathology, \$12,000, Analysis of a new translocation-associated gene in a Ph.D., M.D., psychiatry, \$9,000, Psychophysiological studies of psychiatric and neurological diseases; **Christopher Honda, Ph.D.**, cell biology and neuroanatomy, \$10,000, Three-dimension neuron reconstruction; **Ronald Messner, M.D.**, medicine, \$10,000, Purchase of liquid scintillation counter; **Mark Rosenberg, M.D.**, medicine, \$10,000, Renal centrifuge grant; and **Fatih Uckun, M.D.**, therapeutic radiology, \$15,000, Molecular immunology studies.

Student grants and project titles include: **Nancy Brass**, Year 4, \$1,200, Monokine production in response to LPS stimulation; **Daniel Elieff**, Year 4, \$1,200, Sweat gland number and function in alopecia areata; and **Eric Schnaith**, Year 3, \$1,200, Thyroxin effect on the recovery phase of epithelial cells in ischemic acute renal failure. □

Dr. William Thompson named to Gedgaudas Radiology Chair



Dr. William Thompson

Dr. William Thompson, professor and head of the Department of Radiology at the University of Minnesota Medical School, has been named the first recipient of the Vilhelmina and Eugene Gedgaudas Chair in Radiology. The chair honors Dr. Eugene Gedgaudas, former professor and head of the Radiology Department, for his generous contribu-

tions to the University of Minnesota Medical School and the University of Minnesota Hospital and Clinic.

Thompson became head of radiology at Minnesota in 1986. A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School in 1969, he did his internship at Case Western Reserve Medical Center and his residency at Duke University Medical Center. He stayed at Duke until 1986, serving as assistant, associate, and full professor of radiology. He was also chief of radiology at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Durham, North Carolina, from 1979 to 1986.

During a two-year period with the U.S. Public Health Service in Alaska in the early 1970s, Thompson developed an interest in teaching and academia, organizing the first grand rounds at the Alaska Native Medical Center, and publishing the first of his academic papers. Since then he has published hundreds of scientific articles and abstracts. In 1983 Thompson was elected a fellow of the American College of Radiology, and moderator of the Film Panel of the Radiologic Society of North America. He also is editor of a number of radiology journals. □

Successful Parents' Day Held

The fourteenth annual Parents' Day, held October 21, brought more than 200 parents of first-year medical students to the Medical School campus. The informative program included welcoming talks by Andrew Houlton, president of the Medical Student Council; David Teslow, executive director of MMF; Kathy Roach of the Parents' Committee; and Dr. David Brown, dean of the Medical School.

Dean Robert McCollister explained the Medical School curriculum to the parents, and Dean Donald Robertson spoke about the selection of the 1989-90 freshman class. Henry Flores, president of the freshman class, entertained the guests with a slide show depicting a student's perspective of the first few weeks of Medical School.

Dean Helene Horwitz spoke to the parents about the hopes, dreams, and concerns of prospective M.D.s, and B.J. Gibson explained the financial aid programs to the visitors.



Parents and student guides prepare for a tour.

The parents enjoyed lunch at the Outside In cafeteria in the Phillips-Wangenstein building, and were taken on tours of both the Medical School and the hospital.

Parents' Day is sponsored by MMF, the Medical Students Parents' Committee, and the Medical Student Council. □

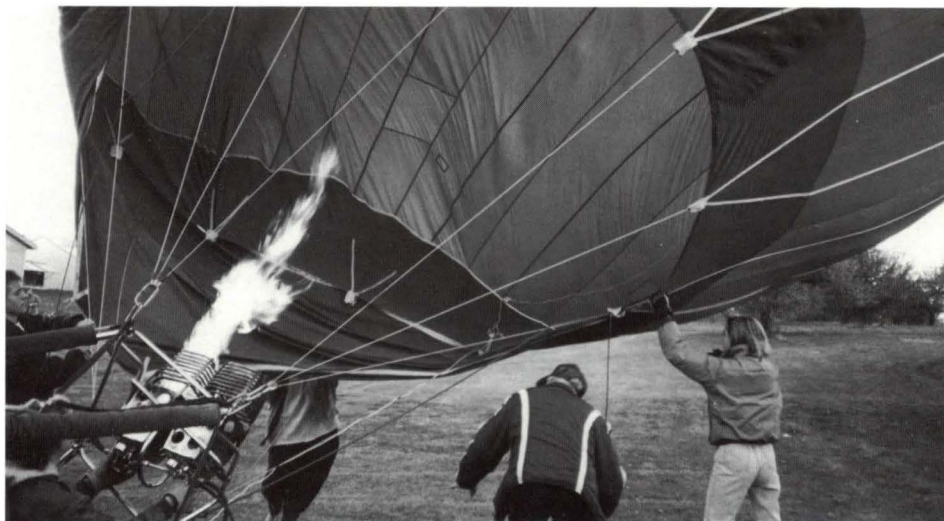
Hot air balloon race for Heart and Lung Institute

Hot air balloons, an apple orchard, Halloween pumpkins, and curious on-lookers mixed together for the First Annual Slice-of-Life Hot Air Balloon Race on October 17. Held at Aamodt's Apple Farm near Stillwater, Minnesota, the race attracted balloonists from across the state and many local on-lookers. Sponsorship and rider fees were donated to the Minnesota Medical Foundation in support of the research programs of the Minnesota Heart and Lung Institute of the University of Minnesota Medical School.

Founded in 1987, the Minnesota Heart and Lung Institute provides a full range of services in adult and pediatric oncology, pulmonary medicine, and cardiovascular and thoracic surgery. Gifts to the Institute will help expand research programs that look for new treatments and solutions to cardiovascular problems.

The balloon race was organized by Mary Aamodt, owner of the Apple Express, Ltd. Post-race activities included a homemade meal for participants and recognition of the winning balloonists.

For more information about the hot air balloon race, or the Minnesota Heart and Lung Institute, contact the Minnesota Medical Foundation Development office at (612) 625-1440. □



Participants prepare to launch their hot-air balloon.

Dr. B.J. Kennedy Lectureship established

Rudolph W. Miller, president of the Gladys & Rudolph Miller Foundation, has contributed \$100,000 to the Minnesota Medical Foundation to establish the Dr. B.J. Kennedy Lectureship.

To be held annually, this lectureship will bring a world-renowned scientist to the University of Minnesota to deliver a lecture on cancer or its related fields.

Such lectures could prove useful when determining the direction of future research programs at the University.

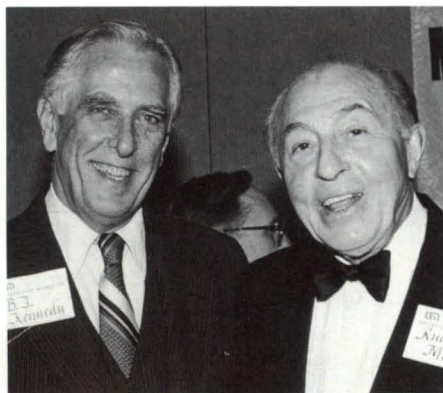
The Lectureship honors B.J. Kennedy, Regents' Professor of Medicine and Masonic Professor of Oncology, for his lifelong dedication to cancer research and patient care, his role in developing the medical oncology subspecialty, and his numerous other contributions to the University of Minnesota. It was also established to foster communication among cancer researchers and promote cancer research at the University of Minnesota Medical School.

A former board member of the Minnesota Medical Foundation, Miller is a longtime friend and supporter of Dr. Kennedy. He has made many gifts to support cancer research, including the area of breast cancer. □

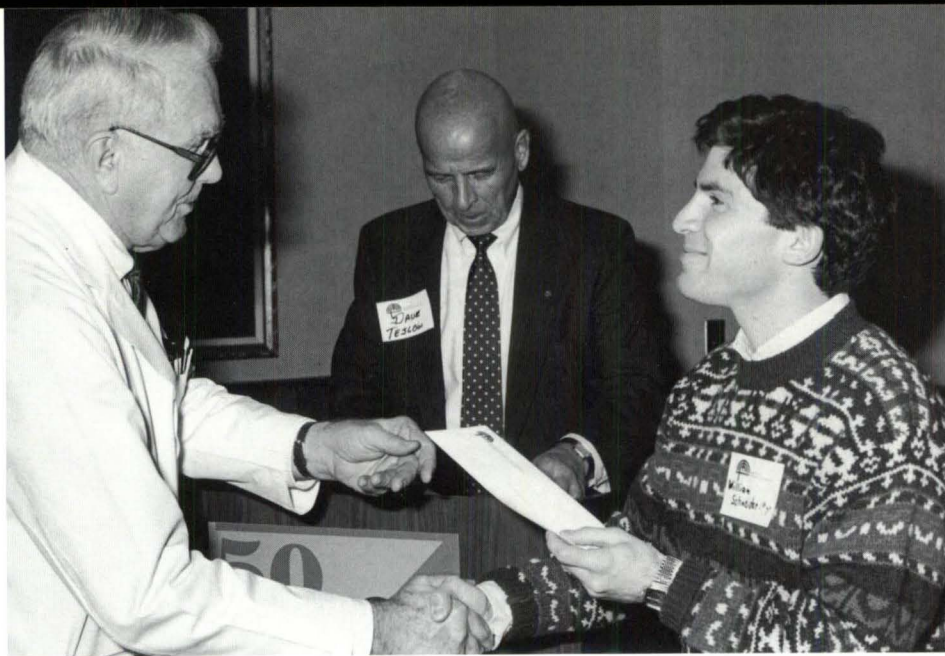
International Study Fellowship recipients selected

The Medical Student International Study Fellowships were established by Drs. Sarah and Neal Gault Jr. to help enable medical students to enrich their education by studying or working abroad. Winners for 1989-90 will each receive \$1,100 to help cover the costs of their projects.

International Study Fellowships have been given this year to: **Peter Dahlberg** to study the therapy of poisonous snake bites in Liberia; **Mark Frye** to visit Tumu Tumu Hospital in Kenya to observe, evaluate, and promote primary health care in a village; **David R. Johnson** to study the prevalence of psychotherapy in indigenous Hmong in Thailand; **John Reinartz** to study renal immunology in Japan; and **Anthony Stans** to initiate a study of injury prevention programs in Kenya. □



Dr. B.J. Kennedy and Rudy Miller.



Scholarship recipient William Schneider receives a check from Dr. Neal Gault.

MMF recognizes scholarship winners

Through its scholarship and awards programs, the Minnesota Medical Foundation recognizes outstanding achievement and assists medical students faced with high debt levels. The following scholarships were presented this fall by MMF: *Alpha Omega Alpha Scholarships*, \$1,500 awards made possible by a grant from the AOA Honor Society, presented to **Mark Palmer** and **Patrick Riedel** for outstanding achievement during the first year of medical school; *American Cancer Society Scholarships*, \$800 awards established with a grant from the Minnesota Division of the American Cancer Society, presented to **Patrick Gaffney** and **John Seng** for academic achievement and financial need; *Rolf L. Andreassen Scholarship*, a \$13,000 award made possible by a gift from Rolf L. Andreassen, given to **Jennifer Bierman**; *Dr. A.B. Baker Memorial Scholarships*, \$1,000 awards given in memory of Dr. A.B. Baker, former chairman of the Department of Neurology, to **Nancy Brass**, **Bret Haake**, and **Barbara Vize** for career interest in neurology, academic achievement, and financial need; *Ruth Boynton Memorial Scholarship*, a \$1,400 award given in honor of Dr. Ruth Boynton to **Julie Mickelson** for superior academic achievement; *Ludolf J. Hoyer Memorial Scholarship*, a \$500 award made possible by Dr. Leon Hoyer in memory of his father, Dr. Ludolf J. Hoyer, awarded to **Nancy Benegas** for academic achievement and financial need; *Ilgvars Nagobads/Dakota Mental Health Center Scholarship*, a \$1,000 award given to **Emily Lee** in honor of Dr. Nagobads; *Walter and Elva Lovell Scholarships*, \$1,300 awards based on merit, character, and financial need,

presented to **Jeff Elder** and **Charles Phillips** through the generosity of Elva Lovell; *Lester and Lois Netz Scholarships*, \$1,000 awards made possible by a gift from Lester and Lois Netz, presented to **Ani Hyslop** and **William Schneider** for demonstrating academic achievement; *Nicollet Clinic Founders Scholarships*, \$500 awards given to **Mitchell Gossman**, **Eric Schnaith**, **Max Terry**, and **Jacklyn Tran-Nguyen** for superior academic achievement and financial need; *Nicolette Norton Scholarship*, a \$600 award given to a medical student planning a career in pediatrics, presented to **Judith Snook** in memory of Nicolette Norton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Norton; *William A. O'Brien Scholarship*, a \$1,000 award in honor of Dr. William A. O'Brien, presented to **Craig J. Peterson**; *Parents' Scholarships*, \$1,200 awards presented to **Nancy Brunsvold**, **Julian Kuz**, **Lisa Latts**, and **Craig Popp** through funds made available from the Medical Student/Parent Scholarship Benefit held last winter; *Phi Delta Epsilon Jewish Medical Fraternity Scholarship*, a \$1,000 award presented to **Michael Rosenberg** for community involvement, academic achievement, and financial need; *Albert Sullivan Endowed Scholarship*, a \$1,000 award in honor of Associate Dean W. Albert Sullivan Jr., presented to **Barbara Higgins**; the *Vines/Litman Scholarship*, \$2,000 awards in memory of Harold Vines, presented to **Patricia Clarke**, **Shelly Munsterteiger**, and **Rajendra Ramsamoo**; and the *George H. and Lillian K. Williams Scholarship*, a \$1,500 award in honor of Dr. George Williams, presented to **Gregg H. Jossart**. □

Centennial Scholarship Campaign Update

More than 50 Medical School class representatives and volunteers met in November to become acquainted with the activities of the Centennial Scholarship Campaign. Volunteers representing classes between 1923 and 1989 have offered their time and energy to support the campaign. Many have begun major gift solicitations.

Lead gifts to the campaign have already been secured and the second phase is underway. Gifts or pledges of \$10,000 or more, payable in up to 10 years, are presently being solicited. This phase of the campaign is expected to continue through the winter. An alumni-wide direct mail effort will conclude the campaign.

Nearly eight million dollars has been raised toward the campaign's goal of \$10 million. Much of this is in the form of generous bequests or long-term gifts which won't be realized immediately. However, Lowell Weber, campaign co-director, says, "The current phase and the direct mail phase of the campaign are geared toward raising cash gifts which will immediately enhance the scholarship and loan programs — and ease the burden carried by students."

The Centennial Scholarship Campaign provides Medical School alumni and friends a unique opportunity to commemorate their alma mater's 100th anniversary. Endowed gifts through the Centennial Scholarship Fund will provide



Volunteers become acquainted with the Centennial Scholarship Campaign.

scholarship and loan assistance to medical students at the Minneapolis and Duluth Medical Schools.

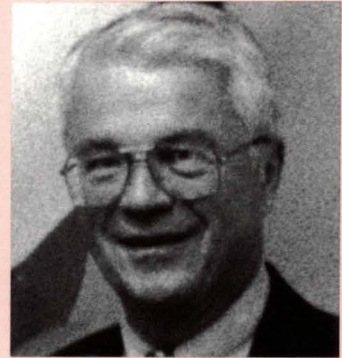
For information on how to participate in the Centennial Scholarship Campaign, contact Lowell Weber or Robert Burgett at the MMF development office (612) 625-1440. □

ALUMNI UPDATE

Dear Colleagues:

Greetings of the New Year! If the last few months of 1989 are any indication of the level of alumni activity and support we can expect in the 1990s, I'd say we are off to a good start for the new decade.

I hope you have had an opportunity to respond generously to our annual phone campaign. It is encouraging to see the high level of alumni support for this Medical School; I am also glad to see how many of you are joining the Minnesota Alumni Association/Medical Alumni Society.



There were many people hard at work this past year on the Centennial Scholarship Campaign. Thanks to all the volunteers, including alumni, who put in so many dedicated hours. Major gift solicitations are currently underway and a direct mail appeal will take place in the spring. I hope you will participate in this important effort to improve scholarship and loan resources at the Medical Schools.

The Medical Alumni Society Board of Directors will hold its second annual social meeting this winter. It will be an opportunity to bring together the different medical school constituencies: alumni board members, students, parents, administration, and staff.

This year MAS has pledged its assistance to the Medical School in the area of student recruitment. Too often the medical profession is associated with malpractice suits, long work hours, and rising medical costs, not to mention the high cost of attending medical school. The MAS board of directors asks that you join them in promoting medicine as the rewarding and honorable profession it truly is. We can do this with our family, friends, and society in general, and especially with young people who, in making career decisions, could use a nudge toward medicine. We also believe in the University of Minnesota Medical Schools, and would encourage anyone thinking of going into medicine to take a look at our programs.

Reunions for the classes of 1940, 1950, 1960, 1965, 1970, and 1980 are coming up June 1-2, so be sure to mark your calendars. The Medical Alumni Society invites all members of these classes to participate in the festivities. The reunions have been well attended in the past, and I'm sure everyone will have an enjoyable time this year as well. Feel free to make use of our hotline, **(612) 625-8676**, which will put you directly in touch with the reunion staff.

Finally, welcome to our newest board member, Dr. Neil Stein, '71. We are certain he will be a dedicated and hardworking addition.

Don't hesitate to contact me through the alumni office should you have any issues, concerns, or questions you would like to share.

Best wishes for the New Year to you and your families. Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Richard E. Student". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

Richard E. Student, M.D., '51
President, Medical Alumni Society

Alumni Profile



Dr. Robert K. West

Name: Robert K. West, M.D.

Class Year: 1951

Specialty: General Practice, Emergency Medicine

Hometown: Great Falls, Montana

Family: Wife, Billie - married eight years; son, Russell - district attorney, La Grande, Oregon; daughter, Dulcey - married, 2 children, Whitefish, Montana; daughter, Lydia - married, 3 children, lives on a ranch in St. Ignatius, Montana.

Practice/Position: Semi-retired. St. Agnes Hospital, Fresno, California - Emergency Department staff; Valley Medical Center Family Practice Residency Program - attending physician; Salvation Army Clinic Adult Rehabilitation Center - co-director; Holy Cross Clinic at Poverello House - volunteer.

Special Interests: Member, Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association - competes as a calf and team roper on the professional rodeo circuit; provides some medical assistance for injured riders and is involved with planning for their long-term care. Downhill skiing.

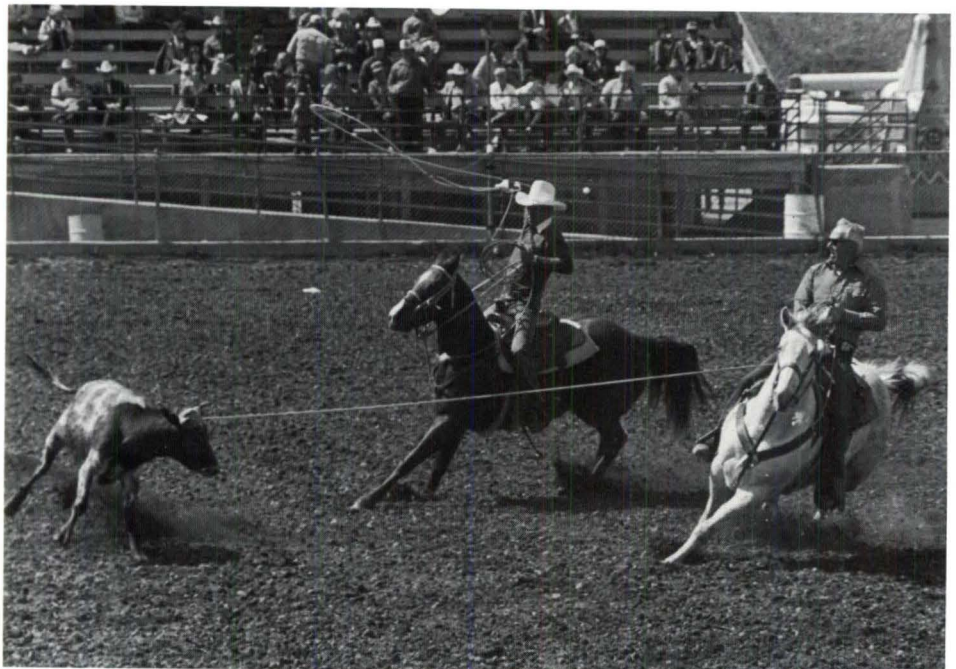
Working On: Competing in the National Old Timers Rodeo Association (NOTRA) finals against about 30 others in the over-65 division.

Greatest Medical Career Influence: After graduating from college I thought my career choices were ranching or the armed services (I had served four years in the Marine Corps during WWII). My banker must have seen some talent in me because he recommended medical school over buying a ranch. He pointed out that medicine would be a better investment, having more long-term benefits and security than ranching. I'm glad I chose medicine, since it has allowed me to have the best of both worlds. A friend of mine recommended the University of Minnesota, and it was the best school I could have attended.

Challenges: When I was practicing full time, and medicine had complete

priority, it meant giving up rodeo at times. I have always loved being a doctor, so I never felt there was a choice between the two. Now, although I am still heavily involved with St. Agnes and my work at the Valley Medical Center and the Poverello House, I can spend more time on my other interests.

Advice to Colleagues: Being a doctor has been a great privilege for me, and I wouldn't hesitate to do it all again. I practiced for 17 years in Cutbank, Montana, before moving on to St. Agnes. Although I enjoyed working at a sophisticated center with regular hours, I still liked the challenges and variety associated with being a small town doctor. I would encourage more young doctors to set up practice in a small town. It's a great place to raise kids. My medical career has been the most important thing in my life, but it does carry many responsibilities. I have been fortunate to have rodeo as a balance; it has been an outlet away from the stresses of my practice. Although I can't recommend rodeo as a hobby for most, I think it's important for doctors to have special interests. Those that do have this means of distancing themselves from their practices are very fortunate.



AAMC reception held in Washington, D.C.

Nearly 100 alumni and friends of the University of Minnesota Medical Schools, University of Minnesota Hospital and Clinic, and the Minnesota Medical Foundation gathered for a reception in Washington, D.C. on October 29. Held in conjunction with the 100th Annual Meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges, the event was also sponsored by the University of Minnesota Medical Alumni Society.

The reception provided an opportunity for Washington, D.C. area alumni and friends, as well as alumni working at other medical schools, to mix with medical school faculty and hospital administrators.



Friends of the Medical School meet at the MMF reception in Washington, D.C.



Runners approach the starting line.

Medical students run for international health

The 1989 5K Run for International Health was held on Saturday, October 21 alongside the Mississippi River on the University of Minnesota campus. Approximately 100 runners participated and more than \$1,000 was raised to support the Medical Student Exchange Fund of the Minnesota Medical Foundation.

Established by Drs. N.L. and Sarah Gault, alumni from the class of 1950, the scholarship fund provides financial support to send health professions students abroad each year to complete a project in the field of international health.

Steve Anderson, a second-year medical student from Maple Lake, Minnesota, won the race in 14:38 minutes. Third-year medical student Linda Benjamin won the women's division.

The goal of the Student's International Health Committee is to make the run an annual event — providing continuing support for the scholarship fund. For more information about the Medical Student Exchange Fund or to make a personal contribution, contact the MMF Development Office, Box 193 UMHC, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455. Phone (612) 625-1440.

The Children's Clothes Giveaway

The third annual Alpha Epsilon Iota Children's Clothes Giveaway was held on November 7 at the Medical School in Minneapolis. Begun three years ago as a support to medical students with children, the giveaway features children's clothing, toys, books, and other items.

The Children's Clothes Giveaway is "useful, practical, free, and needed," says this year's student coordinator and second-year medical student, Julie Bell.

Alpha Epsilon Iota Foundation of Minnesota sponsors the clothing giveaway and organizes collection of items. Clothing and merchandise contributions are tax deductible and can be dropped off or mailed to several locations in the Twin Cities. For more information, contact Judy (Wyatt) Smith, M.D., '66. Phone



Medical students benefit from the annual clothes giveaway.

(612) 920-5594.

Cash contributions in support of AEI programs are also completely tax-deduct-

ible and can be mailed to AEI, c/o Minnesota Medical Foundation, Box 193 UMHC, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

Diehl Award Nominations

Donald B. Swenson, M.D., '51, invites nominations for the Harold S. Diehl Award. The award is presented at the Medical Alumni Society's Annual Meeting and Luncheon on June 2, 1990. Given in honor of the University of Minnesota Medical School's fifth dean, Harold Sheely Diehl, M.D., the award is presented to an individual who has made outstanding professional contributions throughout his or her career. The Diehl Award has been presented to nearly 60 people since its inception in 1962.

Qualifications for nomination are:

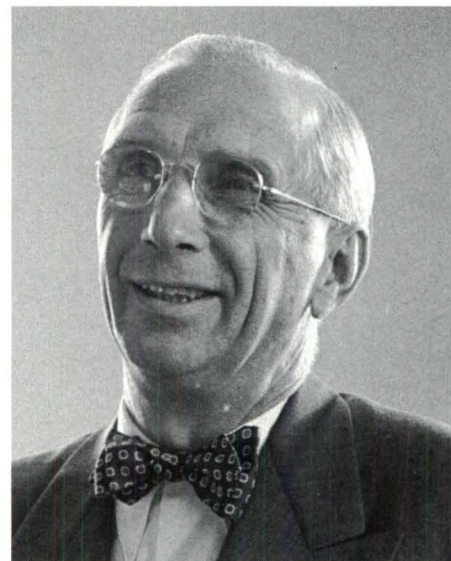
- 1) Preferably a graduate of the University of Minnesota Medical School;
- 2) Not currently engaged in an academic capacity;
- 3) Outstanding contributions to the Medical School, the University, the

- alumni, and the community;
- 4) Relatively long experience in the field of medical service or a related field.

Nominations should be received by **April 18, 1990**, and should be sent to:

Donald B. Swenson, M.D.,
Chairperson
Harold S. Diehl Award Committee
Box 193 UMHC
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, MN 55455

Nominations should include supporting documents and references to assist the committee in its deliberations. Questions may be referred to Susan Maddux at the Minnesota Medical Foundation.
Telephone: (612) 625-8676.



Harold S. Diehl

Harold S. Diehl Award Recipients

Given by the Medical Alumni Society annually since 1962, the Diehl Award honors physicians for outstanding service to medicine and to their communities. The award is named for the distinguished former dean of the Medical School, Dr. Harold S. Diehl, who served from 1935 to 1958.

1962	1971	1976	1983
*Owen H. Wangensteen '21	William C. Bernstein '27	Milton M. Hurwitz '39	John J. Eustermann
1963	*J.C. Grant '42	*Leonard Lang '28	John J. Regan, Sr. '43
Donald J. Cowling	1972	Russell O. Sather '32	1984
*Charles G. Sheppard '35	*J. Richards Aurelius '22	1977	Arnold S. Anderson '43
1964	Barbara Puumala '59	*Ruth E. Boynton '20	John W. Anderson '51
*Vernon D.E. Smith '30	*Marie Bepko Puumala	*Virgil J.P. Lundquist '42	1985
1965	Reino Puumala	1978	Kenneth W. Covey '43
*Karl W. Anderson '23	Ricard Puumala '59	*Lester H. Bendix '28	Frank E. Johnson '43
1966	1973	Herman 'Tiny' Drill '29	1986
*J. Arthur Myers '20	*Phillip Halenbeck	1979	A. Boyd Thomes '42
1967	*Olga Hansen Litzenberg '15	Miland E. Knapp '29	1987
Theodore R. Fritsche '30	1974	*Harold E. Wilmot '23	Marcy L. Ditmanson '54
1968	*Ann Arnold	1980	Malcolm M. Fifield '50
Walter H. Halloran '15	Roger A. MacDonald '46	Helen L. Knudsen '43	1988
*Anderson C. Hilding '18	*Carl O. Rice '25	Donald E. Stewart '37	Chester A. Anderson '44
*Carl H. Holmstrom '29	R.S. Ylvisaker '26	1981	Robert B. Howard '44
1969	1975	Eva Jane Larson '38	Arnold J. Kremen '37
Karl R. Lundeberg '25	Reuben Berman '32	*Carl Ragnar Wall '27	1989
1970	Bror F. Pearson '31	1982	Howard L. Horns '43
*Robert N. Barr '30	*Lawrence Richdorf '20	Stuart Lane Arey '31	Austin M. McCarthy '42
*LeRoy J. Larson '20		*Kristofer Hagen '42	*Deceased

University of Minnesota Medical School

CLASS REUNIONS

The Medical Alumni Society (MAS) of the University of Minnesota Medical School is pleased to invite alumni to participate in reunion activities for the classes of 1940, 1950, 1960, 1965, 1970, and 1980. Activities will be held the weekend of May 31 through June 2 on the University of Minnesota Twin Cities campus.

Your class reunion is a time to reminisce about Medical School days, share career and personal accomplishments, and renew friendships. Encourage other former classmates to attend this special occasion, and mark the dates on your calendar. Details about accommodations, registration, and specific activities are forthcoming by mail.

Reunion Chairs

1940 (50th) John W. LaBree
1950 (40th) Konald A. Prem
1960 (30th) Richard E. Streu

1965 (25th) Freeman E. Wong
1970 (20th) Stephen M. Larkin
1980 (10th) Patricia M. Cook

Calendar

May 31 (Thursday)

- Reunion headquarters open (Radisson University Hotel)
- Class of 1940 reception

June 1 (Friday)

- Reunion headquarters
- Half Century Club program
- Medical Alumni Golf Tournament
- Class of 1940/
Half Century Club Luncheon
- Graduation
- Campus and hospital tours
- Class Reunions (dinner, program, fellowship)

June 2 (Saturday)

- Reunion headquarters
- New Horizons in Minnesota Medicine (CME Seminar)
- Medical Alumni Society Annual Meeting and Luncheon
- Diehl Award presentation
- Campus and hospital tours
- Individual reunion class activities (on your own)

Questions may be directed to:
Reunions/MMF
Box 193 UMHC
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, MN 55455
(612) 625-8676

UMD School of Medicine holds reunion

More than 150 former students came "home" to the University of Minnesota, Duluth (UMD) School of Medicine the weekend of October 6-8 to share memories and renew friendships at the School's second-ever all-class reunion.

The agenda included a Friday evening barbecue, continuing medical education seminars, a luncheon, class meetings, children's activities, a dinner-dance, and a farewell brunch.

Among those who attended was Dr. Robert Carter, the School's first dean.



Former students enjoyed the barbecue at the UMD reunion.

Student recruitment

At the October 10 Medical Alumni Society (MAS) board of directors meeting, Dean David M. Brown, M.D., asked

MAS to help the Medical School create an "alumni network" to aid in recruitment efforts. Particular assistance is

needed with those students who have been accepted into the Medical School, but have not yet accepted.

Shortly after a student is accepted at Minnesota, an alumni volunteer in that student's community will be asked to contact the student and encourage him or her to matriculate at Minnesota. Whether it be via a telephone call, personalized letter, or a visit, the alumnus will encourage the prospective student to attend the University. Appropriate recruitment materials and training will be made available to volunteers.

Much like the Resident Away From Home program, where students undertaking their residency search are matched with alumni in corresponding communities, the Medical Alumni Society will periodically ask alumni to participate in the recruitment program. The "alumni network" list will be housed in the alumni office at MMF and made available to the Medical School admissions staff.

More information about student recruitment and the Medical Alumni Society's involvement will appear in future issues of this magazine. Meanwhile, alumni who are interested in helping recruit students from their communities who have been accepted to the Medical School are encouraged to complete and return the form below. For more information about the alumni network, contact Robert Burgett at the alumni office (612) 625-1440.

I want to volunteer to help with the Alumni Network Program and assist with student recruitment in my community.

Name

Preferred mailing address

City/State/Zip

Daytime telephone

Class year / Specialty

Position/title

Institution

Comments/questions

Send to: Medical Alumni Society, Box 193 UMHC, Minneapolis, MN 55455

In Memoriam

U. Schuyler Anderson, M.D.,

Class of 1930, a surgeon from Edina, Minnesota, died September 25 at age 83. Dr. Anderson was a member of the American Board of Surgery, Minnesota Medical Association, Hennepin County Medical Society, and Nu Sigma Nu. Preceded in death by his wife, Helen, he is survived by a son, daughter, and three grandchildren.

Reuben D. Chier, M.D.,

Class of 1934, a general surgeon, died July 15 at age 78. After establishing a practice in Los Angeles, Dr. Chier was selected in 1942 to become part of a surgical team practicing in China, Burma, and India for four years during World War II. He returned to Los Angeles and continued practicing for another 40 years. He is survived by his wife, Violet, a daughter, and two sons.

Louis S. Gerber, M.D.,

Class of 1938, a general practitioner, died November 7 at age 77. A native of St. Paul, Dr. Gerber is survived by his wife, Ragnhild, a daughter, and son.

Alvin M. Jensen, M.D.,

Class of 1934, a retired general practitioner from Bloomington, Minnesota, died in October at age 83. He is survived by his wife, Margaret, two daughters, one brother, sister, four grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren.

Frank W. Larsen, M.D.,

Class of 1931, a retired general practitioner from Apple Valley, Minnesota,

died in October at age 81. Dr. Larsen served as former chief of staff at the old Lutheran Deaconess Hospital in Minneapolis, and was a member of the American Academy of Family Physicians. He is survived by his wife, Elinor, a son, three daughters, a sister, and grandchildren.

John Dexter Lyon, M.D.,

Class of 1939, a family practitioner, died September 18 at age 83. Dr. Lyon practiced medicine while serving as Lieutenant Colonel in World War II and the Korean War. He later continued his practice in Hopkins, Minnesota, and was a staff member of Methodist Hospital and Abbott Northwestern Hospital for 25 years. He is survived by his wife, Margaret, two sisters, three sons, a daughter, 12 grandchildren, nieces and nephews.

Edward George Olsen, M.D.,

Class of 1928, a urology specialist from Minnetonka, Minnesota, died September 17 at age 86. Upon completion of his residency, Dr. Olsen returned to Minneapolis in 1937 and began private practice. In 1943 he was invited to join 10 other physicians from the Twin City area to staff a hospital and clinic in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, as part of the Manhattan Project. After the war he returned to private practice in Minneapolis where he became chief of staff at Lutheran Deaconess Hospital. He retired in 1965. He is survived by his wife, Helen, a daughter, two sisters, three grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren.

Verne A. Schulberg, M.D.,

Class of 1941, a retired pathologist from

Aitkin, Minnesota, died November 9 at age 73. He is survived by a daughter, son, and four grandchildren.

Glen W. Tuttle, M.D.,

Class of 1925, former general practitioner and medical missionary to Zaire, Central Africa, died in October at age 88. He is survived by his wife, Jeannette, two daughters, a son, 18 grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren.

We have also received notice of the following:

Mary Jane Buckman, Ph.D.,

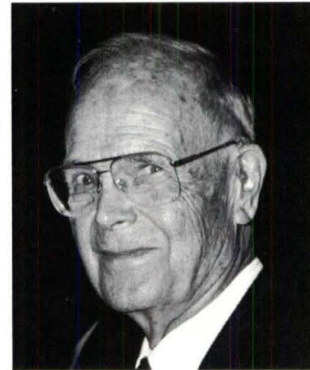
Former professor of anatomy at the University of Minnesota Medical School, died in September at age 71. Dr. Buckman taught at the Medical School from 1959 until she retired several years ago. She graduated from the University with a degree in medical technology in 1940, and later with a doctorate in anatomy in 1959. She is survived by a brother, and a sister.

Nathaniel Jacob London, M.D.,

Practicing psychoanalyst and clinical professor of psychiatry at the University of Minnesota Medical School, died October 10 at age 62. Dr. London was former director of the Minnesota Psychoanalytic Association, and member of the Minnesota and Hennepin County Psychiatric Societies. He is survived by his wife, Edythe, three sons, a daughter, and granddaughter.

Willis A. Redding Endows Teaching and Research Equipment

As a way of expressing gratitude and helping the Department of Ophthalmology and his alma mater, Willis A. Redding, M.D., '34, is providing critical ophthalmic teaching equipment by establishing a perpetual endowment fund called the Willis A. Redding Endowed Ophthalmology Equipment Fund. He was able to do this with a Charitable Trust funded with highly appreciated stock.



His future objective is for the earnings from this trust to purchase needed equipment annually. His immediate goal is for his family to receive a set monthly life income. Other benefits are:

- locked in high value of stock
- increased cash flow
- elimination of the capital gains tax on the sale of the stock
- saved tax dollars this year

Dr. Redding, an astute planner who has established several other life income gifts with similar objectives, said, "This makes so much sense. Lots of people must be, or at least should be, doing it."

The Charitable Trust is flexible. Dr. Harold Lawn, with somewhat different objectives, also a member of the Class of '34, has established two Charitable Trusts and is about to establish a third.

If your personal and investment objectives would be enhanced through a Charitable Trust, please phone Gary Hargroves at 612-625-5463 or return the coupon below.

*Director of Planned Giving
Minnesota Medical Foundation*

Please send me information about the benefits of a Charitable Trust.

Name _____
(Please type or print clearly)

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

*Please return to: Director of Planned Giving, Minnesota Medical Foundation,
Box 193 UMHC, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455*

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

Andrew T. Rasmussen, 1883-1955 Neuroanatomist Extraordinary

by Leonard G. Wilson

During the almost 40 years that he was a member of the Department of Anatomy at Minnesota, Andrew Rasmussen was not only one of the Medical School's most effective teachers, but he also became a leading neuroanatomist.

Rasmussen came to Minnesota in 1916 after receiving his Ph.D. degree from Cornell University, and began to assist John B. Johnston in the teaching of neuroanatomy and comparative neurology. Since Johnston had increasingly heavy administrative duties as dean of the undergraduate college, Rasmussen gradually assumed the entire responsibility for teaching neuroanatomy and comparative neurology to the medical students.

At Cornell Rasmussen had investigated changes in the blood during hibernation in the woodchuck. At Minnesota he pursued the changes in nerve cells that accompanied hibernation, and, since the pituitary gland or hypophysis was thought to be involved in hibernation, Rasmussen launched upon a detailed study of the types of cells found in the hypophysis, together with the proportions in which they occurred.

During the 1920s and 1930s there was intense interest in the pituitary as, one after another, the pituitary hormones controlling growth — and the functions of the adrenal gland, the thyroid gland, and the reproductive system — were isolated and the effects of their excess or deficiency recognized. When in 1932



Dr. Andrew T. Rasmussen

Harvey Cushing described Cushing's syndrome and attributed it to an excess number of basophil cells in the anterior lobe of the pituitary, Rasmussen's knowledge of the normal proportion of basophil cells in the pituitary became critical to the diagnosis of Cushing's syndrome, as well as of other pituitary disorders.

Very little was then known of the normal size and proportions of the var-

ious subdivisions of the pituitary. Over the next several years Rasmussen collected data on normal pituitaries from accident victims, and in 1938 published his results together with a comparison of the basophil cells in the normal pituitary with those of Addison's disease and Cushing's syndrome.

In neuroanatomy Rasmussen traced the course and distribution of nerve fiber tracts both in animals and in human material obtained at autopsy, with results of far-reaching significance to clinical neurology and neurosurgery.

A tireless investigator who frequently began work at 4:00 a.m. and continued for 15 hours, Rasmussen was equally insistent that medical students be exact and thorough. Dr. Robert Good tells how he once came upon Dr. Rasmussen standing in the corridor outside the amphitheater chewing energetically. When Good asked Rasmussen what he was doing, Rasmussen replied: "Chewing this here paraffin so I'll tire my jaws out. The students in this here class just ain't taking neuroanatomy serious enough. I'm going to give them a real going-over and I want my jaws to be tired so I won't talk too fast. I want them really to understand me this time."¹ No doubt they did.

¹Robert A. Good, "Following the Lyon's trail" in Owen H. Wangensteen, ed., *Elias Potter Lyon: Minnesota's leader in medical education* (St. Louis: Warren H. Green, Inc., 1981) pp. 81-120, p. 90.



Leonard G. Wilson, Ph.D., is chairman of the History of Medicine Department at the University of Minnesota.



Minnesota Medical Foundation

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Minneapolis, MN 55455
(612) 625-1440

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CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Medical Directors Training Program III-B Radisson University Hotel, Minneapolis CME (612) 626-5525	February 1 - 3
St. Paul Ramsey Research Conference Holiday Inn East, St. Paul CME (612) 221-3992	February 10
Geriatric Drug Therapy Radisson University Hotel, Minneapolis CME (612) 626-5525	February 21 - 22
Professional Ethics in Health Care: Real or Imaginary? Earle Brown Center, St. Paul CME (612) 221-3992	March 2
Atherosclerotic Diseases Radisson University Hotel, Minneapolis CME (612) 626-5525	March 9 - 10
Family Practice Today Holiday Inn East, St. Paul CME (612) 221-3992	March 15 - 16
Geriatric Medicine Review Radisson University Hotel, Minneapolis CME (612) 626-5525	March 20 - 24
Proxy Decision-Making Mayo Auditorium/RUH CME (612) 626-5525	March 22
Eleventh Annual Occupational Medicine Update Holiday Inn East, St. Paul CME (612) 221-3992	March 23
Allergy & Clinical Immunology Mayo Auditorium, Minneapolis CME (612) 626-5525	April 2 - 3
Annual Ophthalmology Course Radisson University Hotel, Minneapolis CME (612) 626-5525	April 2 - 3
Annual Obstetrics and Gynecology Update Holiday Inn East, St. Paul CME (612) 221-3992	April 5 - 6
ENT Update St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Paul CME (612) 221-3992	April 6
Family Practice Review Radisson University Hotel, Minneapolis CME (612) 626-5525	April 9 - 13