MAMMOGRAPHY PROJECT
RESULTS DISCUSSED

Mammography as a method of diagnosing early, often unsuspected, breast cancer was the subject of discussion by radiologists, surgeons, and pathologists who met April 20 and 21 at MDAH.

Under a $43,500 grant from the Cancer Control Program, U. S. Public Health Service, and the Texas State Department of Health, participating radiologists previously completed a one-week training period at MDAH in the mammographic technique developed by the department of radiology under the supervision of Robert L. Egan, MDAH associate radiologist, in which low-energy x-ray beams are used to detect breast cancer.

The significance of mammography in giving a surgeon a diagnosis prior to biopsy was stressed by Dr. Lewis Robbins, chief of the Cancer Control Program. He emphasized the necessity for physicians to become familiar with mammography, which is considered one of the most important accomplishments in the field of cancer diagnosis.

Participants in the recent discussions represented 24 different institutions from all parts of the United States. Data from these institutions are being compiled and analyzed to determine the reproducibility of mammography. Whether the general practitioner cooperating with the radiologist can make mammography a routine part of physical examinations is of great importance to the entire medical profession.

In an effort to evaluate mammography as an adjuvant diagnostic tool, radiologists, surgeons, and pathologists have been and are continuing to cooperate in this study, at the various institutions taking part in it. Mammograms are made by the radiologist, at the request of the surgeon who performs the biopsy, and the pathologist compares the biopsy and mammographic diagnoses.

Results of the study to date are considered favorable by Harvey Geller, chief, statistical services, Cancer Control Program, who reported on the data compiled. Statistical analysis of the total results of the project will be made when the project is complete.

Large areas of the breast can be studied with mammography, compared to limited areas in tissue studies, Dr. H. Stephen Gallager, MDAH assistant pathologist, pointed out. He stated that classification of breast diseases diagnosed by mammography is consistent with that used in pathology, and that surgeons, radiologists, and pathologists should be able to correlate their diagnoses without difficulty.

Dr. Richard Martin, MDAH associate surgeon, presented the surgeon's point of view on the use of mammography. Surgeons still consider diagnosis by biopsy mandatory. Mammography is of value in certain cases: the nodular breast, in screening the opposite breast, in finding the primary carcinoma in a patient, in examining the large breast, in fibrocystic disease, and in examination of the patient with vague signs and symptoms.

The method of measuring radiation produced by mammography was described by Dr. Robert J. Shailek, physicist. The amount of radiation received by the patient is well within the limit standardized by government regulation.

A series of slides showing the results of 2,000 mammograms at MDAH were described by Dr. Egan. Technical aspects of the method, as well as various problems encountered in its use, were considered by the participants.

Dr. Egan has reviewed experience at MDAH in "Experience with Mammography in a Tumor Institution: Evaluation of 1,000 Studies," published in Radiology, 75:894-900 (December) 1960. In this article, he explains the roentgenographic technique used in mammography. Important diagnostic signs in soft-tissue roentgenography of the breast are discussed. Diagnostic error, considering only malignant lesions found in this series, was only 2 out of 245 (0.8%).

Sixteenth Annual Symposium Held

Over 850 registrants traveled from 45 states and six foreign countries to hear outstanding immunologists speak at the Sixteenth Annual Symposium on Fundamental Cancer Research held by The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute, March 1 to 3. Varying schools of immunologic thought were represented by 30 distinguished scientists participating in the symposium on "Conceptual Advances in Immunology and Oncology."

The discussion on immunologic theories was launched by F. M. Burnet of the University of Melbourne. He reviewed the instructive (template) and elective (selection) theories of antibody production—concluding with a defense of his own theory of genetic approach based on selection.

In response, Felix Haurowitz of Indiana University, advocate and originator of the template theory, replied to the challenge with criticism of the genetic approach. The debate ended on a note of compromise, with both investigators suggesting that cooperation between the basically biological approach of one group and biochemical (Symposium, continued on page 2)

George D. Snell, left, receives the twelfth annual Berner Foundation Award for outstanding achievement in cancer research from Felix L. Haas, right.
(Symposium, continued from page 1)

approach of the other would provide the only solution to the controversy.

Other sessions in the symposium covered control mechanisms of antibody synthesis, the nature of the antigen-antibody reaction, and transplantation and immunologic tolerance. Of particular interest to physicians, however, was the last session covering laboratory and clinical investigation of cancerspecific antigens.

In the opening presentation of this session, Richmond Prehn of the University of Washington reported experiments showing that certain carcinogens can produce tumors containing tumorspecific antigens. Tumors produced by 3-methylcholanthrene, for example, appeared antigenically distinct from tumors induced by the polyoma virus.

Evidence collected by Dr. Prehn and his co-workers seems to indicate that suppression of the natural immune response by carcinogenic agents may be a crucial factor in malignant growth.

H. 0. Sjögren of the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm, Sweden, presented a report of his work on experimental immunization of mice against tumors induced by both carcinogens and viruses. His results indicated that antigenicity appeared to be specific for each individual tumor.

Karl Habel of the National Institutes of Health discussed the differences in tumor induction between newborn and adult mice inoculated with polyoma virus. Newborn animals, not yet immunologically competent, were unable to recognize the new antigen as foreign and thus succumbed to tumor formation. In contrast, adult mice rejected the foreign material so that no tumors developed.

The remainder of this last session was devoted to a subject vital to oncol ogists—the immunologic phenomenon in human cancer patients.

Bertil Björklund of the Immunological Research Laboratory in Stockholm, Sweden, discussed his controversial investigation of the antigenicity of human carcinoma cells. Dr. Björklund claims to have presented the first direct evidence of human antigens for cancer.

To demonstrate the existence of this antigen, he injected horses with pooled antigens collected from cancer patients. Dr. Björklund stated that the hyperimmune serum consequently produced in horses displayed the ability to destroy freshly established clot cultures of human cancer tissue, but had no effect whatsoever on normal human tissue. He proposed the concept that normal human serum contains a cytolytic factor which is customarily bound to an inhibitor. When specific antibodies are introduced into the blood, however, this complex is activated so that a lytic factor is released which acts upon the cell surface causing fragmentation of the membrane. Thus, the body's natural defenses are mobilized to destroy the cancer cells before tumor formation can begin.

Russell Wilson of The University of Texas Southwestern Medical School in Dallas closed the symposium with a presentation of clinical evidence for host resistance demonstrated by human cancer patients against tumors. In a study conducted by Dr. Wilson and his co-workers, a group of patients with terminal malignant disease were injected with homogenates of autologous tumor. Not only did antibody titer rise significantly, but metastatic tumor nodules injected with the inoculum became necrotic. In addition, cancer patients skin-tested with this antigenic material responded with an immediate reaction, whereas no reaction occurred in a control group of normal healthy volunteers.

Such investigations suggest that it may eventually be possible to raise the resistance of some cancer patients against their disease by vaccinating them with their own tumor cells and adjuvants. While no dramatic improvement or lengthened survival times have been conclusively demonstrated, enhanced resistance and temporary improvement have occurred in some.

A highlight of the symposium was the presentation of the twelfth annual Bertil Foundation Award to George D. Snell, Roscoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratory, for outstanding achievement in cancer research.

The symposium was co-sponsored by MDAH, the National Science Foundation, the Texas State Department of Health, the American Cancer Society (Texas Division), and The University of Texas Postgraduate School of Medicine. Felix L. Haas was chairman of the 1962 Symposium Committee.

Papers presented at the symposium will be published in 1963 in a volume entitled "Conceptual Advances in Immunology and Oncology." Previous symposium monographs published are:

- "Radiation Biology and Cancer, Genetics and Cancer, Cell Physiology of Neoplasia, and Molecular Basis of Neoplasia."
Seventh Annual 
Clinical Conference 
November 9 and 10

"Tumors of the Skin" will be the subject of the Seventh Annual Clinical Conference to be held November 9 and 10, 1962, at MDAH. 

Etiology, epidemiology, diagnosis and treatment of skin tumors will be discussed in lectures and panel discussions. The experience at MDAH will be presented, and will be augmented by presentations by guest speakers from other institutions.

The invited guest speakers include Elson Helwig, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D. C.; Robert Kierland, Mayo Foundation, Rochester, Minnesota; Frederick Urbach, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Herbert Traenkle, Roswell Park Memorial Institute, Buffalo, New York; John Knox, Baylor University College of Medicine, Houston, Texas; Carl van Essen, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut; Lewis L. Coriell, South Jersey Medical Research Foundation, Camden, New Jersey; James H. Graham, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Thomas Fitzpatrick, Harvard Medical School and Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

The program is under the direction of J. Leslie Smith, Jr., MDAH assistant pathologist.

The National Science Foundation granted:
1) $3,390 to Murray M. Copeland, assistant director for education, for a summer science training program for secondary school students.
2) $15,640 to support the 16th Annual Symposium on Fundamental Cancer Research, entitled "Conceptual Advances in Immunology and Oncology."
3) $16,752 to Darrell D. Ward, associate radiologist, to continue to study and demonstrate the usefulness of mammography in diagnosing breast cancer.
4) $5,000 to Daniel E. Bergsagel, associate internist, for study of activation purified prothrombin by blood thromboplastin.

Grants Support MDAH
Research, Education

A total of $723,520, representing fourteen grants, has been awarded MDAH in support of research and education.

The National Cancer Institute awarded:
1) $455,435 to Gilbert H. Fletcher, radiotherapist, for extension of radiotherapy research.
2) $70,848 to Gilbert H. Fletcher for study of training in radiation research on cancer.
3) $49,680 to Felix L. Haas, biologist, for research training in biology of growth processes.
4) $5,120 to George G. Rose, assistant biologist, for the study of induction of cytodifferentiations in tissue cultures.
5) $500 to A. Clark Griffin, biochemist, to continue the study of deoxyribonucleic acid biosyntheses in tumors.

The United States Atomic Energy Commission granted:
1) $35,811 to Charles O. Doudney, biologist, to study the role of nucleic acid in amino acid incorporations into protein and in enzyme synthesis and genetic implications.
2) $29,119 to Robert J. Shalek, physicist, for radiation studies on bacterial and animal viruses.

The National Institutes of Health awarded:
1) $10,042 to John E. Healey, Jr., associate experimental surgeon, for the study of the significance of vascular supply in tumor metastasis.
2) $16,433 to Gilbert H. Fletcher for a cervical cancer leukemia study.

New Laboratory Established

The computation laboratory at MDAH has been established to assist staff members with biomathematical, statistical, and computing problems. The laboratory is an independent section of the Office of Research, and is under the acting directorship of Dr. Carl F. Kossack.

The staff of the laboratory will provide assistance in designing experiments, in setting up mathematical and stochastic models and their interpretation, and in programming for analysis of variance and co-variance, regression, multivariate analysis, and other statistical procedures.

The laboratory may make possible the rapid retrieval of specified information from cancer literature. Such items as physiological responses of patients are to be monitored during operations. Clinical and epidemiological information currently coded on punched cards will be transferred to magnetic tape for special studies. This work is geared to the installation of a larger computer and is adapted for use on the machines now at MDAH.

Rapid expansion of continuous analysis service by the epidemiologist will be made possible by the availability of coded clinical data on 40,000 MDAH patients, and over 100,000 state registry patient histories. These 100,000 histories have been gathered from 45 different institutions, and include the records of two complete counties for a period of over 15 years.

Evaluation of the therapeutic results of various types of treatment for cancer patients at MDAH is one of the products of the computation laboratory. One program developed at the laboratory is a stochastic model of cell growth, which was adapted to a laboratory research problem in experimental radiotherapy. Dosimetry planning for radiotherapy is programmed for computer calculation. It was found that dosimetry planning was most economical when a large capacity computer was used. On this and other complex problems, time is hired on large computers in the area, until the installation of a larger computer is completed.

Electronic equipment now in use at the laboratory includes an IBM 1620 computer, as well as punch, tabulating and sorting machines.

Dr. Kossack is assisted in the continuous analysis of data by Miss. Eleanor J. Macdonald, epidemiologist, and Dr. Reimut Wette, biomathematician.

Canadian Gynaecologists 
Visit MDAH

The Canadian Gynaecological Fellowship Club held its annual meeting April 6 at MDAH. Dr. Felix Rutledge, chief, section of gynecology, department of surgery, was host for the meeting, which included lectures and demonstrations by the fellows and staff of the MDAH section of gynecology, followed by a general discussion.

The program included a demonstration of a radium insertion in a patient with cancer of the cervix, televised from the operating room, and a discussion of principles of treatment.
New Staff

Recent appointees to the MDAH staff include the following:

James J. Butler has taken the position of assistant pathologist, department of pathology. He received his M.D. degree from the University of Michigan Medical School and interned at Cincinnati General Hospital. He held the position of assistant at the University of Cincinnati Medical School and assistant in pathology at the University of Iowa Medical School. From July, 1957, to June, 1959, Dr. Butler was junior pathologist in the section of hematologic pathology at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. He was assistant pathologist at MDAH from June, 1959, to June, 1960. He returned to the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, where he remained until his reappointment to MDAH.

Donald Allen Dreyer was appointed assistant biologist in the section of urology and electron microscopy, department of biology. Dr. Dreyer was awarded his B.S. and M.S. degrees by Trinity University and his Ph.D. degree by The University of Texas Medical Branch. Dr. Dreyer formerly held appointments as biology instructor at Trinity University and assistant professor at Baylor University College of Medicine.

Gene Allen Guinn has accepted the position of part-time clinical associate surgeon in the department of surgery. Dr. Guinn was awarded his M.D. degree by the University of Tennessee. He completed his internship and residency training at Charity Hospital, New Orleans, since 1955, Dr. Guinn has been engaged in the private practice of urology. He has served in the capacity of clinical assistant professor at Baylor University College of Medicine since 1958.

Bao-shan Jing has been appointed assistant radiologist in the section of diagnostic radiology, department of radiology. He received his M.D. degree at the National Medical College of Shanghai, China. He was an instructor in medicine at the National Medical College of Shanghai and visiting physician at the First Hospital of the Red Cross Society of China. His residency training in radiology was completed at St. Vincent's Hospital in New York City. Dr. Jing served as a fellow in radiology at St. Vincent's Hospital and as a fellow in radiotherapy at MDAH.

George Lyman Jordan, Jr., has joined the staff as a part-time clinical assistant general surgeon, department of surgery. He will participate in the clinical research projects relating to parathyroid implantation. He was awarded the M.D. degree by the University of Pennsylvania, the M.S. in surgery by Tulane University and was a fellow at the Mayo Foundation. Dr. Jordan is associated with Baylor University College of Medicine as an associate professor of surgery.

Carl F. Kossack has been appointed consultant to the computation center at MDAH. An employee of IBM, he has been assigned by that company to work with this institution in developing a computation center program. Dr. Kossack received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Michigan. He has held professorships at the University of Oregon and at Purdue University, where he was head of the department of mathematics and statistics. He organized and directed the Statistical and Computing Laboratory at Purdue. Before coming to Houston, Dr. Kossack was in charge of statistics and operations research at the IBM Research Center in Yorktown, New York.

Felix McGivney has joined the staff as clinical assistant, part-time, in the department of medicine. Dr. McGivney was awarded his M.D. degree by The University of Texas Medical Branch. He completed his internship and residency training at Hermann Hospital.

Kamal S. Sheena was appointed assistant surgeon, part-time, in the section of experimental surgery, department of surgery. Dr. Sheena received his M.D. degree at Indiana University School of Medicine. He completed his internship training at Montefiore Hospital and his residency training at Montefiore Hospital and Albany Veterans Administration and Medical Center Hospital. Dr. Sheena has been a Heuermann Fellow in the section of experimental surgery since July, 1960.

George W. Thoma, Jr., has been appointed associate pathologist, part-time, in the department of pathology. He received his M.D. degree at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine. He served his internship at the United States Naval Hospital in Philadelphia and his residency training at Allentown General Hospital. Dr. Thoma held a fellowship in exfoliative cytology at Jefferson Medical College and served in the capacity of pathology officer at the Naval Hospital in Portsmouth, Virginia. He was assistant chief medical examiner, State of Virginia; assistant professor of pathology and associate professor of legal medicine, Medical College of Virginia; associate pathologist, Baylor Hospital; associate professor of pathology, Baylor Dental College; director of laboratories, St. Mary's Infirmary; forensic pathologist, Galveston County; and is now clinical associate professor of pathology, The University of Texas Medical Branch.

Alphonse Van Schoote has joined the staff as associate in pathology in the section of clinical pathology, department of pathology. He was awarded his M.D. degree by the State University Medical School, Ghent, Belgium, and completed his internship at the State University Hospital in Ghent. He attended the Institut de Medicine Tropicale in Antwerp, had a travel fellowship in the Congo and served for two years as a resident at Duke University. Dr. Van Schoote served as a fellow in the department of pathology at MDAH and at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, preceding his appointment.

Lucien M. Warner was appointed clinical assistant internist, part-time, in the department of medicine. Dr. Warner received his M.D. degree at Tulane Medical School. He completed his internship training at Touro Infirmary, following which he held the appointment of house surgeon at the I. & G. N. Railway Regional Hospital in Palestine, Texas. Dr. Warner has been engaged in the private practice of medicine since 1931 and has been a member of the gynecology staff at Jefferson Davis Hospital since 1939.

Reimut Wette, formerly secretary of the German Region of the Biometric Society, left his home in Heidelberg, Germany, to become assistant biometrician in the office of research at MDAH. Dr. Wette has worked in the area of biometrics since receiving his Ph.D. degree from the University of Heidelberg. He lectured at the Institute of Zoology at the university for eight years before becoming consultant biometrician in biology and medicine and a fellow in research at the German Research Association.

Bernard Ralph Worsnop has been appointed assistant physicist, department of physics. Mr. Worsnop received his M.A. degree at the University of Cambridge. He was instructor in radiologic isopes, Middlesex Hospital, electronics instructor, Manitoba Cancer Institute; instructor in health physics and radiation physics, Jefferson Medical College Hospital; and senior physicist, Guy's Hospital, London.
Scientific Presentations

Jeffrey P. Chang, associate biologist, Saul Kit, biochemist, Oleta Klatt, department of biochemistry, Shige Ot- suji, department of biochemistry, J. A. Sykes, assistant biologist, Taijo Takahashi, department of biochemistry, and John J. Trentin, section of experimental pediatrics, presented papers at the annual meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research in Atlantic City, New Jersey, April 12 to 15.

Dr. Chang spoke on "Concentration of Spurium Cells by Membrane Filtration for the Diagnosis of Cancer." co-authored by M. Anken and W. O. Russell. "Effect of Vaccinia on DNA Synthesis by Primary Culture and Established Cell Lines" was the subject of Dr. Kit's paper. Miss Klatt presented an address on "Studies on the in vivo Metabolism of L-Phenylalanine Mustard-H in Patients with Malignant Melanoma," co-authored by Alice N. Milner and J. S. Stehlin. Dr. Otsuji spoke on "Distribution of Iron-59 in Walker Carcinoma." Dr. Sykes presented a paper on "Isolation of a Virus from Eyes of Cattle with Infectious Keratoconjunctivitis (Pink Eye)," co-authored by C. E. Grey, W. O. Russell and L. Dmochowski. Dr. Takahashi spoke on "Synthesis of RNA in Isolated Nuclei of the Novikoff Tumor," and Dr. Trentin presented "Tumor Induction in Hamsters by Human Adenovirus," co-authored by Y. Yabe and Grant Taylor. Dr. Chang also delivered a paper on "Further Investigation of the Section Freeze-Substitution Technique," co-authored by S. H. Hori and K. Ichinohe, at the Histochemical Society's annual meeting in Atlantic City, April 12 and 13.

R. Lee Clark, Director and Surgeon-in-Chief, presented his paper on "Clinical Significance of Recent Progress in Cancer Research" at the American Radium Society meeting in New York, April 3, and at the Potter-Randall County Medical Society meeting in Amarillo, Texas, April 9.


Murray M. Copeland, assistant director for education, discussed "Cancer Registries: Their Value to the Hospital" at an American College of Surgeons workshop in Washington, D. C., April 18 and 19. He addressed Region III of the American Cancer Society in Atlanta, Georgia, May 26, on "Advances in Cancer Research."

William C. Dewey, associate physicist, lectured on "Relative Radiosensitivity of Different Phases in the Life Cycle of Mammalian Cells" at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, May 1 to 3.

Leon Dmochowski, virologist and electron microscopist, and J. A. Sykes, assistant biologist, discussed Bittner virus studies at the Mammary Tumor Virus meeting at the University of California, Berkeley, March 23 and 24. Dr. Dmochowski lectured on "Viruses and Cancer" and "Mode and Sites of Replication of Some Tumor Viruses" at the University of Nebraska Medical School, Omaha, February 21 and 22. In Austin, March 10, he spoke on "Murine Leukemia" at a meeting of the Electron Microscopists of The University of Texas.

Nylene Eckles, associate internist, addressed the American College of Surgeons Texas Chapter, Second District, in McAllen, March 24, on "Current Practical Chemotherapy in Malignancy."

Robert L. Egan, associate radiologist, presented a paper on "Mammography" at the Roentgen Ray Society meeting in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 14. He also presented the paper at the annual session of the Alabama State Medical Association in Birmingham, April 27, and at Methodist Hospital in Indianapolis, Indiana, May 22. At a meeting of the Radiological Society of the Scripps Clinic in La Jolla, California, May 26, Dr. Egan spoke on "Mammography" and "Lymphangiography."

Gilbert H. Fletcher, radiotherapist, spoke at the Southeastern Surgical Congress Annual Assembly's Symposium on "Advances in Cancer Research" in Louisville, Kentucky, March 7. He presented cancer research advances from the radiotherapist's point of view.

John E. Healey, Jr., associate experimental surgeon, presented a paper on "Anatomical and Functional Considerations in Injuries to the Chest" at the Harris County Academy of General Practice meeting in Baytown, February 12.

Joaquin Heidelberg, senior dosimetrist, Michael L. Ibanez, assistant pathologist, and Raymond G. Rose, associate internist, spoke at the Southwestern Society of Nuclear Medicine meeting in Little Rock, Arkansas, March 22 to 26. Miss Heidelberg addressed the meeting on "The Effects of 250-KVP X-Irradiation on the Functioning of the Thyroid." Dr. Ibanez presented a paper on "Correlation of Preoperative Scintigrams and Sections of Whole Thyroid Glands Containing Carcinoma," co-authored by Raymond G. Rose and F. J. Tello. Dr. Rose presented the following papers: "Correlation of Preoperative Thyroid Scintigrams and Whole Organ Subserial Sections of the Thyroid Gland Following Total Thyroidectomy in 82 Patients with Thyroid Cancer."

(Preseations, continued on page 5)
Twenty Years' Service

Dr. Clifton D. Howe, head of the department of medicine, presents Mrs. Zuma B. Krum with a twenty-year pin, as Mr. Paul Yoder, personnel manager (right), watches. The presentation was made at a reception given in her honor on April 10 at MDAH. Mrs. Krum is the hospital's first employee to have served the institution for twenty years. She began her career at MDAH as secretary to the late Dr. E. W. Bertner on January 1, 1943, and spent most of her career time thereafter in the Director's Office and in the Physicians Referral Service.

Head and Neck. At a meeting of the James Ewing Society in Washington, D.C., April 26, Dr. Jesse presented a paper on "Experiences in the Treatment of Cancer by Intra-Arterial Infusion.


Saul Kit, biochemist, lectured at the Merck Institute for Therapeutic Research in Rahway, New Jersey, April 11, on "Nucleic Acids and Viral Carcinogenesis." At the American Society of Biological Chemists meeting in Atlantic City, New Jersey, April 16, Dr. Kit spoke on "Purification and Density Gradient Centrifugation of Vaccinia Labeled with Thymidine-H", co-authored by D. R. Dubbs.

R. A. Kolvoord, head-department of medical communications, spoke on "Communication Techniques" at the Texas League of Nursing Workshop in Euless, Texas, March 12 to 16. At the same meeting, Renilda Hilkemeyster, director of nursing, lectured on "Communications."

W. S. MacComb, head and neck surgeon, addressed the Radiological-Surgical Seminar at the U.S. Naval Hospital in San Diego, California, February 1 and 2, on "Treatment of Cancer of the Head and Neck." At the American Cancer Society Cancer Symposium in El Paso, April 5, Dr. MacComb spoke on "Postoperative Care of the Laryngectomy Patient" and "Surgical Treatment of Cancer of the Head and Neck."

Ilse Mannheimer, assistant internist, lectured on "Recent Trends in Management of Metastatic Breast Cancer" at the Colorado Basin Medical Society meeting in Snyder, Texas, March 20.

Richard G. Martin, associate surgeon, addressed the James Ewing Society meeting in Washington, D.C., April 27, on "The Evaluation of Abdomino-Perineal Resection as a Palliative Procedure for Advanced Carcinoma of the Rectum."

Robert B. Richardson, Jr., assistant anesthesiologist, addressed the annual meeting of the Southern Society of Anesthesiologists in Atlanta, Georgia, April 13, on "Anesthetic Management of the Dental Outpatient."

L. R. Rodgers, clinical associate internist, spoke on "Auto-immunizing Thyroiditis" at the Fitzgerald-Mercy Hospital Medical Section Meeting in Philadelphia, April 10.

Raymond G. Rose, associate internist, participated in a panel discussion on "The Best Choice in Treatment for Diseases of the Thyroid Gland" and presented a paper on "Follow-up of Thyroid Cancer Treated by Thyroid Lobectomy," co-authored by Mavis P. Kelsey, W. O. Russell, Michael Ibanez, E. C. White, and R. Lee Clark at the American Thyroid Association meeting in New Orleans, May 9.

Felix Rutledge, gynecologist, addressed the Virginia Peninsula Academy of Medicine in Hampton, Virginia, April 18, on "Management of Carcinoma of the Cervix." At the Mary Immaculate Hospital staff meeting in Hampton, Dr. Rutledge spoke on "The Role of Surgery in Treating Carcinoma of the Cervix." "Chemotherapy of Gynecologic Malignancy" was the subject of the paper he presented at the New Mexico Obstetrical and Gynecological Society meeting in Santa Fe, New Mexico, May 28.

C. C. Shullenberger, associate internist, spoke on "Current Concepts of..."
Cancer Care Institute Held

The Institute on Cancer Care, sponsored by the Medical Social Service Department, was held March 5 to 7 at MDAH. Several aspects of care of cancer patients were discussed by the speakers and by panels made up of MDAH medical social service department staff members.

In addition to scheduled talks and panel discussions, guests were conducted on tours of MDAH and other Texas Medical Center institutions. The entire program was coordinated by Mrs. Edna Wagner, director of medical social service.

MDAH staff members who spoke were Mr. Arthur F. Kleifgen, Dr. Harry S. Gallager, Dr. John F. Dominick, Dr. Lowell S. Miller, Dr. H. Grant Taylor, Miss Renilda Hilkmeyer, Dr. Marga H. Sinclair, Dr. Melvin L. Samuels, and Dr. Leon L. Dmochowski. Mrs. W. Aubrey Smith, of the American Cancer Society (Texas Division), spoke on "Follow-Up Care in the Community." Plans are being made to hold two other Cancer Care Institutes during the fall of this year, according to the director of medical social services at MDAH. These institutes are attended by State Department of Public Welfare workers, vocational rehabilitation workers, county judges and county welfare workers, public health nurses, and representatives of Family Service, Community Council, and federal social security agency workers.

Fletcher President of Radium Society

Gilbert H. Fletcher, MDAH chief radiotherapist and head of the department of radiology since 1948, was installed as president of the American Radium Society at the society's annual meeting in New York City, April 2 to 4. Dr. Fletcher served for two years as treasurer of the society before his election as president.

The first cobalt-60 teletherapy unit was made possible by the developmental work of Dr. Fletcher, in collaboration with the late Dr. Leonard Grimmel. Since activation of the unit in 1954 in the new building, more than 3,000 patients at MDAH have received irradiation from cobalt-60.

Dr. Fletcher received his M.D. degree in 1941 from the University of Brussels. In 1942 he came to the United States and completed two years of residency training at New York City Hospital. From 1945 to 1947, he served as a captain in the Medical Corps (U.S.A.) in the capacity of chief roentgenologist at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

After discharge from the Medical Corps, he was awarded a year's special rotating fellowship in radiotherapy for training at the Royal Cancer Hospital in London, the Curie Foundation in Paris, and the Radiumhemmet in Stockholm.

Staff Publications


Healey, J. E., Jr., Moore, E. B., and (Publications, continued on page 16.
Book Review


This volume, Publication No. 439 of the American Lecture Series, was compiled by 13 members of the staff of MDAH and two other specialists to present up-to-the-minute information on anticancer drugs.

"There is a great need for a book which sums up the present day chemotherapy of malignant diseases. It is imperative that we pay enough attention to these agents, so that we may use them with perspective and judgment."

"This book appeared as the result of the cooperative efforts of the staff of the M.D. Anderson Cancer Institute in Houston, Texas. The idea behind the layout (of the book) is that of an over-all picture substantiated by personal findings in the qualitative work which was carried out at the institution."

"The different important areas in chemotherapy are well handled. There are individual chapters which deal with the basic chemistry of these agents, as well as the mechanisms of these agents, as far as they are known, on the cellular level."

"The different preparations are described and are also grouped under their classifications of alkylating, anti-metabolites, steroids and hormonal agents."

"The authors then described in turn the lymphomas in children and in adults, the leukemias, common myelomas, as well as the use of (these agents) in the different solid tumors in children as well as in adults."

"The literature is well documented and the discussion is further elucidated by the experiences of the workers themselves and their own methods and results are then described."

"There is also an exposition on the localized, systematic and regional use of chemotherapy as a supplementary treatment to surgery."

"It is clear that chemotherapy now brings more than relief and sometimes truly prolongs the lifetime of a person suffering from a malignant disease. But the fact that remissions are brought about through the use of these agents, is in itself a hopeful sign for the future and it is necessary that we keep abreast of the developments in this field."