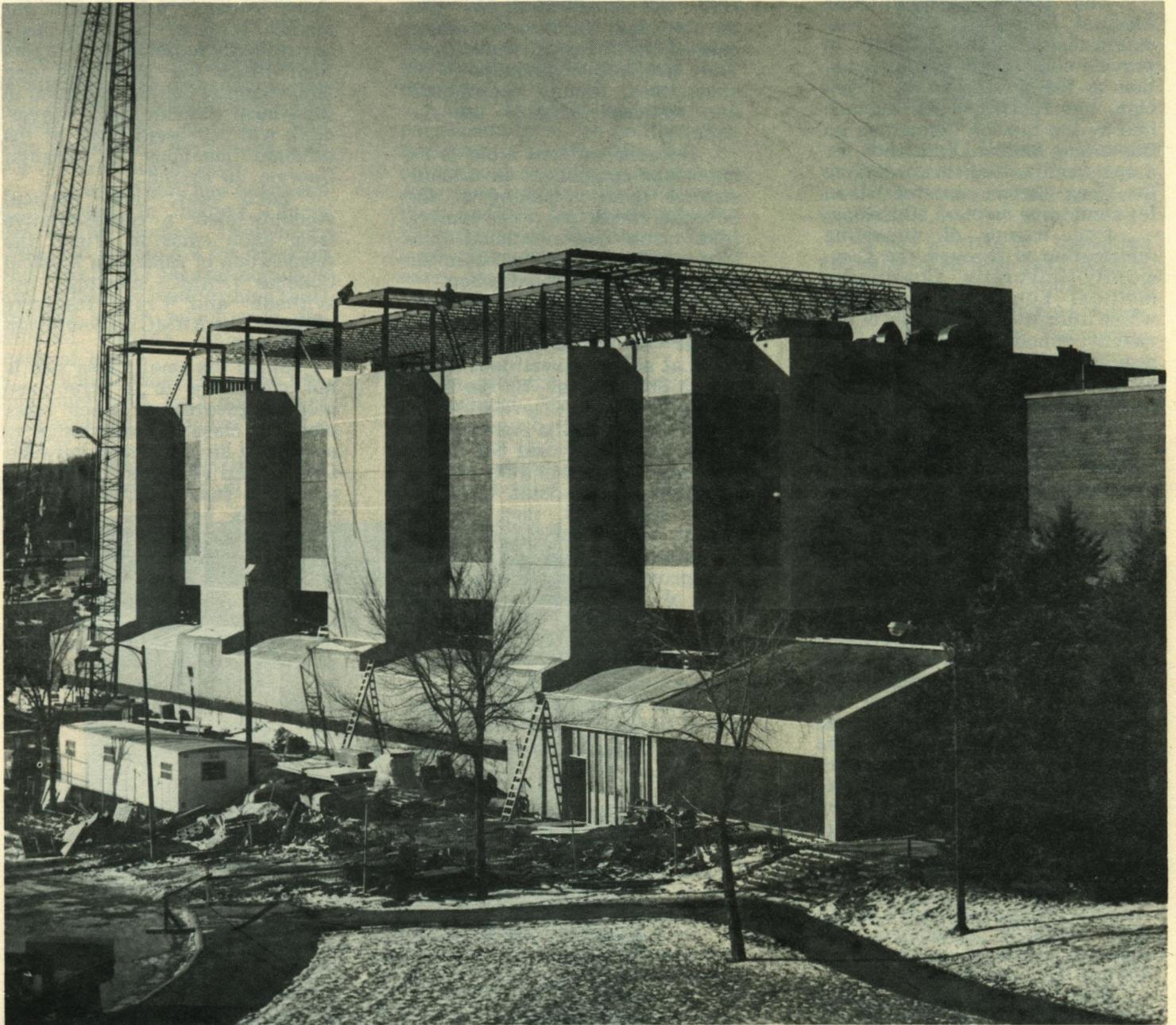


# *con*spec*tu*s MED

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*Photo by Ken Moran*

The new medical school building on the UMD campus is becoming a reality! Construction is on schedule for completion in the Summer of 1978.

# Physicians keep up-to-date

Medical education does not end when physicians receive their diplomas and begin practicing medicine; and keeping physicians up-to-date on current trends in medicine is the responsibility of the Office of Continuing Medical Education at the UMD School of Medicine.

The Office of Continuing Medical Education which was established in January, 1976, to provide clinically useful information to the primary care physician, has recently been accredited by the Liaison Committee on Continuing Medical Education for a two year period, according to Dr. Gene Cotton, assistant dean for continuing medical education.

One means of providing information is through the Community-University Continuing Medical Education Program, which utilizes the resources of the medical school, the three Duluth hospitals, and the American Academy of Family Practitioners to provide in-depth coverage of specific topics.

Topics are chosen by several methods — results of opinion polls and surveys sent to physicians, requests of family practitioners for specific instructions, areas of deficient knowledge identified by audit or by observation of medical specialists or sub-specialists and others.

Instruction is provided in a variety of formats, such as lectures, discussions, workshops and patient clinics.

Physicians themselves are often asked to prepare a seminar in their area of special interest or competence; and special interest groups, such as the American Heart Association, the Lung Association, and the American Diabetes Association, also provide useful material.

The physicians meet at a time regularly scheduled for scientific meetings so as not to disrupt their practices.

One objective of the Community-University program is to extend its resources to outlying communities. Grand Rapids and International Falls currently have established programs. Physicians in these communities identify the areas in which they need additional knowledge and a program



Heidi Korstad



Kathy Opheim



Rick Mayerchak

## Students are involved

Student involvement at the UMD School of Medicine goes beyond the traditional student role of receiving an education. They are active participants in committees, faculty recruitment and national medical associations.

Because student input is an important component in administrative decision-making at the School of Medicine, it has evolved from casual conversational opinions to a formal stipulation in the medical school's constitution.

At the beginning of the school year, each class elects representatives to serve on internal medical school committees, such as the Educational Policies Committee (EPC), the Grievance Committee, the Health Science Library Committee, and the Scholastic Standing Committee. Also in recent years, students have become influential members of faculty search committees.

Interest in medical education has prompted organization this year of a local chapter of the American Medical Student Association (AMSA), the largest organization of medical students in the country.

Nine first year students have joined the association. Rich Mayerchak, first year class AMSA

is planned around that need.

At present, the Community-University provides its services to Grand Rapids on a monthly basis and to International Falls every other month.

Dr. Cotton said that he hopes to expand the rural Community-University services and added that any community interested in such a program should contact him.

Initial development of the continuing medical education program was made possible with a grant from the Miller-Dwan Hospital and Medical Center Foundation.

representative, sees AMSA as an "idea sharing" organization for medical schools, "whereby medical students nationwide can pool their ideas for improving and implementing health education in their local communities." Mayerchak will represent UMD at the national meetings in Atlanta, Georgia, in March.

Each year, UMD medical students elect a representative from each class to attend the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) meetings. Bill Wittman and Craig Haggerty attended the AAMC convention in November.

Since the small class size is not conducive to a structured student government, each class elects a class representative to serve as a liaison person between faculty and students. Heidi Korstad, 2nd year class representative, feels her role may help alleviate communication problems that may arise between faculty and students. Kathy Opheim, 1st year class representative, would like to be facilitative in organizing special interest groups for class members, such as a recent dinner for women interested in medicine.

### FOR MORE INFORMATION REGARDING RURAL COMMUNITY-UNIVERSITY CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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# RESEARCH

## Ancient bones may tell lead content

How are an archaeological dig in Alaska, the Smithsonian Institute, the aristocracy of Greece and Italy, and lead related?

To A. C. Aufderheide, M.D., professor and head of the Department of Pathology, they are elements of his present research in paleo-pathology, the study of pre-historic human diseases.

Specifically, Dr. Aufderheide is interested in determining the lead content of paleo-pathological human skeletal material, and then correlating the results with the cultural use of lead.

The use of lead has been well documented in history. Early Greek and Roman aristocracy used lead containers for drinking and eating. The general populace was exposed to lead through their drinking water, which was distributed through water pipes made of lead.

Colonial Americans also utilized much lead, both because of its pliable nature and the lack of a foundry.

When lead is absorbed in the body, it exerts toxic effects on

bone marrow, the brain and gonads; eventually, it is deposited in, and become part of, the bone. Therefore, lead content of ancient bone specimens can be determined.

Examination of the lead content of bone is expected to reflect the degree with which early cultures may have been afflicted by lead poisoning, according to Dr. Aufderheide.

Correlation of such measured levels with archaeological or historical evidence of anemia, fertility and other signs and symptoms of possible lead poisoning will assist in documenting the role of this environmental toxin in the health status of past cultures.

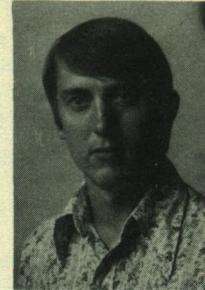
Dr. Aufderheide received permission from the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D.C. to obtain bone samples from colonial American remains, which he will then analyze for lead content. Technicians in Dr. Larry Wittmers' physiology laboratory will carry out the actual analysis.

He also hopes to obtain samples of bone specimens from ancient Egyptians, Romans and Greeks.

In order to understand the methodology of archaeological field research, Dr. Aufderheide spent two months in central Alaska last summer on an archaeological "dig," with a team of

archaeologists who were looking for evidence that man was in America during the peak of the glacial period.

## Student honored



Ron Beyer

Ronald V. Beyer, 2nd year student, received the fifth annual award in human gross anatomy this fall.

The award is presented annually to "a first year medical student who has attained the highest level of academic achievement in the discipline," according to Dr. T. J. Leppi, professor and head of the anatomy department.

Previous winners are David Detert, Keith Schentzel, Lynn Quenemoen and Mitchell Rydberg.

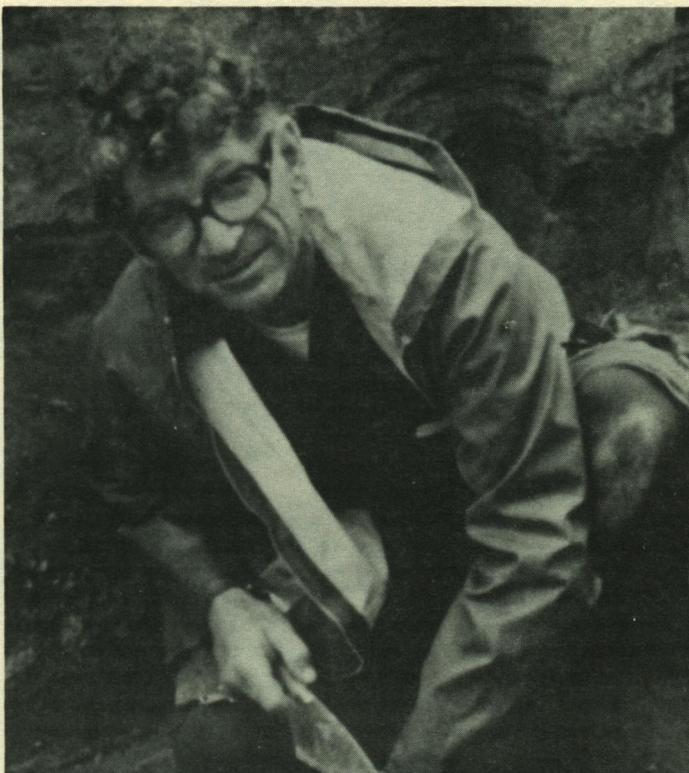
## Seminar Jan.10

The educational program, "Update on Stroke—Prevention and Treatment," will be repeated January 10 at the Miller Dwan Hospital and Medical Center.

The seminar, which is sponsored by the UMD School of Medicine, the Duluth Division of the American Heart Association and the Miller Dwan Foundation, was so well received by the community in November that registrations were turned down due to limited auditorium space.

Participants in the program include Edward Jimenez, MD, clinical associate professor and clinical coordinator of neurology at the medical school; James Blackman, MD, clinical assistant professor; Steven Goff, MD, and four therapists from the Nat Polinsky Rehabilitation Center.

The program planning committee includes Dr. G. Cotton, Dr. T. Hamilton, and Charlotte MacLeod, from the UMD School of Medicine.



Dr. Aufderheide learned archaeological techniques this summer on a "dig" in central Alaska.

# UMD M.D.'s

Where are they now?

## Class of 1972

**John Wilson** began family practice in Pine City, Mn., in November.

**David Detert** is stationed at the Naval Communications Center at Exmouth, Australia, for two years of general medical duty.

**Keith Rapp** began general practice in Elbow Lake, Mn.

## Class of 1973

**Wendy Gilchrist** began a family practice residency at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City.

## Class of 1974

**Bill Johnson and Kris Nelson** plan to be married soon.

## Class of 1975

**Gary Kennedy** is currently finishing a psychiatry rotation in Duluth and plans to do a surgery rotation here in January.

*The University of Minnesota adheres to the principle that all persons shall have equal opportunity and access to its educational facilities, activities, and employment without regard to race, creed, sex, age, or national origin.*

# Faculty Corner

• **Donald Larson** successfully passed the American Board of Pathology's examination in chemical pathology, a sub-specialty of pathology. His name will appear in the pathology listing of the Directory of Medical Specialists.

• **Gene Cotton** recently received an award from the editors of MINNESOTA MEDICINE for his cover photograph on the November, 1976, issue of the journal. The photograph was of the *Christian Radich*, a Norwegian ship that was in Duluth in August, 1976.

• **Charles Theisen, Larry Anderson, and Ed Haller** have received a one year grant for \$66,560 from the National Institutes of Health to improve the medical school animal facilities.

• **James Boulger** was elected secretary of the Central Regional Group for Medical Education of the AAMC.

• **John LaBree** was a participant on a review session panel on cardiovascular medicine, sponsored by the American College of Physicians, at the Mayo Clinic, Sept. 28.

• **Donna Forbes, Robert Pozos, Edward Stauffer and Richard Ziegler** attended the Society for Neuroscience meetings in Anaheim, California, Nov. 4-10.

• **John LaBree** participated in a Liaison Committee on Medical Education site visit at Tufts University in Boston, Mass., Oct. 2-6.

• **James Boulger, Wayne Daley, John LaBree and Omelan Lukasewycz** attended the AAMC meetings in Washington, D.C., Nov. 4-11.

• **Robert Pozos** attended a meeting of the NIH Division of Research Resources, Nov. 16-17, in Bethesda, Maryland.

• **Larry Anderson** has been named Acting Director of Animal Services.

• **Larry Wittmers and Ed Haller** have received a grant from the American Diabetes Association to study the effect of somatostatin on genetically induced hyperglycemia and obesity.

• Members of the pharmacology department made the following presentations at the recent fall meeting of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Aug. 21-25, in Columbus, Ohio.

—Eisenberg, Richard M. & Sparber, Sheldon B.: Effects of naloxone following a single administration of levorphanol tartrate in the naive rat.

—Kynch, Edward & Eisenberg, Richard M.: Effect of angiotensin of stress-induced increases in plasma corticosterone in the conscious, unrestrained rat.

—Gueriguian, John L. & Smith, J.A.: Non-covalent interactions between human serum albumin and prostaglandins A, B, E, and F.

—Terrell, C.L. & Beck, Lloyd: The usually non-selective nature of the blockade by dihydroergocornine of reflex dilatation, "re-established" reflex dilatation, and adrenergic vascular tone.

—Beck, Lloyd & Terrell, C.L.: The ability of antihistamines to eliminate "re-established" reflex dilatation in the perfused, decentralized dog hindlimb.

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ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

The *Conspectus* is a periodic publication of the University of Minnesota, Duluth, School of Medicine, to provide news and information about the School of Medicine. Comments and contributions are welcome. Please address all correspondence to Lynn Furlong, Editor, *Conspectus*, School of Medicine, University of Minnesota-Duluth, 2205 E. 5th Street, Duluth, MN 55812.

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