Physicists in Medicine

Dr. Robert J. Shalek, chief, sec. of radiation services; head, dept. of physics; and prof. of biophysics at MDAH, was elected president of the American Association of Physicists in Medicine (AAPM) at the organization's annual meeting in January.

The AAPM, a scientific and professional organization of practicing medical physicists, has 280 members. The association sponsors participation in international as well as national meetings on medical physics, and is vitally concerned with keeping high standards of practice in medical physics. Dr. Shalek presided at the midyear meeting of the AAPM on June 9 at the University of Wisconsin. The final meeting of the year will be in Chicago in December, where officers for the coming year will be elected.

A native of Chicago, Illinois, Dr. Shalek received a B.A. degree in physics from the University of Illinois; an M.A. degree in mathematics from Southern Methodist University; and an M.A. degree in physics and a Ph.D. degree in biophysics from Rice Institute in Houston. In 1950, while working on his doctorate degree, he began work as an assistant physicist at MDAH.

LBJ Names Copeland

President Lyndon B. Johnson recently approved the appointment of Dr. Murray M. Copeland, MDAH assoc. director (education); gen. surgeon, dept. of surgery; and prof. of surgery (oncology), to membership on the National Advisory Cancer Council. Dr. Copeland had previously served on the Council during the years of 1957 through 1960.

Dr. Copeland's appointment was made by the United States Surgeon General William H. Stewart. The council is a citizen's advisory board for the National Institutes of Health.

Dr. Copeland is the immediate past president of the American Cancer Society, an organization of over 2,000,000 volunteers working on county, state, regional, and national levels to provide support for cancer research, education, better cancer control, and service to cancer patients. As president of the American Cancer Society during 1964-1965, he traveled more than 88,000 miles.

An active member of the American College of Surgeons, Dr. Copeland was also chairman of the new Commission on Cancer, successor to the College's Committee on Cancer, during the past year.

Dr. Copeland has been reappointed as Chairman of the USA National Committee of the International Union Against Cancer. This Committee is one of several advisory Committees to the National Academy of Sciences and its Division of Medical Sciences.

He has also been elected an official delegate by the USA National Committee to represent the United States at the Ninth International Cancer Congress of the International Union Against Cancer in Tokyo, October 18-29, 1966.

20th Symposium on Fundamental Cancer Research

The Twentieth Annual Symposium on Fundamental Cancer Research, sponsored by MDAH, was held in Houston on March 7, 8, and 9, 1966. The subject of this year's symposium was "Carcinogenesis: A Broad Critique."

Dr. Manley Mandel, chief of the sec. of molecular biology, dept. of biology, and assoc. prof. of biology, was chairman of the symposium, which was co-sponsored by the National Cancer Institute; the American Cancer Society, Texas Division; the Leukemia Society, Inc.; and The University of Texas Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences at Houston.

The purpose of the symposium was to present a broad picture of the basic research being done in all areas of cancer today. To this end, scientists from the United States and many parts of Europe were invited to present papers outlining their latest findings and how they relate to the cancer question.

A lengthy session was held on The Etiology of Lymphomas and Leukemias. Chairman for the various portions of this session included: Dr. W. Ray Bryan of the National Cancer Institute; Dr. Leon Dmochowski, head of the MDAH dept. of virology; and Dr. J. L. Melnick of Baylor University College of Medicine.

Among the speakers who presented papers at this session were Ludwik Gross of the Veterans Administration Hospital in Bronx, New York, former Bertner Award winner (1963); and Albert B. Sabin of the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, the developer of the oral polio vaccine.

The session on Carcinogenesis in Mammary Tissues also included several portions. Chairmen for these included: Dr. Robert A. Liebelt, Baylor University College of Medicine; Dr. Herman D. Suit, chief of the MDAH sec. of exper. radiotherapy; and Dr. Jacob Furth of...
Sixteenth Bertner Award

The sixteenth annual award of the Bertner Foundation was presented during the symposium to Dr. Alexander Haddow, Director of the Chester Beatty Research Institute, Institute of Cancer Research, Royal Cancer Hospital, London, and Professor of Experimental Pathology, University of London. This award is presented annually at the Sixteenth Bertner Award Lecture. Chairman for this session was Dr. Alexander Haddow, Director of the Chester Beatty Research Institute, Institute of Cancer Research, Royal Cancer Hospital, London, and Professor of Experimental Pathology, University of London. Dr. Haddow has contributed toward man's understanding of the nature and mode of action of carcinogenesis.

Dr. Haddow has been a leading investigator in the study of carcinogenesis, experimenting with such tumor-inducing agents as stilbenes, urethanes, alkylating compounds, various hydrocarbons, and more recently, metals. He has also played a major role in the development of cancer chemotherapeutic agents, i.e., he was directly involved in the synthesis and testing of many of the alkylating agents, including the nitrogen mustards and Myleran.

Dr. Haddow presented the Bertner Foundation Lecture, which was on “Carcinogenesis: History and Prospects.”

The meeting this year was held in Tulsa, Oklahoma, on March 25 through 27. The meeting next year will be in New Orleans. Pictured above are some of the speakers and discussants at the Twentieth Annual Symposium on Fundamental Cancer Research.

New Staff

Recent appointees to the MDAH staff include the following:

D. Jean Dealy was appointed research associate in the sec. of microbiology, res. clin. pathology, dept. of pathology. Dr. Dealy received her B.A. and M.S. degrees from Texas Woman's University, Denton, Texas, and her Ph.D. degree from Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey. Prior to joining the MDAH staff, Dr. Dealy was associated with Rutgers University as a research assistant.

J. Ake Espmark has been appointed assoc. virologist, dept. of virology, and assoc. prof. of virology. He received his M.D. degree from the Karolinska Institute School of Medicine, Stockholm, Sweden. Prior to joining the staff of MDAH, he was associated with the National Bacteriological Laboratory in Sweden, and with the Karolinska Institute as associate professor in virology.

David M. Mumford has accepted the position of clin. assoc. pediatrician (part-time) in the sec. of pediatrics, Dept. of developmental therapeutics. Dr. Mumford received his A.B. degree from Yale University and his M.D. degree from Baylor University College of Medicine, Houston. His internship and residency training were served at the University of Michigan Hospital, Ann Arbor. From 1958 through 1964, he was in private practice. For the past two years, Dr. Mumford has been doing research at Baylor University College of Medicine.
Domiciliary Care Unit
Aids Leukemia Research and Therapy

In the treatment of children with leukemia, remissions in the disease are achieved which, for a time, leave the children feeling as well as if they did not have the disease. During these periods, children are usually allowed to return to their homes and pursue their customary activities.

However, recent innovations in leukemia treatment indicate that intensive chemotherapeutic treatment should continue even though the disease is in remission.

Since most MDAH pediatric patients come from out of town, however, they cannot receive continued intensive treatment if they return home. To release these children from the hospital yet keep them available for treatment, the pediatric section, under the direction of Dr. Grant Taylor, has evolved a very workable procedure.

A Domiciliary Care Unit has been established in the Center Pavilion building, just two blocks from the hospital facilities. Included in this unit are eight completely equipped efficiency apartments. During remissive stages of the disease, selected leukemia patients and their families may live in these units while the patient continues to receive treatment on an outpatient basis.

The Center Pavilion has a garden, swimming pool, commissary, and cafeteria, and is easily accessible to a fine city park, zoo, and other recreational facilities. Also, a teacher from the Houston Public Schools provides individual instruction to the inpatient children at MDAH and will be available for schooling of the outpatients as well. Cost of living in the Domiciliary Care Unit and a modest sum for the sustenance of the patient are provided from research grant funds.

Medical institutions specializing in leukemia research are making substantial progress in the control of this disease. Survival of children with leukemia has increased fourfold since the first of five successful chemotherapeutic agents was introduced in 1947. Currently there are children who have survived longer than eight years from the time of diagnosis. Until a definitive cure is found, however, good medical practice demands that efforts be continued to probe for such a cure. This cannot be done with standard therapy and limited facilities.

The current working hypothesis for ultimate cure lies in eradicating the total leukemic cell population. To this end, much emphasis is now being given to the treatment of the patient who is in remission by the intensive use of combinations of the various chemotherapeutic agents. Such therapy is not without side effects, however, so the patient must be near a medical institution equipped to control the major complications resulting from these intensive therapeutic regiments. Unfortunately, the usual hospital environment is unsuitable for the care of these children at this time.

The major cause of morbidity and death and the major limitation to chemotherapy in patients with leukemia is hemorrhage and infection caused by thrombocytopenia and leukopenia. Platelet and white blood cell transfusions, efforts to minimize infection, and facilities to provide continuity of patient observation provide essential support for patients receiving intensive treatment.

Many parents agree to remain near the hospital in a “home away from home” in the hope of achieving improved results in the treatment of their children and of contributing to the understanding and control of leukemia.

Developmental Therapeutics

The newest clinical division at MDAH is the department of developmental therapeutics. This department was established March 1, 1965, when Dr. Emil Frei, III, joined the MDAH staff as associate director (clinical research) and head of the new department. Since that time, three sections have been instituted under the auspices of the department.

The section of research hematology has as its chief Dr. Emil Freireich, internist and prof. of medicine. Dr. Freireich was formerly associated with Dr. Frei at the National Cancer Institute, where they had collaborated on a number of clinical studies.

Dr. Myron Karon became chief of the section of applied molecular biology on July 1, 1966. Dr. Karon was formerly with the National Cancer Institute, and has just completed studies at the Institute de Biologie Physico-Chimique, in Paris.

The section of pediatrics was transferred from the department of medicine to the department of developmental therapeutics early in 1966. Although treatment for children with cancer is fairly well delineated, much therapeutic work in this area is still developing from new research information. Dr. Grant Taylor is chief of the section.

Pavilion Houses
MDAH Research

In an effort to ease the ever present space problem pending completion of the new additions to the MDAH main building, 21,000 square feet of floor space was recently leased in the 15-story Pavilion Building near MDAH.

The 12-year-old Pavilion Building, located at 1700 Holcombe Boulevard adjacent to the Texas Medical Center, recently was converted from an apartment building into a facility largely used to service the medical center. In addition to MDAH areas, the building houses a hotel, apartments (serving medical center personnel almost exclusively), and the Center Pavilion Hospital.

Two research sections and the headquarters of the Southwest Cancer Chemotherapy Study Group have moved to their quarters in the Pavilion, and portions of other departments will transfer as soon as the facilities are suitably adapted.

The sections of human genetics and nuclear medicine have been located in the Pavilion since March, as has the Southwest Cancer Chemotherapy Study Group headquarters. The department of developmental therapeutics, the section of experimental oncology of the department of surgery, and portions of the department of virology will move in the near future. Central animal facilities for research activities have also been provided.

An auxiliary unit of MDAH located in the Pavilion is the Domiciliary Care Unit, a group of apartments for pediatric leukemia patients and their families to occupy while the patient’s disease is under study during a remission. (See Domiciliary Care Unit story, this page.)

Virologist Is Lecture

Dr. Leon L. Dmochowski, virologist, head, dept. of virology and prof. of virology at MDAH, has been elected a member of the Board of Directors of the American Association for Cancer Research and reappointed Consultant to the National Cancer Institute.

In February, Dr. Dmochowski opened the Distinguished Lectureship Program Series at the Medical College of Augusta, Georgia, serving as the first speaker for what is to be an annual series.

As Distinguished Lecturer, Dr. Dmochowski spoke on “Viruses and tumors of animals and men,” delivered a seminar to graduate students, and held discussions with members of the clinical and scientific staff of the college.
Germ-Free Environment

In an attempt to lessen the possibility of infection in patients being treated by massive chemotherapy for types of cancer such as leukemia, a newly developed isolation system — the Life Island — is now in use at MDAH.

Life-Island systems, developed by Matthews Research, Inc., Alexandria, Virginia, are effective for lessening hospital-acquired infections in surgical and burn patients. These patients, with little resistance to infection, are in danger of cross-contamination from visitors, supplies, food, hospital personnel, and their environment in general. The Life-Island unit isolates the patient and prevents exposure to any new bacteria. The only bacterial agents with access to the patient are those which entered with him.

The Life-Island unit consists of an inflated plastic bag which surrounds the patient's bed and a console which contains pumps, filters, and locks for transfer of supplies. Everything entering the isolation unit must first pass through an ultraviolet sterilizing chamber. Doctors and nurses administer to the patient by inserting their hands into gloves built into the plastic bag (see illustration). Special ports may be installed at convenient locations for intravenous infusion, urine collection, and suction.

The patient inside the Life Island can see and hear through the plastic easily, and ample room is allowed for patient comfort. This isolation technique does not require as many hospital personnel or as much space as do current room isolation methods.

At MDAH, Dr. Emil Frei, III, assoc. director (clin. res.), internist, head of the dept. of development therapeutics, and prof. of medicine, is in charge of research activities involving the Life-Island system.

This isolation, combined with prophylactic antibiotics, has proved effective in reducing the patient's microbial burden. Studies are under way to determine how effective it will be in preventing infections and thus allowing for more effective cancer chemotherapy.

11th CLINICAL CONFERENCE

The Eleventh Annual Clinical Conference at MDAH will be held Thursday and Friday, December 1 and 2, 1966.

Subject for the two-day conference will be "Cancer of the Uterus and Ovary."

Dr. Felix N. Rutledge, chief, sec. of gynecology, is chairman for the conference.

Fallout and Pediatrics

On March 14 through 16, the American Academy of Pediatrics through its Committee on Environmental Hazards sponsored a conference in San Diego on the Pediatric Significance of Peacetime Radioactive Fallout. Dr. Lee E. Farr, chief, sec. of nuclear medicine and prof. of nuclear and environmental medicine at MDAH and chairman of the Committee on Environmental Hazards, was general chairman of the conference.

The symposium was divided into the following five sessions: 1. Radioactivity in the Environment. 2. Radioactivity in the Individual. 3. Evaluation and Reduction of Risks. 4. Social Problems of Fallout. 5. Responsibility of Medicine for Meeting Risks.

Each of the first four sessions included presentations by specialists in the problems of radioactivity that exist today and statements by representatives of the public and of government bodies charged with developing policy. While in general the statements were directed toward the practice of medicine in children, they are applicable to the entire medical program.

The final session consisted of summaries of each of the previous sessions by the chairman and co-chairman for each session. The program was concluded by Dr. Farr, who rounded out the meeting with a presentation on "The Social Responsibilities of Medicine."

The proceedings of the conference present all the facets of the fallout problem, including the impact of technical findings on the public. The discussions delineated areas in which capabilities meet needs from those in which capabilities need further development (i.e., the outstanding need for more information concerning and, therefore, more surveillance of the population at risk). In view of continuing thermo-nuclear development by other nations, the additions to stratospheric reservoirs of radioactive materials may more than equal their depletion (decay) over the next 25 years. It is expected that these proceedings will represent an authoritative and complete expression of expert opinion on the subject for several years.

Other members of the MDAH staff who participated in the conference included:

Dr. George R. Meneely, consultant, dept. of medicine, who served as chairman for the session on radioactivity in the environment and summed up this session at the final meeting.

(Fallout, continued on page 5)


**CELL NUCLEUS TO BE STUDIED**

A five-year U. S. Public Health Service grant has been awarded Dr. T. C. Hsu, for a study on the structure and function of nuclear components. Such studies may eventually reveal basic differences between normal and cancer cells.

Dr. Hsu is biologist, chief, sec. of exper. cytology, dept. of biology, and prof. of biology at MDAH.

The total amount of the grant is about $238,000 for direct cost; $90,000 has been allocated for the first year of study.

Dr. Elton Stubblefield, asst. biologist, sec. of exper. cytology, dept. of biology, and asst. prof. of biology, and Dr. B. R. Brinkley, asst. biologist, sec. of exper. cytology, will work with Dr. Hsu.

Dr. Hsu's experimental design is to study the structure and function of nuclear components at various angles, using cultured mammalian cells as the principal material. Techniques used will include those of histo- and cytochemistry and light microscope autoradiography. Cellular responses to analogs and antagonists will be studied, and biophysical analyses of nucleic acids and histones will be done. All material obtained will be subjected to electron microscopic analysis.

**ACS Fellowships**

The American Cancer Society has awarded clinical fellowships for 1966-1967 to four physicians who will receive training at MDAH.

Dr. Creighton Edwards will serve as a fellow in gynecology; Drs. Henry Saenz and Peter Sullivan will receive training in the dept. of medicine; and Dr. Alphonse Gallitano will be a fellow in surgery.

Since the Society's clinical fellowship program began in 1948, more than 1,800 doctors and dentists have received specialized training. At MDAH, 59 trainees have received American Cancer Society clinical fellowships, and three have received the advanced clinical fellowships. Also, nine physicians have been trained here on fellowships from the Texas Division of the American Cancer Society.

Two of the four MDAH physicians who received fellowships in 1965-1966 have joined the MDAH staff. Dr. Julian P. Smith, who was awarded a 1965-1966 advanced clinical fellowship in gynecology, will serve in the sec. of gynecology, dept. of surgery. Dr. Frank Lanza, fellow in medicine, has been assigned to the dept. of medicine.

### Staff Members

**Tour for GSBS**

Two MDAH staff members recently took part in a three-day tour of the undergraduate divisions of seven Texas colleges and universities, during which seminars were held concerning research at MDAH and educational opportunities offered by The University of Texas Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences at Houston (GSBS) were discussed.

Dr. Elton Stubblefield, assistant biologis, sec. of experimental cytology, dept. of biology and assistant prof. of biology, and Dr. Norman B. Furlong, Jr., assistant biochemist, dept. of biochemistry, and assistant prof. of biochemistry, talked individually with students and professors and distributed literature on the Graduate School.

Institutions included in the tour were Austin College, Sherman; North Texas State University and Texas Woman's University, Denton; Texas Christian University, Fort Worth; Southern Methodist University, Dallas; East Texas State University, Commerce; and Baylor University, Waco.

### Computer Science Symposium

The Fourth Annual Symposium on Biomathematics and Computer Science in the Life Sciences was held March 24, 25, and 26, at the Shamrock Hilton Hotel. The theme of the symposium was "Man, Medicine, Mathematics, and Machines." Chairman of the symposium committee was Dr. Lee D. Cady, Jr., head, dept. of biomathematics, and prof. of biomathematics at MDAH.

There were 325 registrants at the symposium, which was sponsored by the Division of Continuing Education of The University of Texas Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences at Houston, in co-operation with MDAH, The Texas Medical Center, Inc., The University of Texas Dental Branch, and Baylor University College of Medicine.

Purposes of the symposium were to further inform investigators in the life sciences of the immediate and potential applicability of mathematics and biocomputer science; to provide for the exchange of theory, experiences, and methods and, by discussion, promote a cross fertilization of ideas; and to demonstrate, by a transdisciplinary approach, the potential for integrating scientific knowledge, disregarding boundaries between disciplines.

The two luncheon speakers featured during the symposium were both from Pennsylvania. On Thursday, Dr. Lysle H. Peterson, prof. of physiology and director, Bockus Research Institute, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, spoke on "The National Concern for Applications of Science and National Goals." Friday's luncheon speaker was Miss Josephine N. Martin, editor of Medical Electronic News, Pittsburgh.

Session chairmen for the three-day event were John McLeod, editor of Simulation; Dr. David Cardus, Baylor University College of Medicine and Texas Institute for Rehabilitation and Research; Dr. Robert M. Hayes, University of California at Los Angeles; Dr. Harry Lipscomb, Baylor University College of Medicine; Dr. Frank Massey, Jr., University of California at Los Angeles; Dr. Charles Coulter, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland; Dr. Martin Graham, Rice University; Lynn C. Hayward, chief, sec. of computer sciences, dept. of biomathematics at MDAH.

Other chairmen were Dr. Allan H. Levy, Baylor University College of Medicine; Seymour Pollack, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine; and Dr. Ralph Stacy, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.
Textbook Translated

The revised edition of A Short Textbook of Colloid Chemistry, coauthored by Dr. Bruno Jirgensons, chief, sec. of protein structure, dept. of biochemistry, and prof. of biochemistry at MDAH, and Dr. M. E. Straumanis, prof. of metallurgic research, University of Missouri, at Rolla, has been translated into Spanish by R. B. Fortuny.

The 610-page volume was published under the title Compendio de Quimica Colonial by the Compania Editorial Continental, S. A., in Mexico in November, 1965.

Foreign Speakers

An Irish urologist and a Norwegian pathologist spoke at MDAH Monday, March 21, at seminars provided by the institution for members of its staff.

Dr. Mary G. McGeown, consultant medical urologist at Queen's University of the Belfast Institute of Clinical Sciences, Ireland, spoke on "Parathyroid Tumor Diagnosis."

Dr. McGeown discussed several ways of diagnosing parathyroid tumor, including the following: (1) studies of X-ray films of the hands, lateral skull, and chest—this is one of the most important means of diagnosis of this entity; (2) determination of the serum calcium, serum phosphorus, and serum alkaline phosphatase levels; and (3) determination of cortisone sensitivity. In her opinion, the only treatment for patients with parathyroid tumors is excision.

Dr. L. Kreyberg, pathologist at the Institut for Generell Og Eksterntal Patologi, Oslo, Norway, discussed the relationship of smoking and lung cancer. His presentation was on "Geographic Pathology of Lung Cancer in Light of the Nonsmokers in Norway."

The risk of developing a common type of lung cancer is greater for smokers than for nonsmokers according to statistics from Norway, said Dr. L. Kreyberg. His statistics were drawn from a study of 887 cases of lung cancer (763 in men and 124 in women) which he classified and studied according to histological type. He determined that the greater the dose (of smoking), the greater the risk of developing lung cancer. According to Dr. Kreyberg, women generally do not smoke as frequently as men; he believes that the increase in lung cancer he found among men can be attributed to smoking, with the lesser incidence in women resulting from differences in smoking habits.

Consultant Named

The Medical Tribune invited Dr. Gilbert Fletcher, chief, sec. of radiotherapy, head, dept. of radiology, and prof. of radiation at MDAH to be a consultant in the journal issue published Wednesday, April 27, 1966.

Dr. Fletcher submitted answers to several questions on cancer of the cervix which various physicians had posed.

Writer Speaks

Alton Blakeslee, Science and Medical Editor of the Associated Press, spoke at a research seminar at MDAH on February 22 on the subject “Communication in Science and Medicine.”

Blakeslee, an authority on the translation of science into the everyday language of newspaper readers, regularly attracts large audiences.

He has won the Albert and Mary Lasker Award for Medical Journalism twice, in addition to many other science writing awards.

Mr. Blakeslee’s latest book, Your Heart Has Nine Lives, was published in 1963. He also has written books on Polo and the Salk Vaccine and What You Should Know About Heart Disease.

Blakeslee’s lecture was co-sponsored by MDAH and the Mike Hogg Fund.

Associate Director is Lecturer

Dr. Walter J. Burdette, MDAH associate director (research), surgeon (thoracic surgery), and prof. of surgery, delivered the first annual Gibson Lecture in Advanced Surgery at Oxford University, England, where he was a visiting prof. of surgery from April 25 through May 24. Dr. Burdette spoke on the management of cancer.

The Gibson Lecture was established by Sir Paul Patrick, a former undersecretary of state, India office, and Commonwealth Relations Officer for Britain, in honor of the late Dr. J. M. Gibson, who practiced surgery at St. Thomas’s Hospital in London and who was a member of the Royal Air Force.

Dr. Burdette holds membership in more than 20 scientific societies. He has edited seven books, coauthored one, and had more than 100 articles published in scientific journals.

Dr. Burdette was a house guest at Balliol College during his visit to Oxford.
Two Books Off the Press

Two books on cancer, compiled and edited by members of the MDAH publications dept., were recently released by national publishing firms.

Developmental and Metabolic Control Mechanisms and Neoplasia

Developmental and Metabolic Control Mechanisms and Neoplasia is a collection of papers presented at MDAH in 1965 at the Nineteenth Annual Symposium on Fundamental Cancer Research. Chairman of the 1965 symposium committee was Dr. Darrell N. Ward, head of the MDAH dept. of biochemistry and prof. of biochemistry.

This group of papers and discussions surveys the recent accumulation of information which has laid the basis for investigation of control mechanisms, and present current findings concerning developmental and control mechanisms and their resulting effects on cell form and function, together with their possible relationships to the genesis of cancer. Developmental and Metabolic Control Mechanisms and Neoplasia may be obtained from The Williams and Wilkins Company, 428 East Preston Street, Baltimore, Maryland, 21202. The cost is $16.00.

Recent Advances in the Diagnosis of Cancer

A collection of papers presented at the Ninth Annual Clinical Conference on Cancer, held at MDAH in 1964, was published in a volume entitled Recent Advances in the Diagnosis of Cancer. The chairman of the clinical conference committee was Dr. Clifton D. Howe, head of the MDAH dept. of medicine and prof. of medicine.

In Recent Advances, the newest methods of cancer diagnosis are presented, including isotopic scanning techniques, use of radioactive phosphorus, pathologic and cytologic techniques, diagnostic techniques in medicine and clinical pathology, mammography, angiography, and thermography. One section of the volume deals with cancer diagnostic methods of the future, which will include applications of probability theory, karyology, and electron microscopy.

Copies of Recent Advances in the Diagnosis of Cancer may be obtained from Year Book Medical Publishers, Inc., 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois, 60601. The price per copy is $12.00.

R.T. Receives Trophy

Miss Lee Robinson, R.T., a radiological technician at MDAH, placed first in the scientific lecture competition sponsored annually by the Houston Society of Radiologic Technologists. Miss Robinson’s competitive lecture was entitled “Body-Section Radiography.”

At the Society’s annual installation banquet in May, Miss Robinson was presented with a trophy in honor of her award. Also, a large traveling trophy was given her which will be kept in the MDAH sec. of diagnostic radiology for the coming year.

Book Review

The First Twenty Years of The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute, a volume outlining the events of MDAH’s first 20 years, was published by MDAH in 1964. The following review of this book appeared in the May 1, 1965, edition of The Medical Journal of Australia.

“This book traces the remarkable growth of a hospital and tumor institute from its creation in 1942 by grants from the M. D. Anderson Foundation and the Texas State Legislature, to its present state as a vigorous and expanding treatment and research center. The pattern of growth has been typically American in the generosity of the creation, the confidence and optimism of the decisions, the imaginative expansion in breadth and the close community ties which have maintained strong public faith and support in that prosperous state.

“In the sultry area around the Gulf of Mexico, hospitals and medical practitioners do not maintain that cool aloofness from the laity by which we preserve our position and dignity. Conscious of the benefits that flow from a devoted community, the hospital has continuously cultivated the art of public relations through its Publications Department. Its public is kept informed by news items of dramatic or sentimental nature, which strengthen their sense of identity with their hospital, and the very existence of this great institution reflects their interest and support.

“The book is historical and anecdotal, directed toward an informed lay audience, and liberally sprinkled with photographs of personalities. The style of writing is relaxed, and this, combined with diligent subediting and crisp layout makes easy reading of what is essentially a domestic description.”

The 576-page volume may be purchased from the MDAH Business Office. The cost is $7.50.

Resident Wins James Ewing Award

Dr. Carlos R. Rufino, fellow in surgery at MDAH, received the James Ewing Society’s Resident Award at the organization’s annual meeting in New York City in April.

Dr. Rufino earned this distinction on the basis of his paper, “Bilateral Neck Dissections” submitted in the Society’s annual competition.

Dr. Rufino’s review of 180 patients treated by bilateral radical neck dissection over a period of 12 years at MDAH is one of the most comprehensive in number done to date. The review outlined (1) the sites of the primary tumors; (2) the distribution of the regional metastases; and (3) the treatment for each.

Bilateral neck dissection is now accepted as proper therapy for bilateral metastatic cervical cancer from primaries of the head and neck. Though definite morbidity exists with the possibility of irreversible complications, mortality is lessening.

Staff Publications


(Publications, continued on page 8)


