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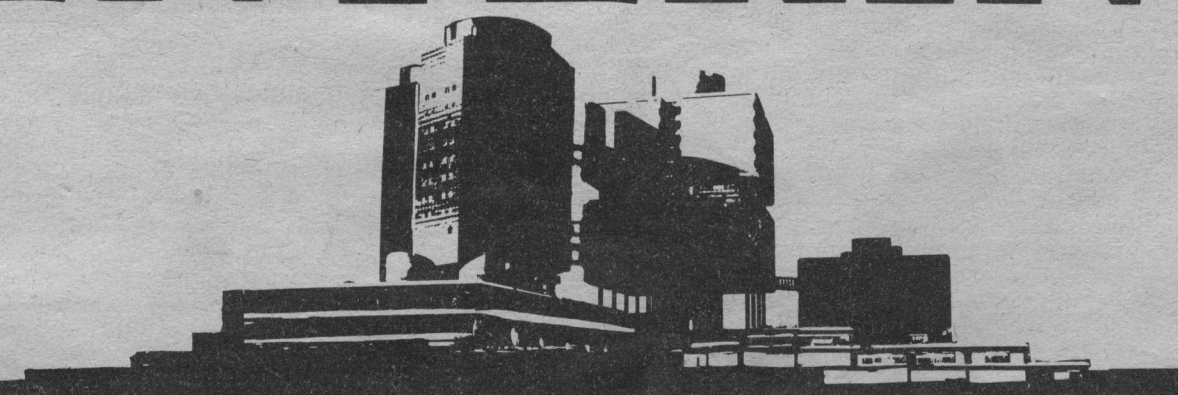
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CENTERINGS



Vol. 5 No. 3

Health Sciences Center, State University of New York at Stony Brook

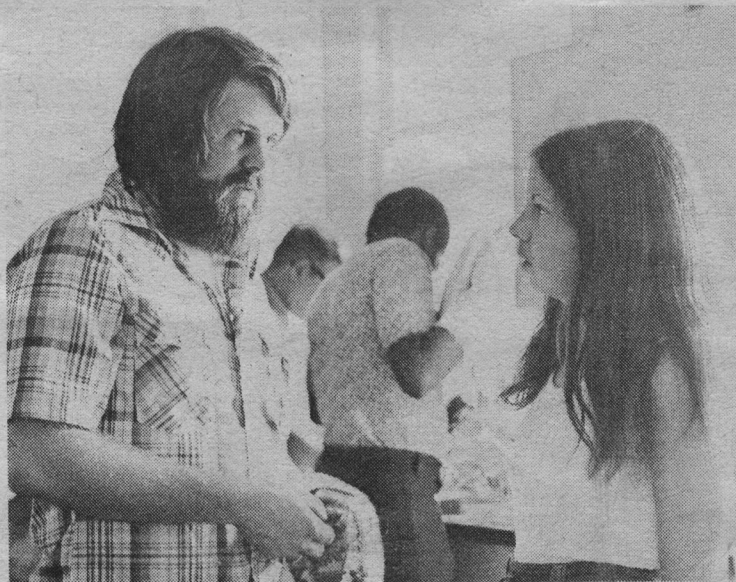
SPRING 1977

After the Mental Hospital -- What Then? Social Welfare "Sayville Project"

Mental hospitals. Places of security, of protective isolation, of barrenness, of regularity and schedules; places where personal responsibility is shrunken almost to annihilation; places of unreal reality, but in a peculiar way, "home" to some of the patients - the long time inhabitants residing in the empty spaces where they had learned to find a degree of comfort in the very safeness of them.

Now the situation is changing. Mental hospitals are releasing patients who have been institutionalized sometimes for as many as 15 to 20 years. They are sending them out to live in communities, usually in some type of group setting. The former patients have less than \$1.00 a day to spend on themselves; and are virtually ignored by all, except the community component that objects to their presence in their village. Professionals talk about the problem of "after care" of mental patients, but who really cares about them?

"Last week, we got Alfred to stir the macaroni and cheese. Two weeks before that he wouldn't put a coffee cup on the table."



Social Welfare students Bob MacGilvray and Angela Curiale discuss afternoon plans at the Sayville Project, as participants begin lunch preparations.

"Two former patients are now going to the library every week to get a movie to be shown to the others."

"One man is taking such pride in the vegetables starting to come up in the garden."

"Would you believe they are now doing all the writing for the

monthly newsletter themselves?"

The speakers, students and faculty in the School of Social Welfare, were discussing some of the changes that had taken place in the past year and one-half, ever since they had first met former mental patients living in the southshore community of Sayville, where they began a new and unusual project.

Designed by Professor Steve Rose, specifically "to take people seriously and redress the invalidity of years of hospitalization", the project is linking the University, the former patients, the community and the mental hospital into an unusual cooperation in the cause of better aftercare for these former patients. The Sayville Project, as it is called, is funded

Continued on Page 8

Dr. Upton To Head National Cancer Institute

The selection of Dr. Arthur Upton, Professor of Pathology and first Dean of the School of Basic Health Sciences, to be the Director of the National Cancer Institute, though not yet officially confirmed, was announced earlier this month in the Washington Blue Sheet.

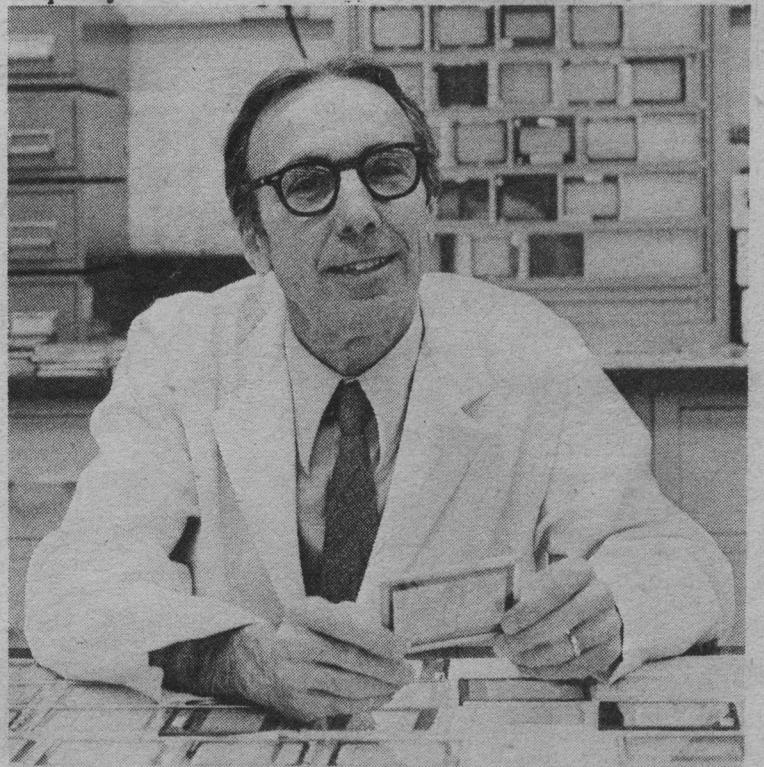
For Dr. Upton the offer to go to Washington as head of the nation's cancer unit is a "new opportunity to contribute to human happiness".

"Cancer is a major scourge," he said "adding to human suffering. Roughly one out of five deaths is a cancer death. It frequently kills children and

people in their prime. It is also a potentially mutilating disease. Women dread losing a breast and most people fear losing a lung or larynx or other body organ, particularly where they must be dependent for the rest of their life on some unnatural, incapacitating arrangement."

He went on, "To the extent that we can help prevent or control cancer, we will be, indeed, rendering an important service to society. From that point of view, the offer to be Director is an enormous privilege and a new opportunity to contribute to human happiness."

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Dr. Arthur Upton

Photo by Toni Bosco

Mr. Ewart Volkertsz
Special Collections
Main Library 2310

Health Sciences Center, East Campus
State University of New York
Stony Brook, N.Y. 11794

Third Class
Newspaper

Dental Yearbook Wins Award

A yearbook called "Impressions," produced by the first graduating class of the School of Dental Medicine is the first professional yearbook in the northeast to win the Golden Eagle Award for outstanding contributions to journalism. Impressions was selected as the "best" from over four thousand yearbooks published by the Josten's American Yearbook Company. The Golden Eagle Award is given annually in recognition of excellence in photo-literary journalism. Company artists and independent

judges select the winner. The idea for the yearbook for the School of Dental Medicine was conceived in 1976 and materialized through joint efforts of a dedicated student yearbook committee, run by Dr. R. Peskin, the photographic staff of Media Services, Gene McDermott, and Dan Brenner, and the School of Dental Medicine faculty. The yearbook became a reality in January 1977 just prior to the first graduation. The current class has already set up the yearbook staff which is well on its way to producing its own yearbook



Pictured from left to right: Gene McDermott, senior medical photographer, Media Services; Dr. Robert Peskin, Yearbook editor accepting the award from Dr. R. Renner, Associate Professor of Restorative Dentistry and faculty yearbook advisor; Dr. Leo Sreebny, Dean, School of Dental Medicine, holding a copy of Impressions; and Dan Brenner, assistant medical photographer, Media Services.

Photo by Media Services

People

LESLIE S. LIBOW, M. D., Associate Professor of Medicine, Medical Director Chief, Geriatric Medicine was recently appointed as consultant (in Geriatric Medicine) to the Director of the Newly established National Institute on Aging in Bethesda, Md. He recently authored an article in the Annals of Internal Medicine which describes a unique program in the training of physicians and medical students in geriatric medicine, entitled "A Geriatric Medical Residency Program: A Four-Year Experience." Dr. Libow gave a keynote address at the University of Florida Annual Workshop in Gerontology and Geriatrics.

DR. HOWARD KELMAN, Professor of Social Sciences and Humanities in the Health Science Center was invited to give a paper at the Workshop on Health and Health Care Problems of the Aging and Elderly sponsored by the European Economic Community in Luxembourg on May 11-14, 1977. The paper given by Dr. Kelman was entitled, "Evaluation of Health Services for the Elderly." An expert in evaluation of health care services, Dr. Kelman was the only American to be invited to this international conference.

DR. JAMES N. MACRI, Director of Nassau County Medical Center's Neural Tube Defects Laboratory, was invited to attend a three-day international conference at the University of California, Los Angeles, on February 27-29, to be a panelist on "The Prevention of Neural Tube Defects: The Role of Alpha-Fetoprotein." Among the nations participating in the Conference were Great Britain, Finland and the United States.

DR. E. P. CRONKITE, Dean of the Clinical Campuses at the Medical Department of Brookhaven National Laboratory was a representative at a meeting in the Schloss Reisenburg, University of Ulm, Germany on the possibilities for human ecological research in the environment of nuclear power reactors and the toxicological relevant effects from conventional industries and power

production. Dr. Cronkite also recently attended a meeting of the Joint American-Japanese Radiation Effects Research Foundation in Hiroshima, Japan, as a member of the Scientific Councilors.

DR. LORRIN M. KORAN has accepted a position as Associate Professor of Psychiatry in the Department of Psychiatry at Stanford University Medical Center. Dr. Koran, who will be leaving the School of Medicine on June 30, will hold an appointment as Chief of Consultation/Liaison Services at Santa Clara Valley Medical Center.

DR. MICHAEL W. SLOME will be joining the faculty of the School of Medicine as an Assistant Professor of Psychiatry, effective July 1, 1977. Dr. Slome was formerly with the Payne Whitney Psychiatric Clinic (New York Hospital-Cornell University Medical Center).

RICHARD P. GILBERTY, Assistant Professor of Clinical Surgery (Orthopedics) recently authored the following publications: "BI-POLAR FEMORAL HEAD REPLACEMENT", Published in *Orthopedics Digest*, Feb. 1977 and "LOW FRICTION BI-POLAR HIP ENDOPROSTHESIS", Published in *International Surgery*, January 1977, Volume 62, No. 1.

PROFESSOR JULES ELIAS, Assistant Professor of Health Sciences (Medical Technology) and Research Associate, Department of Pathology was a featured speaker at the Sixth Annual Seminar (May 3-6, 1977) of the Pennsylvania Histotechnology Society. The topic of discussion was "APUD Cells and Their Relationship to Carcinoids."

DR. JAMES BRINDLE, Professor of Health Sciences (Administration) was recently invited to submit personal papers, manuscripts and monographs to the Contemporary Medical Care and Health Policy Collection of the Manuscripts and Archives Department of the Yale University Library. Dr. Brindle has been named a member of the Steering Committee of the National

Science Foundation, Institute of Medicine's study of Compensation for Medical Injury. Dr. Brindle has also recently authored a paper on Capital Financing HMO's to be published by HEW and the University of Pittsburgh.

PAUL LOMBARDO, Clinical Coordinator for the Physician's Assistant Program in the School of Allied Health Professions, was elected Vice President of the New York State Society of Physician's Assistants.

JENNIFER MOORE, graduate of the Physicians Assistant's Program is the President-Elect of the New York State Society of Physicians Assistant's.

DR. BURTON POLLACK has been named Associate Dean of the School of Dental Medicine.

The Nassau County Medical Center's chief administrative officer, Executive Director DONALD H. EISENBERG has been named a recipient of the 1977 Distinguished Contributions Award by the Long Island chapter of the American Society for Public Administration.

DR. COSTAS LAMBREW Chairman, Department of Medicine, Nassau County Medical Center, and Professor of Medicine at SUNY, Stony Brook, spoke at the recent annual meeting of the New York State Public Health Association, on "Emergency Medical Education Services Training and Education."

Pediatric biochemist **DR. V.T. MADDIAH**, Ph. D., Associate Prof. of Pediatrics, recently presented a research paper at a Cellular Function And Molecular Structure Symposium convened at the University of Missouri, Columbia. The research dealt specifically with defects in membrane structure in diabetes.

ROBERT HAWKINS Associate Dean of the School of Allied Health Professions spoke recently on "Sexual Problems in Alcoholism" for the Long Island Alcoholism Counselors Association.

High School Students Learn About the Center

Students from Hickville belonging to a Pre-med Club visited the Health Sciences Center recently, both to see the building and to receive information about the programs. They are shown here on the Fifth level terrace area. The students were particularly impressed with the unusualness of the architecture and the accessibility of the outdoor terrace areas.

The tour was arranged as part of the Office of the Vice President's continuing community relations efforts to respond to requests of school representatives for tours and career information for selected groups of students.

photo by Grace Lee



Prof Edits Book On U.S. Health Care Delivery System

A doctor at the State University of New York at Stony Brook has recently edited a book which is intended to serve as a text for introductory courses on the health care delivery system.

Dr. Steven Jonas, M.P.H., Associate Professor of Community Medicine in the School of Medicine, has edited and co-authored *Health Care Delivery in the United States* (Springer Publishing Co. of New York). The book, which contains a Forward by Kurt W. Deuschle, M.D., is expected to serve courses in schools of medicine, public health, health administration, nursing and other health professions. It also may serve as an introductory text for such non-health-oriented academic programs as law, architecture, engineering and community planning. According to Dr. Jonas, the book is an integrated work and may also be useful to members of health-related boards, policy makers, and persons interested in learning basic, essential information about the United States health care delivery system.

Dr. Jonas received his B.A. from Columbia College in 1958, his M.D. from Harvard in 1962 and his M.P.H. from Yale in 1967.

New HSC Senators

The results of the recent elections for representatives on the State-wide SUNY Senate were recently received. Our congratulations go to Antol Herskovitz, Director of Media Services, re-elected to a three year term; and to Dr. Bernard Lane, Associate Professor of Pathology, elected as Alternate Senator.

Centerings is published by the Health Sciences Center of the State University of New York at Stony Brook.

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First Nurse Practitioners Graduate

"The excitement of tonight comes from my belief that the graduation of students from a new nurse practitioner program is another step toward solving the problems of health care delivery in our country."

Graduation ceremonies for the first class of students to receive their Master of Science degrees in Nursing were held on June 3. Five graduates received diplomas which stated they had completed requirements not only

for the M.S. degree but also for their preparation as Nurse Practitioners.

Speaking for the class, Donna Bertucci thanked the professors who had helped them achieve their "great expectations of survival...and our metamorphosis".

"Most of our thanks should go to the creators of the program," she stated, "Dr. Ellen Fahy and Dr. Lenora McClean who, using the tools of foresight, trust, patience, flexibility when called for, rigidity where demanded, helped sculpture five individuals with a conceptual dream into innovative and determined practitioners in a program designed to set the mold for many to follow.

"We will respond to the sociological demands of this world by initiating new practitioners, who will meet health needs under laws not yet formed, in clinics not yet built, with funds not yet appropriated."

Miss Bertucci concluded, "Our

goals will be preventative rather than palliative. We will investigate and function efficiently. We will fit in and we will survive."

A special proclamation established a student fellowship for domestic and foreign travel, in Dr. Jacques L. Sherman, Jr.'s name. Dr. Sherman, Dean of the Clinical Campus of the Northport Veterans Hospital, was credited for his "pioneering work and support and assistance to nurses in expanding their role in health care delivery".

"The most difficult issue will be how to provide the care that you know is possible within the structure of the current system."

The Commencement Address was given by Louis Hochheiser, M.D. Associate Director of the Family Practice Residency Programs at Middlesex Hospital in Middletown, Connecticut.

The new nurse practitioners are Donna Bertucci, Louise Ann Dean, Mary Ann Dumas, Marilyn Katz and Maureen Whalen.



President John Toll congratulates the graduates.

photos by Bob Harvey

Surgeon To Set Up Clinical Transplantation Programs

A surgeon famed for his work in demonstrating the existence of tissue groups and the need for tissue compatibility for organ transplantation has joined the faculty of the School of Medicine of the State University of New York at Stony Brook.

Dr. Felix T. Rapaport, newly named as Professor and Deputy Chairman of the Department of Surgery, is a recognized international leader in transplantation biology and clinical transplantation as a treatment for human disease. He was one of the team of transplantation researchers to discover that the body components-antigens - which trigger the rejection of tissue transplants may also be responsible for the development of certain diseases. Dr. Rapaport was the first to demonstrate that when certain bacteria invade the tissues of an organ, the body can regard this invaded tissue as a "foreigner," and reject the tissue in the same way as a transplanted organ. This has important implications for research in such problems as cancer and infectious diseases.

In his new position at Stony Brook, Dr. Rapaport will set up teaching programs with strong research components in immunobiology and clinical transplantation, including kidneys, bone marrow, lung, skin and heart transplants. He will also establish a model burn center, researching the effects of severe burns and seeking answers to why intensive thermal injuries cause a tremendous decrease in the body's ability to maintain cellular-type immune responses.

Tissue Typing Center

Dr. Rapaport has already established a comprehensive tissue typing center on campus, the first such facility on Long Island. Eight different tests, and also diagnostic services, are now

available for typing and cross-matching of donor/recipient tissues.

"We hope to be of service to the entire medical community in the area through our Histocompatibility Testing Center," said Dr. Rapaport.

The surgeon, who was formerly Professor and Director of the Transplantation and Immunology Division at New York University, is currently working to develop new methods of preventing rejection of transplants without having to interfere with the recipient's immune system.

"Today we have to suppress the patient's immune responses, which leaves them more vulnerable to infection and to the development of cancer," says Dr. Rapaport.

His research is focused on trying to develop specific tolerance in the recipient. So far, he has studied bone marrow transplants in a unique colony of selectively bred beagles. From these studies, he has been the first researcher to demonstrate that if this irradiation is timed properly with the bone marrow transplant and the subsequent organ transplants, the recipient becomes permanently tolerant of all other tissues of the marrow and organ donor, even while still rejecting tissues from other donors.

Uncertainties

Clinical transplantation is "still a lottery" said the eminent surgeon, who was also the Director of Research of the Institute of Reconstructive Plastic Surgery at New York University. The problems are many, stemming from incompatibility of tissue types, the recurrence of the original disease, infections, increase in incidence of cancer, and technical problems.

"But, there are successes. You feel tremendous satisfaction when a transplant patient walks out of the hospital healthy and then comes back to visit you socially. Comparable satisfactions are experienced in the Lab, when you are the first to uncover a new biological fact. It is part of the everlasting chess game that scientists play with nature to get her to reveal her secrets," Dr. Rapaport mused.

Unplanned Career Surgery became Dr. Rapaport's specialty "by ac-

cident." A severe and lengthy bout with hepatitis while he was in Medical School at New York University was the start of a long-lasting friendship with Dr. H. Sherwood Lawrence, then involved in his pioneering research in cellular transfer techniques. He became interested in these studies, and accepted a position with the eminent plastic surgeon Dr. John Marquis Converse, to study the problems of skin graft rejection and immunology. He continued his research during two years of military service, as Executive Officer of the U.S. Naval Medical Research Unit No. 1, at the University of California, Berkeley.

"From skin grafts, I went on to infectious diseases and then to organ transplants," he said. This interest led to a deep and long association with Dr. Jean Dausset of Paris, the famed discoverer of tissue groups and typing, leading to a twelve-year collaboration between New York University and the University of Paris for the advancement of the science of human transplantation.

Dr. Rapaport's publications include two-hundred and forty research papers and nine books on transplantation and kidney disease, including the book now considered the definitive text on "Human Transplantation," co-edited by Dr. Dausset. He is the founder and editor of the journal, *Transplantation Proceedings*, whose editorial officers are now based on this campus. Dr. Rapaport was Founding Secretary and is at present, the President-Elect of the 1,300-member International Transplantation Society.

Dr. Rapaport who speaks seven languages, collects old pistols, grows vegetables, and is a hi-fi music fan, lives in Great Neck with his family.

Review Course Slated For Family Physicians

The third annual review course for Family Physicians will be held on September 25 - 30, 1977. It is being presented by Department of Family Medicine, School of Medicine, State University of New York, Stony Brook.

This Review Course will be held in the Health Sciences Center building. The program will cover and review the major fields of Family Practice, con-

centrating on newer concepts and recent advances. Emphasis will be placed on practical aspects of prevention, diagnosis, management, after-care, socio-behavioral problems with heavy emphasis on human values.

This course will be very useful to those preparing for the board examinations in Family Practice and also those who are taking

recertification in Family Practice.

This program is approved for 40 prescribed hours by the American Academy of Family Physicians. Early registration is essential.

For further details contact the Department of Family Medicine, State University of New York at Stony Brook, N.Y. 11794. Telephone (516) 444-2459.



"Tonight you might realistically ask, who am I as a nurse practitioner? The answer is, who would you like to be? As silly as the answer seems, who you become individually and collectively may be the key to comprehensive people-oriented health care in the United States." Dr. Hocheiser

Graduation 1977

A total of 489 students graduated from Health Sciences Center programs in 1977. Baccalaureate degrees were awarded to 281 persons; Master of Science degrees to 176; Doctor of Philosophy to five; Doctor of Medicine to five; and Dr. of Dental Surgery to 22 (in January).

In the School of Allied Health Professions, baccalaureate degrees were awarded to 25 students in Physical Therapy; 19 in Cardio-respiratory Sciences; 22 in Medical Technology; 27 in Physician's Assistants Education; and 19 in Community School Health. Master of Science degrees were awarded to 38 in Health Services Administration and 11 in Health Sciences.

In the School of Social Welfare, 122 graduates received Master of Science degrees and 44, Bachelor of Science degrees.

Baccalaureate degrees were awarded to 125 graduates in the School of Nursing and Master of Science degrees to five graduates.

"Good Housekeeping"-- On The Curriculum

The shiny floors and spotless hallways at the Health Sciences Center don't happen by wishing. Good workers, good training and good supervision make it so.

To insure that the environment here continues to remain clean and pleasant, the custodial staff recently took a mini-continuing education course in Modern Housekeeping Techniques. The specialty training focused on best maintenance for high rise structures and hospital custodial procedures and systems.

In May, 40 custodial employees received certificates of achievement from completing the course, which was designed and constructed by Mr. Milton Morrow, Training Director of the Campus. Mr. Morrow has authored three text type manuals on the subject of custodial maintenance in the past four years.



Dr. Felix Rapaport

Teaching Females Students About Their Bodies

When it comes to sex and knowledge of their bodies, it hardly makes a difference whether a young woman is on a sophisticated U.S. College Campus or in a country like Ghana. They both have something in common "their ignorance." That has been the observation of Serwah Darfoor, a 27 year old nurse practitioner who is in charge of the University Health Services gynecological clinic.

"Pregnancy is one example. It bothers me that in one month we gave 55 pregnancy tests and 27 of them were positive. That means young women do not know enough about their bodies and contraception", said Mrs.

Darfoor, who left Ghana at age 18 to become a certified nurse and midwife in England.

In Ghana, pre-marital sex is not talked about because the subject is taboo. Among some tribes marriages are still arranged.

"But here where there is sexual freedom, people still seem to be unwilling to talk about it. Parents will take their sixteen year olds to driving school, but they still will not talk honestly with them about sex."

To fight the battle of ignorance of female sexuality, the young attractive nurse who is a certified Family Planning Nurse Practitioner, is offering education, along with treatment, to her patients.

NEED EDUCATION

"We have made patient education mandatory. A young woman coming to us must attend sex education classes to learn particularly about male and female bodies, reproduction, birth control, venereal disease, how to do self breast examinations and the need for annual Pap smear tests. We also answer questions and deal with myths about body functions such as menstruation and contraception."

Mrs. Darfoor sees an urgency in getting sex information to her patients and their boy friends. She explained "Sexual ignorance usually results in venereal disease or pregnancy. Time isn't on our side in those cases."



Serwah Darfoor examines student-patient in the Gym clinic at the Infirmary.
photo by Toni Bosco

Poet Ted Hughes To Read On Campus

The celebrated British poet, Ted Hughes, will present a reading of his poems at the State University of New York at Stony Brook on Wednesday, July 13 at 8:00 P.M. This is the first time in fifteen years that the much awarded poet has accepted such an invitation in the United States. The reading will be held in Lecture Hall 100 of the main campus.

The 47 year old poet and playwright, widower of writer Sylvia Plath, often called a "nature poet", received the Queen's Gold Medal For Poetry in 1974; the City of Florence International Poetry Prize, in 1969; the Hawthornden Prize, 1961; the Maugham Award, 1960; and several others.

Critics have called Hughes' poems "parables of human life, but generally expressed in such spurts of energy that the tamed and untamed worlds blur". Hughes' appeal is due to physical vividness and his command of odd visual angles in his images. Considered one of the best known post-Dylan poets in Britain today, Hughes is also recognized as an impressive reader of his own work, "his voice and manner being entirely consonant with the craggy, hewn quality of his poems," according to critic Anthony Thwaite.

The Hughes evening is the last of a series of summer poetry readings, three of which were held for the first time this year in the Health Sciences Center. The poets reading in earlier programs were J.V. Cunningham, Harvey Shapero and Raymond Patterson.

University And Brookhaven Lab To Test Health Effects From Energy Production

Scientists from Brookhaven National Laboratory and from the State University of New York at Stony Brook will be working together to develop a program testing health effects from exposure to hazardous material. The work will be done at the new 1.4 Million Dollar Environmental Inhalation Toxicology Facility which will be built at Brookhaven National Laboratories. Dr. Marvin Kuschner, Dean of the School of Medicine will be Co-Director of the new facility.

Mounting health hazards from air pollution are expected from increased energy production and consumption. The separate effects of exposure to many air borne contaminants--hydrocarbons, sulphur and nitrogen oxides, trace metals, and inert particles released into the atmosphere from the burning of fossil fuels, and fibres such as asbestos and fibreglass-have

been investigated. But little information exists about the effects of long term, low level exposure to combinations of these compounds.

The University-Brookhaven project will correlate clinical studies of human lung disease with the multiple effects of exposing animals to combinations of compounds likely to be in the atmosphere as a result of energy generation. During times of high air pollution, it is well known that individuals with chronic pulmonary disease are at considerably higher risk than comparable health populations. Thus it is important to develop animal models of disease to provide insight into the mechanisms that cause pulmonary fibrosis, emphysema, obstructive pulmonary disease and cancer.

The ultimate aim of the University-Brookhaven project will be to determine how non-malignant and malignant changes are induced and to



Dr. Marvin Kuschner
photo by Toni Bosco

prevent lung disease by the positive identification of hazardous materials. The results will most certainly influence policy decisions regarding newly developing energy technologies.

New Assistant Dean For Dental Students Reflects On First Class

Note: Dr. H. Barry Waldman, who will be named Assistant Dean for Students in the School of Dental Medicine, effective September 1, reflected in writing on the pioneer class of dental students. This excerpt is from a recent article printed in the New York State Dental Journal.

We are interested in learning whether our approach to the education of dental students has motivated and encouraged students to be "better dentists" (that is biologically knowledgeable, technically competent, and socially motivated practitioners, who are capable of leading our profession into the world of health care in the twentieth century)

In an effort to answer aspects of this complex question sometime in the future, we established some baseline data during the initial class of students' first and last days at Stony Brook. A series of taped interviews and written questionnaires were used to record students' perceptions, aspirations, actual plans, and general thoughts about their experiences at Stony Brook and their future the profession. We anticipate contacting these same students in the future to keep track of their development and compare it to the recorded statements made during these earlier years.

Meanwhile we have begun reviewing the changing student attitudes and perceptions about the profession during their stay

at our School, as well as particulars of their views of the education experience. Once again it is too simplistic to summarize their attitudes with the fact that nineteen out of the twenty-two graduating students reported that with all things considered they were satisfied with their selection of Stony Brook the seemingly many years ago. What is more important was that despite their awareness of many of the problems they believe that Stony Brook was a rather "special place".

Using their friends' experiences at other dental schools for comparison, for the most part, they expressed satisfaction with faculty availability and willingness to spend many ad-

ditional hours on a one to one basis to assist the students in some particularly difficult area. The particular assistance of individual faculty members to aid students in personal matters as well as academic areas was repeatedly noted during the taped interviews with the graduating students. Many students reported favorably on the efforts to give students as much exposure as possible to the developments in the profession as it responds to changing societal pressures.

However, all comments were not favorable; but when they were analyzed, more often than not the concerns raised were directly or indirectly related to the School's economic crisis and resulting personnel and faculty limitations.

Indeed, these have been difficult years. Yet given both the objective parameters available for measurement at this time and many subjective commentaries, our outcome has been successful at least at this point. We think we succeeded in setting our first graduating students on the right course.

Dr. Barry Waldman



Dr. Barry Waldman
photo by Toni Bosco

Printer's Ink Syndrome Hits Nursing Students

PRN is a monthly newsletter published by the students of the School of Nursing. Its function is to increase communication between the students, faculty, and staff of the school, bring information of interest to students and faculty of nursing and the health sciences, and be an agent of change.

The last several issues have included articles on: the graduate nursing program, the world food crisis, coverage of local conferences and lectures,

information on lectures, conferences and music events coming up, book reviews and recipes. Every issue also includes a self-help section. December's issue featured Breast Self-Exam, and the Heimlich Manuver is covered in the February issue.

PRN is a vital line in the School of Nursing. It is well received and well-read.

Jessica Hirschhorn
Editor

NCMC Lecture Award For Physician

Dr. David Brock, of Western General Hospital, Edinburgh, Scotland, will speak at the Nassau County Medical Center on August 30, 1977, on "The Present Status of the Prenatal Diagnosis of Neural Tube Defects". Stony Brook staff interested in attending this lecture should personally contact Dr. James Macri, Director, Nassau County Medical Center Neural Tube Defects Laboratory, at (516) 542-2203 before July 1.

Dr. David Annunziato, NCMC's Director of Pediatric Ambulatory Services and Assoc. Prof. of Pediatrics in the School of Medicine, was recently presented with a plaque from the National Foundation-March of Dimes for his distinguished volunteer leadership in birth defects prevention.

Dr. Annunziato has served on the March of Dimes medical advisory committee for almost 15 years and has been a practicing physician for 26 years.

New Surgeons

The Department of Surgery announced that six Chief Residents were in the Graduating Class of 1977 - the new surgeons are:

Victor A. Duncan, M.D.
Mordechai Gemier, M.D., Ph. D.
Juan R. Madariaga, M.D.
Frank Antonio Monteleone, M.D.
Richard Martin Reiter, M.D.
M. Andre Vasu, M.D.

Remember
July 13
Blood Is Life
Share It

Advocate On Campus For The Disabled

Imagine your frustration if you were

- Trying to enter a building and couldn't get in because of its architectural design.
- Planning a trip having no way of knowing whether you will find a bathroom accessible to you.
- Blind and using an elevator with braille numbers, but with no audible system for indicating floor stops.
- Hired for a job and then unable to pass through too narrow door openings to get to work.

- Unable to use the public telephone because the dials were above your reach.

These frustrations are part of the everyday life of some thirty million disabled people in our country. Dr. Mark Swerdloff knows of this first hand. He greets the world from a wheelchair. Right now he's an Assistant Professor of Oral Surgery in the School of Dental Medicine, but before coming to Stony Brook he was a pioneer - the first person in a wheelchair to attend and finish Dental School.

His expertise in breaking new ground is now being put to good use to try to make life better for disabled people throughout the country.

At White House

Dr. Swerdloff is recently back from Washington after attending the nation's first White House Conference on the Handicapped as Governor Carey's representative. One of sixteen delegates from New York State, the 32 year old dental surgeon was unanimously selected by his peers to Chair the New York Delegation.

The Washington experience added up to a round of meetings, reading and study sessions, discussions and writing of resolutions that consumed his hours around the clock.

"I got eight hours sleep in five days," he commented, adding that, yet, there were gains.

"The fact that the President came on the first night and promised us his concern and help made the Conference effective. Another gain was in the very fact that twenty five hundred individuals came to a specific place at one time to discuss the problems of the disabled in the United States. Common problems were defined,

common solutions were proposed," said Dr. Swerdloff.

Many Areas

The specific areas studied were health, economics, education, attitudes of the general public toward disabled individuals and psychological adjustment of the disabled individuals and their families, recreation and cultural activities, architectural and transportation accessibility, civil rights, and housing and residential needs.

"We had the chance to point out inequities, such as how our tax dollars go for public transportation, yet most of us can't use it. I was particularly involved with attitudes people have about the disabled and tried to make them aware of who we are. For example, how many people stop to think because we are in wheelchairs or blind, or epileptic, this doesn't make us less human. We still like to go to movies, or museums, to the beach or shopping, the same as anybody else," Dr. Swerdloff stated.

Resolutions

Some two hundred resolutions were finally drawn at the end of the five day Conference. The delegates will receive these by mail for review and follow through with a specific resolution for legal and other subsequent action.

Dr. Swerdloff feels that "the real action is to be taken on the State level." The New York State delegation has strongly urged the formation of a specific office of Advocacy For the Disabled, to be staffed by disabled people for needed consumer input.

Dr. Swerdloff's determination to change attitudes about the disabled stem from his experience and convictions.

"I have a disability. It is society that labels it a handicap."

Dr. Swerdloff speaks openly and honestly about his disability, saying, "You never accept your disability, how can you accept something when you can't find an answer for why it happened, but you adjust."

Accident

Picture this: a young man, 22 years old, has just finished his first year of dental school, and is about to be married in three weeks. His life stretches out beautifully and orderly before him. Suddenly as he stands on a corner, waiting to cross a street, a drunk driver loses control of his car and hits the young man, severing both of his legs.

"The emergency squad expected I'd be dead in an hour", Dr. Swerdloff recalled.

When he finally regained consciousness in the hospital and realized he had no legs, the young dental student, "cried every day for a month". But with the closeness, love and support of his family and his fiancée, he gained a determination to continue with his life plans as he had made them.

First

He became the first person in the country to get through dental school at Columbia University in a wheelchair, thanks to a fellow student with an engineering background who modified all of the foot controls on the dental equipment to hand controls. And a year after his first wedding date, his actual wedding took place.

"The one who really deserves the credit, is my wife. It is her strength that has been my support," he said, adding that he and his wife Carol will soon become parents again for the second time.

"It was traumatic, a period of great psychological adjustment; but I had an exceptionally close family and friends who assisted me in pulling through and helping me to realize that I had a disability, but that this didn't have to hold me back from what I started out to do."

Dr. Swerdloff graduated from Columbia University School of Dentistry and Oral Surgery in 1972 with highest honors. He completed his residency in Oral Surgery and did post graduate work at Mt. Sinai. He recently became board certified in oral surgery.

Dr. Swerdloff will continue working to seek to change attitudes so that concentration is put on a person's abilities, not disabilities, and on the obstacles they have overcome to be a productive part of society.

"Look at what we can do, not on what we can't do," he emphasized.



Dr. Mark Swerdloff, an Oral Surgeon, Works on Patient, Sandy Hericks, in the Dental Care Center. Assisting him is Dr.

Darryl Moss, a recent graduate of the School of Dental Medicine.

Photo by Toni Bosco

Media Services--Where Students Learn While They Earn

by Wendy S. Engelberg

Student-assistants at Media Services have found that their jobs mean more than money.

Many of the assistants have found that working at Media Services has aided them in their career plans and goals. Franna Kalmus, an assistant in Medical Illustration said, "I was really mixed up--I knew I wanted to go into some form of art--and working here really made me decide to become a Medical Illustrator. Right now, I'm working to get into Medical Illustration School."

This response was not untypical. Dave Rabinowitz, an

Audio-Visual Assistant stated, "Working here has given me training for a career in Technical Video Production. I found what I wanted to do."

Media Services best "success story" may be Steve Abrams, a former student assistant in Photography. Steve was so taken by the field of Bio-Medical Photography, that after graduation from Stony Brook with a degree in Political Science, he enrolled at Rochester Institute of Technology for a program in this field. He is now graduating, and is beginning his career as a Communication professional. Eugene McDer-

mott, Senior Medical Photographer said about Steve, "It's very rewarding to know that I was instrumental in helping someone become involved in a career field that they would be happy at."

Improved Study Habits

The students work from ten to fifteen hours per week. Most have found that this does not have an adverse effect on their studies. One student said, "I really have learned to budget my time more efficiently since I started working." Another added, "I just don't waste time anymore. More than that, my grades have improved as I work more efficiently."

The students' employers have high regard towards their assistants. Antol Herskovitz, director of Media Services said that he has found the students to be "responsible, concerned and interested." He also added that "the department couldn't provide our services without the help of the students." Dan Brenner, Medical Photographer said, "Our services would suffer significantly without them."

Creative

Some students have been able to make significant contributions to the department. The most illustrative example of this is Dave Rabinowitz. Dave, a Chemistry major with a minor in Engineering, designed and built, a "box" used for servicing equipment. Steve Gabriel, Media Services' AV and Video Technician, gave him professional guidance. With the use of this piece of equipment, the department can test and repair all audio and video equipment, in half the normal time. Dave also

volunteered his services to the department by piloting the plane in which the aerial photographs of the Health Sciences Center were taken. If it weren't for Dave, these photographs would not have been possible.

In all, the student assistants at Media Services are fond of their jobs there. Most importantly, the

department enjoys and appreciates the students as well. But life at Media Services is really not all a bed of roses. Says Gene McDermott, "There seems to be a dilemma with Student Assistants...as soon as they get really proficient--I mean really good at their jobs--they have this strange habit of graduating."

Physical Therapy Students Rate Restaurants For E.A.T. ability

When Physical Therapy students check out a restaurant for E.A.T.-ability, they are not interested in the menus.

Their concern is checking out whether people in wheelchairs can dine out in comfort, and they're rating restaurants for E.A.T.-ability, for Easier Accessibility Today.

Beginning

The students began Project E.A.T. originally to fulfill a research requirement, but this soon became a labor of love with a practical conclusion, according to Dr. Kay Stolurow who is the Associate Director for Research in the School of Allied Health Professions. The students have put their findings into a booklet called, appropriately, "A Guide to Dining Out in the Stony Brook Area for the Citizen in a Wheelchair".

Students Robin Kramer and Barbara Costa explained why they were interested in this particular research project.

"There is not enough printed information about wheelchair accessibility to many public buildings. By doing this study, we felt that we could slightly bridge the gap by evaluating some of the more popular restaurants in this area," they said.

Rating Devised

The Physical Therapy students went to selected restaurants and rated them according to seven categories: parking facilities, entrance to the building, door spaces, aisle width, table clearance, bathroom facilities, and public telephones.

"We then rated these features as either accessible or inaccessible. This pamphlet presents each restaurant, and the results that were found. We hope it will be of some assistance to help people in wheelchairs choose where to dine," they said.

Copies of this booklet are available from the Department of Physical Therapy in the School of Allied Health Professions, Health Sciences Center, Level 2.



Phyliss Rosa, AV assistant, checking out video equipment. photo by Media Services

Owens - - Writer/Student

Most writers say they don't like to write, but enjoy having written. Patrick Owens, a Newsday columnist, parodies that with "I hate going to school, but I like being a student."

His writing side has pushed him into labor affairs in Detroit, race relations in the South and Watergate in Washington. The student side propelled him to Stony Brook.

Patrick Owens is a Newsday columnist.

Even though he once considered social work to be a job "the bottom of the barrel" - an opinion subsequently modified upward - Owens joined the School of Social Welfare.

"I was really interested in psychotherapy. I also knew there was no practical way to study psychology except as a matriculated student. The social work regime came the closest to offering what I wanted," said the 47 year old newspaper man, whose student side included a year at Harvard as a Nieman Fellow in 1962-63.

Counsellor

On campus, Patrick Owens can most often be found at the University Health Services, his field work placement, counselling students. He indicated that while interviewing techniques needed by a writer and a therapist are surprisingly parallel, comparisons between the two skills end right there.

"There is a major difference between therapy and



Patrick Owens in a reflective moment.

photo by Toni Bosco

journalism. As a writer you make alliances with people yet your loyalty is not to the person you are working with, but to facts, truth and your obligation to find out what is actually going on.

"As a therapist, you work to get people's confidence and use your skills directly to assist them."

"Age" is on his side as a counselor, said the popular

Patrick Owens is a Social Welfare student.

columnist. "In theory there is a big advantage to having lived through a lot of things. Do I still feel inadequate? Sure - but I think everybody does. Therapy is an art not a science. The nature of the beast makes you feel challenged, not knowing exactly what the problems and the answers are."

Early Experience

Born in Montana, Owens' early reporting days were with the Detroit Free Press and the Arkansas Gazette. His involvement with race relations led him to Harvard to study political theory and social psychology.

"That's when I got interested in the human head," he said.

He joined Newsday in 1969 as Chief Editorial Writer. "I quit when the Times-Mirror bought Newsday. Then they gave me the column."

Owens doesn't plan to change careers from writing to social work. He expects to blend them. "I want to write about psychic issues," he explained.

AHP Students To Participate In National Alliance

Students from all the programs in the School of Allied Health Professions plan to begin working this fall for intercommunication with other schools of allied health professions around the country. They will join a movement now under way to encourage other professional allied health schools to establish ties among themselves.

A major focus will be student involvement in the American Society of Allied Health Professions (ASAHP) a national organization confounded by Dr. Edmund McTernan, Dean of the School of Allied Health Professions, ten years ago. Students can now become voting members of this society whose purpose is to unify all branches of the health professions field together so that they may have sufficient strength as health care providers to influence national health care policies.

Other News From Students in the School of Allied Health Professions Includes:

The Physical Therapy Club had bake sales for charities which the Club supports, and to help finance expenses for 37 members to attend a Physical Therapy Convention in New York City.

The Medical Technology Class hopes to start a club soon in the fall. Membership will include main campus students interested in entering this field.

The Physician's Assistants sponsored two bake sales, one of which was at Roosevelt Field, in conjunction with a Blood Pressure Clinic set up by the Seniors. P.A. students also attended conventions in Albany and in Houston, Texas.



Physical Therapy Students Learn Therapeutic Techniques While Working on One Another.

Series on Sex Slated For Fall

A ten-week series entitled, **Contemporary Sexual Behavior: Cross Cultural Perspectives**, will be held at the Health Sciences Center beginning Wednesday September 21 and ending December 7. The program was planned to find answers to specific questions about how sexual behavior is both patterned by a country's past and reshaped by modern interaction among countries of the world. All the sessions will be held in Lecture Hall 2, level 2, from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Registration fee for the series is \$60. It is suggested that in-

terested participants register early to secure a place, since seats are limited.

Topics to be discussed are:

September 21: Sex and Public Policy

September 28: An Economic Analysis of Sex

October 5: Sex: Mechanical Vs. Human Dimension

October 12: Sexual Research as Descriptive or Proscriptive

October 19 to November 30: These sessions will examine contemporary sexual behavior in five cultures

October 19: Mediterranean

October 26: North European

Researchers Find New Orthodontic Procedures do Not Affect Cavities

Two Dental Researchers at the State University of New York at Stony Brook have found that new orthodontic procedures, using brackets directly bonded to teeth, rather than braces, do not reduce the teeth's vulnerability to cavities.

In a pilot research effort, A. John Gwinnett, Ph.D., B.D.S., Associate Professor of Oral Biology and Pathology and Richard F. Ceen, B.S., D.D.S., Assistant Professor of Children's Dentistry, found that after orthodontic brackets were bonded to newly-cleaned teeth, plaque was rapidly re-established in patients in exactly the same sites where it had been previously identified. Plaque, the bacterial deposits which trigger the acid production causing cavities, is also considered a causative factor in the development of gum disease.

Used Camera

The plaque determinations were made by using a new ultraviolet dental camera which "sees" plaque deposits before they are visible to the eye in ordinary light. By photographing the teeth of volunteer subjects over a specific period of time, the researchers were able to examine the pattern and distribution of plaque associated with the small orthodontic brackets directly bonded to a defined area of the teeth.

"We found that plaque patterns did not change significantly in the presence of the brackets, nor did the normal patterns change after bracket removal," said Dr. Gwinnett.

Their preliminary research findings were presented by Dr. Ceen at the annual General Session of the American Association of Dental Research on June 23, 1977 held in Las Vegas, in a paper entitled, "Plaque Patterns Before, During and After Bonding and Debonding Orthodontic Brackets."

New Research

Drs. Gwinnett and Ceen undertook this project because very few comparison studies have been made to determine if there is a difference in plaque accumulation and the incidence of caries and periodontal disease

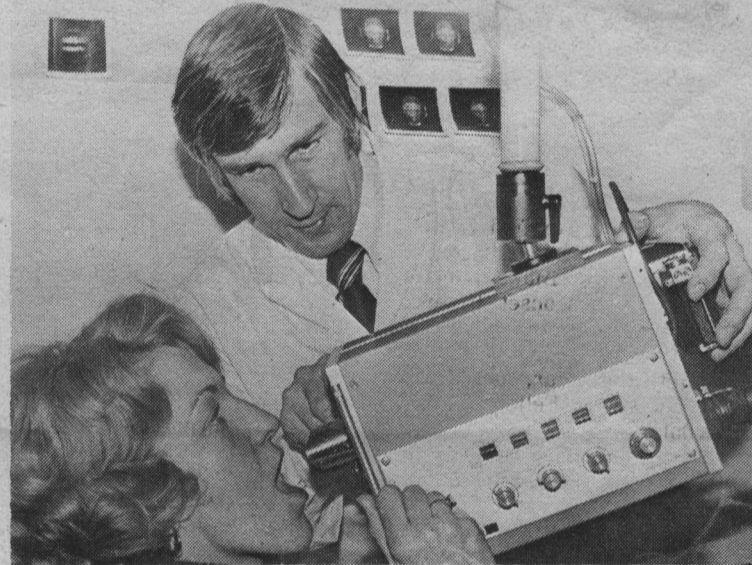
November 2: Oriental

November 16: African

November 30: American

December 7: Do We Have a Distinctly American Sexual Culture?

Brochures announcing the guest specialists leading each program will be available in early August.



Dr. A. John Gwinnett uses the ultraviolet camera to carry on the research project testing bonding versus braces.

photo by Toni Bosco

when the new orthodontic bonding techniques are used rather than the conventional placement of metal bands around teeth. Although the preferred sites of plaque accumulation are well known, how the pattern of plaque is altered during or as a consequence of orthodontic or any other treatment is neither fully documented nor understood. One major reason is the lack of information on plaque patterns generally, and their modification, if any, over periods of time.

Data Plan

To get needed data on plaque patterns, the project was designed for a six month period. Ten volunteer subjects wore directly bonded plastic brackets on their upper central incisors over a period of two weeks. This time period was chosen based on previous studies which had shown plaque patterns after a dental cleaning re-established within fourteen days.

The anterior segment of teeth of each subject, was photographed using ultra-violet and visible light to provide a photographic base line for plaque identity and pattern evaluation.

The subjects then received a dental cleaning and were immediately re-photographed.

Orthodontic brackets were bonded and the subjects were re-photographed at 1, 2, 4, 7 and 14 days after placement. Brackets were removed on the 14th day and the volunteers returned for photographs over the next six month period.

In the subjects in whom plaque was identified before bonding, there was a rapid re-establishment of plaque in the same site during and after orthodontic brackets had been applied. In those subjects in whom plaque was relatively sparse on the experimental teeth, this condition prevailed during and after orthodontic bracket removal.

From their data, Drs. Gwinnett and Ceen conclude that while the use of the new direct bonding procedures offer a simple and more physiologic approach to orthodontic treatment, such procedures nevertheless, do not diminish the need for strict oral hygiene and plaque control during treatment.

Registration Form

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Fee, \$60: Please make checks payable to State University of New York at Stony Brook, and mail to Helen LeMay, School of Allied Health Professions, Health Sciences Center, Level 2, State University of New York, Stony Brook, N.Y. 11794.

PA Alumnus On The Job in Montana



PA Sue Juettner works with a patient in the infirmary.
photo by Toni Bosco

Sue Cahill Juettner is packing her stethoscope and going to Northwestern Montana. In a little place called Kalisfeld, she will work side by side with a family practitioner.

"My job will be mainly doing gynecology but I will be on call for geriatrics and pediatric patients too," said Sue, a '76 alumnus of the Physician's Assistant Education Program in the School of Allied Health Professions. For the past year, Sue has become well known as a "medic" to students on campus. She is a physician's assistant working in the University Health Services.

Sue predicts she is going to love it in the wide open spaces of that northern state, and that's a prediction based on experience.

"I did my final elective with this same doctor in Montana. After my twelve weeks there he offered me a job."

Marriage First

She couldn't accept the job immediately since she was planning marriage. Her then-future husband, an English teacher at Suffolk Community College, was committed to finishing out the teaching year. Now they have both headed west.

The 27 year old physician's assistant said her confidence in approaching her new job comes from the knowledge that she is well trained. "The PA Program

at Stony Brook introduces you to every aspect of medicine. The PA's here go through all the disciplines the medical students go through. I had one week off in two years," she recalled.

Changed Fields

Though she started out in a different field, earning a BA degree in Anthropology from the University of Massachusetts, Sue became interested in medicine in working as a nurses aide at the Harvard Infirmary. She was thinking of applying for a Graduate program in Nursing when her mother, Rose Sarro, an administrative secretary in the Infirmary, told her about the PA Program.

"I applied on a whim, the most difficult whim I ever had," she said jokingly.

At the Campus Infirmary. Sue has worked along with physicians

to give primary care to the students, particularly, in the walk-in clinic. She has treated emergencies, trauma, upper-respiratory problems, genital/urinary tract problems, female gynecology and orthopedics.

"Many of these dovetail into emotional problems," she commented. "I try to help in any way I can."

Team Concept

Sue believes that a major value for a PA is to bring medicine closer to the people. She sees a team approach to providing health care as offering the best kind of service to people.

"I think the MD's are beginning to see this, and I think the PA's from the Stony Brook program have helped to impress them favorably," she said, offering her opinion.

Announcement for PA's

September 9th, 10th, 11th, 1977
Physician's Assistants Board Review
and Post-Graduate Sessions
25 hours, A. A. P. A. Category I
Biltmore Hotel, New York City
Write or Call:
Elaine Friedman, Coordinator
Center for Continuing Medical Education
for Physician's Assistants
School of Allied Health Professions
Health Sciences Center
S.U.N.Y. at Stony Brook, New York 11794
(516) 444-2379 or 444-2483

A Lady In The Firehouse

The fire alarm had come in from the Old Town Village in the one-time Billy Blake Shopping Center on Nesconset Highway. The young fireman, on first call, raced to the scene with boots, helmet and gear, only to be greeted with - "Fellows go back, it's out."

"It turned out to be a fire in a little garbage can. I think I was embarrassed."

The fireman recalling that cold plunge into firefighting was Linda Priolo, a twenty-two year old graduate from the School of Nursing, class of 1977, who holds the distinction of being the first and only woman member of the Setauket Fire Department. Along with using new skills, such as how to work with ladders, hoses, pumps and axes, Linda utilizes her medical knowledge on the job. Also being a trained Emergency Technician, she has responded on calls to help people suffering from heart attacks, strokes, drug overdose, breathing difficulties and various kinds of trauma.

"It was my interest in emergency medicine that led me to the Fire Department," said Linda, who radiates an energy. "I tried to get on the Fire Department's Ambulance Corp and they said I had to be a fireman to get on, so I applied."

Surprised

Admitting a bit of surprise that she got voted in, Linda plunged into the job with her new boots on - making them fit by wearing two pairs of heavy socks.

"I can't put an Indian can on my shoulders, either. That's a fifteen-pound can of water for brush fires," she said smiling, adding that other than those slight problems, she "fits" into the "Fire Club" just fine.

While her first fire fizzled, the calls from then on have been frequent. "They are mostly car accidents," she said.

24-Hour Duty

Linda is on call day and night. She has a C.B. radio in her car and a fire radio at home. "When a call comes in, signalling the nature and location of the

emergency, I let them know by C.B. radio where I am. If I'm closer to the Fire House, I go there - if closer to the scene, I go directly there. My gear is in my car at all times."

Tough Cases

Some calls are difficult ones. Linda remembers how sad she felt when, in spite of her efforts at resuscitation, an older person died. "Auto accidents are the worst. On one call, a girl had gone through the windshield, panicked and pulled back, ripping the skin off her face. I tried to keep her calm until the ambulance came."

Another case, this one with a happy ending, involved saving a young foreign student after a suicide attempt.

This experience in emergency care has convinced Linda that family practice nursing is her long-range goal. "I want to meet the emergency and then deal with helping the family afterwards."

In spite of being the lone woman in the Setauket Fire Department, Linda does not feel like a "pioneer".

"Other women have done it," she says admitting however, she only knows one other firewoman.

Her concentration is not on "sexism" but on independence, a personal sense of responsibility, a willingness to work hard and realism about the practical side of life and living.

Winner

"My parents gave me a place to live and lots of love, but I had to work. They taught me to be responsible for myself," she said, adding that she adopted her mother's philosophy of "a quitter never wins and a winner never quits."

Thinking "winner" has propelled Linda into ballet, scuba-diving, sales work at Sears, student career change from business administration to nursing, the Fire Department and future plans for graduate school to become a family health nurse practitioner. Wedding plans are also in her future; Linda is engaged to Robert Anderson from Stony Brook.

Working for the community has taken a lot of her time but it's been well worth it, says Linda. "I feel good getting to meet people I live with, knowing I'm involved in helping them."

Should PA's Write Prescriptions?

A current controversy is developing over whether or not Physicians Assistants should be allowed to write prescriptions. Legally P.A. regulations in New York State now say a physician may delegate to P.A.'s the privilege of writing prescriptions for non-controlled drugs. Critics of the regulation are questioning whether P.A.'s are adequately prepared for the responsibility of prescribing drugs.

Recent Workshop

To give P.A.'s an opportunity to expand their knowledge of drug therapy, the Center for Continuing Medical Education for Physicians Assistants, based at the School of Allied Health Professions here, recently conducted a Workshop in Clinical Pharmacology; A Practical Approach. With the assistance of Dr. Arthur Grollman, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Pharmacological Sciences, the two day program gave intensive training to P.A.'s in how to:

- Apply the principles of rational drug therapy for common disorders encountered daily practice.
- Discriminately select those patients who require drug therapy.
- Glean from a patient's data base, the critical information necessary for appropriate drug and dosage regimes.
- Describe the possible ab-

normal drug responses in patients with additional pathological conditions.

• Determine adverse reactions that might occur with common prescription drugs and over the counter drugs.

• Write prescriptions for a common therapeutic agent.

P.A.'s are required to take 100 credit hours of continuing medical education every two years to maintain accreditation and certification, according to Ed Brown, Chairman of the P.A. Program "It is part of our self scrutinizing - to protect the consumer," he stated.

The Workshop was coordinated by Dr. Ilene Raisfeld, Director, Division of Clinical Pharmacology and Elaine Friedman, Coordinator for continuing education programs for PA's at Stony Brook.



Dr. Arthur Grollman

Compliments To A School of Medicine Alumnus

Recently, the following letter was received from Mr. Irving J. Weiner who resides in the Bronx:

"Dear Doctor:

I am a Senior Citizen 81+ years of age. Recently I had an attack of pain in my chest. I was rushed by ambulance to Jacobi Hospital, Bronx, New York, where I had a doctor named Daniel McCarthy assigned to me. He is the most efficient doctor I ever had.

I made inquiry from Doctor McCarthy as to what College of Medicine he studied in.

You, Doctor, and your medical staff, should be congratulated for turning out such efficient physicians. God bless you all.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) Irving J. Weiner"

There is nothing more gratifying to a faculty of Medicine than to know that its graduates are contributing in a competent and compassionate fashion to the care of the sick. Dr. Daniel McCarthy graduated on May 23, 1976.

Reprinted from the Newsletter of the School of Medicine.



Linda Priolo takes a break during nursing classes to talk to her fiance, Bob Anderson, on one of the terraces of the Health Sciences Center.

photo Toni Bosco

Specialist In Children's Orthopedic Surgery Joins Medical Faculty

A surgeon from South Africa, internationally recognized for his pioneering work in diseases and congenital factors causing crippling conditions, particularly in children, has joined the faculty of the School of Medicine at the State University of New York at Stony Brook. Dr. John Ellis Handelsman, formerly the Principal Orthopedic Surgeon of the Johannesburg Hospital Group and the University of Witwatersrand, South Africa, has been named Professor of Orthopedic Surgery. His focus will be primarily on children's orthopedics, as well as teaching and continuation of his widely acclaimed research, according to Dr. Roger Dee, Chairman of the Department of Orthopedic Surgery.

"We plan to establish an excellent clinical service in every aspect of orthopedic surgery, including pediatric orthopedics, within the University Hospital and associated institutions. We shall also establish both clinical and basic research projects, and ultimately have an extensive neuromuscular research facility here", said Dr. Handelsman, who for the past 12 years has administered teaching and many clinical services in the orthopedic unit of the University Hospitals in Johannesburg.

Whole Body Involved

Because orthopedic surgery includes the whole body system that enables one to move - joints, bones, muscles, tendons, nerves, skin and other sensation - a multidisciplinary clinical approach is advantageous, Dr. Handelsman emphasized.

"As an example, one goal is to take children who are chair ridden and make them walk. To do this, the orthopedic surgeon cannot stand alone, he needs to

work with experts in other medical specialties, with pediatricians, and other physicians, physical and occupational therapists, teachers, social workers, biomedical engineers and so forth."

Medical progress in the past few decades has allowed children's orthopedic surgery to expand and focus on previously neglected crippling conditions.

"It used to be that orthopedic surgeons had to concentrate on tuberculosis of the joints and on polio. Today, we see very little of these crippling diseases. Therefore, we can now concentrate on a whole host of deformities, such as spina bifida, club feet, congenital hip dislocations and other hip joint problems, such as Perthes, and bleeding conditions such as hemophilia," said Dr. Handelsman.

Research Interests

Hemophilia, a bleeding disease, is one of Dr. Handelsman's extensive research areas. From recurring hemorrhages, blood gets into the joints and muscles, causing severe destruction, particularly the erosion of cartilage lining joints. Dr. Handelsman's research is focused on what is causing the severe destruction and what can be done about it.

The 46 year old surgeon gained worldwide attention with his studies of the anatomy of the feet, and development of one of the world's most sophisticated club foot clinics in Johannesburg. Early in his career, in the interest of learning more about muscle attachments in the foot, he dissected 66 feet completely, and corrected some previous textbook errors on foot anatomy. This led to his curiosity about the cause of club foot, long considered a bone deformity. By using new sophisticated techniques, including histo-

chemical staining of muscle specimens, and examination under the electron microscope, Dr. Handelsman has discovered foot muscles which look normal under the usual staining conditions, but



Dr. Handelsman
Photo by Toni Bosco

are in fact abnormal.

"We think now that a beni foot is not caused by bone problems, but by an abnormal nerve supply to the muscle. The deformity may prove to be neurogenic in origin", stated Dr. Handelsman.

Spina bifida, a condition in which a child has a kind of "hole" in his back at birth, with tissue exposed, is another research interest of the surgeon, who received special training in children's orthopedics at Oxford and at the University of Liver-

pool. In children afflicted with spina bifida, there is a disturbance of the spinal cord and its associated nerves, producing degrees of paralysis in lower limbs and loss of control in bowel and bladder.

"This is basically a neurological disorder, but the main work to be done is the reconstruction of the lower limbs," said Dr. Handelsman, again pointing out the interdisciplinary nature of an orthopedic surgeon's work.

Concern For Children

In children's orthopedics, early management is most important, said Dr. Handelsman. "The time to correct many problems is as soon as possible after birth. For example, the congenital hip dislocation that is recognized in the newborn can be easily and successfully treated. Every midwife should be trained in how to recognize this condition."

Dr. Handelsman added that mothers should be on the lookout for postural deformities, many of which are caused by children who habitually choose abnormal sitting positions.

"Rapidly growing bones are 'moldable'," he explained.

Dr. Handelsman has received numerous awards, including the American-British-Canadian Travelling Fellowship of the Orthopedic Associations. He is also a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in England and of the British Orthopedic Association. He holds memberships in seventeen professional societies, including the International Society of Orthopedic Surgeons and Traumatologists; has been active in the Johannesburg Bone Trauma Registry; and has authored numerous articles for scientific journals.

Sayville Project (Continued from Page 1)

by a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health.

Meet in Church

Social Welfare students, Professor Rose and Donna Chaglasian, Project Coordinator, spend Mondays and Wednesdays with former mental patients.

They meet in a large room in the United Methodist Church in Sayville, courtesy of local residents, church leaders and local Assemblyman, Paul Wehrenberg, who is also chairman of State Committee on Aftercare. Sayville has about 250



Tending the small garden they planted are former patients Theodora Bamman, John Valentine, bending, Philip Greene, and student Bob MacGilvray, right. photo by Toni Bosco

former mental patients now living in adult homes, rooming houses and one large hotel in this community.

Their day is one of activity, informality and communication. Exercise sessions, films, nature walks, planting vegetable and flower gardens, producing a monthly newsletter, making coffee and lunch are part of the action. The "community meeting" is a most important part of each session, where individual problems are raised and responses are offered.

Team

To help get needed services, the Social Welfare team has initiated CASA, a first of its kind committee with the agencies and institutions responsible for serving ex-mental patients of the area. CASA - Community Aftercare Services Association - has achieved at least one major result.

"Prior to our coming, hospital staff rarely visited the community. Now staff from Hoffman House, a part of Pilgrim State Hospital, come on a weekly basis," said Professor Rose.

adding "now the people know the names of their adult protective services representatives and can call them personally when they have a problem."

Since the School began the Sayville project, changes have been startling.

"We have seen enormous changes. At first the people coming were restless or would fall asleep, not responding, refusing to do anything. Now they share, wash the dishes, put on the coffee, plan activities, have realistic discussions. They are beginning to realize their own capabilities, their own validities. They ask, can't you come more often?", said Donna.

Community Informed

With the help of concerned

community people, such as Alvina Johnson, organizer of a Saturday morning activity for mental patients, Professor Rose and his staffed have produced a slide show of the Sayville Project. They are hoping to show the film widely throughout Sayville to allay the fears of residents who are opposed to former mental patients living in their neighborhoods.

Professor Rose commented. "We have made an impact, but it is just a beginning. We have at least become advocates for these people and have helped them and others to see that aftercare has to mean more than fun, games and dances. It has to get to the core of their bleak and barren lives. That what has to change."

Blood is Life--Share It

The worst shortage in the world happens in the summertime - a blood shortage. Accidents are up, and the demand for blood gets urgent. At the same time, vacations schedules cause a huge shutdown of blood bank scheduling, causing a dangerously low supply of blood.

The University plans this year to respond to this problem by scheduling a blood bank when most would least expect it. - mid-July.

For the convenience of workers and students at the Health Sciences Center, the blood bank will be held in this building. Here are the details: Date: Wednesday, July 13, 1977, Time: 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., Place: Level 3, Health Sciences Center.

Make an appointment today to be a donor in the cause of sharing life. Call Betty Bodkin at 6 / 8304.

PA Program Receives Two Grants

The Department of Physician's Assistants Education has received a 3-year grant in excess of \$500,000 for the continuation of an accredited training program for the education of qualified primary care physician's assistants. The grant was awarded by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The PA Department also submitted a proposal to the National Institute of Mental Health for a demonstration project to assess, plan, design, develop, implement and evaluate the effects of a series of continuing education training modules in mental health for physician's assistants.

The curricula would be

structured such that a variety of learning formats at different training levels could be utilized for, and directed toward, the understanding of diagnostic, preventive and therapeutic aspects of comprehensive mental health care. Once developed, the curricula would be used as a major component of the post-graduate continuing medical education for practicing P.A.'s and could serve as a model of training for emulation nationally.

This proposal was approved by the National Institute of Mental Health, and a 3-year grant in excess of \$300,000 has been awarded to the Department of Physician's Assistant Education for this demonstration project.

Dr. Upton (Continued from Page 1)

Dr. Upton sees a major task of the Director to be the need to "bring about and maintain a dialogue between the scientists and the people."

Cancer prevention is another priority for the incoming Director. "Until recently, the emphasis in cancer has been on diagnosis and treatment. Now we are coming to recognize some promising approaches to cancer prevention, mainly through the study of environmental factors".

He gave as an example, smoking and lung cancer, the major cancer killer in men. More than that 90% of lung cancers have been definitely linked to smoking. "Yet because of economic, common behavioral and psychological factors, you can't intervene decisively in this problem. However since we don't know what components of the smoke are the culprits, conceivably a safe cigarette could be devised. This example symbolizes the complexity of the problem" he said.

The NCI appointment of the noted pathologist, who was

formerly President of the American Association for Cancer Research and is the sole American scientist to serve on the International Commission on Radiological Protection, was seen by some Washington sources as signalling a shift away from basic research at NCI and a new emphasis on environmental carcinogens. Dr. Upton refrained from commenting, restating, however, the essential connection between science and "the solving of many of life's problems"

"The Director must seek to elicit from the scientific community and health professionals the best possible advice, support, input and participation they can offer in the cancer effort. Society must look to scientists to help recognize and define the nature of the problem, indicate the feasibility and promise of various approaches to their solution. There must be communication, trust and partnership, if you will, between scientists and the public," he stated.

Dr. Upton, a national leader in

cancer research for almost thirty years recently chaired an NCI group set up to investigate the risks associated with mammography after allegations were made that the Xray procedure itself caused cancer. Their findings were a major factor leading to a decision to limit mammography on women under fifty to those at high risk.

Dr. Upton has received several honors and awards, holds membership in twelve national societies, and on seven editorial boards, and has authored some 180 papers, books, reviews and articles.

The 54 year old physician/teacher/researcher will bring a philosophy admirably felt at Stony Brook to Washington.

"I have been fortunate in growing up with an awareness of beauty in nature and people, I am also aware of the degree to which an individual can enrich the world and the lives of others. Through my own life I have tried to contribute something of value."