Auxiliary tops $1 million in contributions to Barnes

Barnes Hospital Auxiliary topped the $1 million mark in contributions to the hospital April 24 when Auxiliary President Audrey Kolker presented a $210,000 check to Raymond E. Rowland, chairman of Barnes board of directors. The check was presented at the Auxiliary’s annual spring luncheon held at Musial and Biggies.

With the contribution, the Auxiliary also passed the $500,000 milestone in its pledge to contribute $850,000 for a new cardiothoracic intensive care unit. Previously the Auxiliary had donated $500,000 for Barnes coronary care unit.

Uniquely, all of the money contributed to Barnes by the Auxiliary is raised in the hospital. “Our bylaws forbid outside fund-raising activities,” Mrs. Kolker said. All monies are earned from in-hospital projects, which are also services to the hospital and its patients. These services include the Wishing Well Gift Shop in the East Pavilion, the Nearly New Shop in Wohl Hospital, Baby Photo sales on obstetrical floors and the Barnes Tribute Fund.

In addition to the $1 million cash contribution, the Auxiliary has an impressive record of hours of service given to the hospital. In the 16 years of the Auxiliary’s existence, this has amounted to more than 906,500 hours (even at a minimum hourly wage of $2.55, this equals more than $2,300,000 in volunteered service). Approximately 275 volunteers, including 28 men, are serving in 48 different areas of the hospital, where they make significant contributions in the quality of health care both to the hospital and to its patients.

Mr. Rowland, in accepting the check on behalf of the board of directors, said “More important than the money are the many things which Auxiliarians do around the hospital. Barnes Hospital would not be what it is if it were not for the Auxiliary.”

Robert E. Frank, hospital president, said that in raising funds for the hospital, Auxiliary members do double duty. “You provide services which we would be hard-pressed to do without. And the amount of goodwill you generate is tremendous.”

Annual report is published

Barnes Hospital’s 1974 annual report shows that despite the nation’s economic conditions, the hospital provided jobs for 3,411 people in 1974 compared to 3,391 in 1973.

The report published in late April also states that the hospital provided work for hundreds of St. Louisians in the building trades who were employed on numerous construction and renovation projects in and around Barnes. Three cost-of-living increases totaling 12 percent were given to employees during 1974 and the hospital payroll now totals more than $1,100,000 every two weeks.

A total of 28,362 patients were admitted to the 1,197-bed hospital during 1974 compared to 37,096 in the previous year. Reversing the national trend, births were up 11 percent at Barnes during the year with a total of 3,987 babies born. New medical techniques became available and the hospital continued to play a leading role in the field of ophthalmology.

Barnes board chairman Raymond E. Rowland and President Robert E. Frank emphasize in their report that quality of care has become even more of a concern as the hospital grows. “The patient is in fact a total person with many factors contributing to his or her well-being.”

The 20-page report also contains the hospital’s financial statement and lists members of the medical staff.

Paper style changes

The May issue of Barnes Bulletin, formerly the Barnes Hospital Bulletin, is published in a new format and features a new layout design. The changes reflect a simplified newspaper style which are expected to contribute to better readability.
Wedding held in patient room

Edward Wood and Mikeline Sedosky of Elsberry, Mo., had their marriage license and were ready to be married when Mr. Wood entered Barnes for possible abdominal surgery. However, the hospitalization did not delay the wedding.

Mr. Wood, 76, and Miss Sedosky, 62, were married April 1 in his room on the tenth floor of Queeny Tower.

They have known each other for 34 years and met when Mr. Wood was staying at a boarding house owned by Miss Sedosky. They both later moved to Elsberry, and after renewing acquaintances, went into partnership in an antique store. They were married by Father Walter Fuchs, a Catholic chaplain at Barnes, and Mr. Wood’s sister and brother-in-law served as attendants at the wedding.

Mr. Wood said the couple had not planned to be married in a hospital “but we love each other so it really doesn’t matter.” When asked about the honeymoon Mr. Wood said, “I’m staying right here and my wife is going back to Elsberry to mind the store.”

Father Fuchs said the marriage was the first he performed in a patient’s room.

Employes retire

Four Barnes employes who contributed a total of more than 80 years of service to Barnes retired in late March.

They are Evelyn Stewart, housekeeping; Helen Hines (laundry service); Luella Swain and Alice Jones, laundry. Each received a Certificate of Appreciation from hospital President Robert E. Frank.

Mrs. Stewart was a Barnes employee for more than 15 years and retired March 21. A native of Pine Bluff, Ark., she worked in Barnes operating rooms and said she tried to do her best especially when working around surgery patients. “I really have a lot of sympathy for them,” she said. “I was a surgery patient in 1904 and I couldn’t have wished for any better care than I received at Barnes.”

Mrs. Stewart has two daughters, 13 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. She said she would spend a lot of her retirement with them. One of her daughters, Ethel Jimmerson, also is a housekeeping employee.

Mrs. Hines who retired March 28, worked as a salad maker in the cafeteria and also was employed for more than 15 years. She has a daughter who graduates from high school in May and then Mrs. Hines plans to move to Gary, Ind., where a son lives. Two of her sons have worked at Barnes hospital.

She said she had seen many changes in the appearance of the hospital and in methods of management. During retirement Mrs. Hines plans to make new friends in Gary and to get involved in church work.

A native of Oxford, Miss., Mrs. Jones has worked all of her more than 30 years in the Barnes laundry, commuting to work by bus from her home in Illinois. She said that modern equipment has made much of the work in the laundry easier but that “we are doing a lot more of it so it means about the same amount of work.”

Mrs. Jones, who seldom missed a day of work, plans to travel and visit relatives during her retirement. She has two sons, nine grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. She retired March 28.

Mrs. Swain was in the laundry service in the former Maternity Hospital building before joining the central Barnes laundry. At the time of her retirement on April 18 she was assistant supervisor in the folding area of the laundry located near central service.

Mrs. Swain began work at Barnes in 1956 and was an employee for more than 19 years.

She said she would spend time during her retirement teaching her grandchildren how to plant a garden and how to care for flowers. “They have promised me that they are going to teach me how to fish so we will be doing fine,” she said. She also plans to visit children in California and New York.

Diabetes center receives grant

The Diabetes and Endocrinology Center at Washington University School of Medicine, directed by Barnes physician William H. Daughaday, has been awarded a five-year $2.5 million grant by the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism and Digestive Diseases.

Dr. Daughaday will be assisted by an advisory committee of leaders in diabetic research. Committee members include Dr. Paul E. Lacy, pathologist-in-chief; Dr. David Kipnis, physician-in-chief; and Dr. Anthony Pagliara, pediatrician.

The grant will provide five research facilities which will be available to investigators of diabetes related topics. The five facilities are for clinical research and education, radioimmunoassay, morphology, tissue isolation and culture and for mass spectrometry.

Patient defeats fear of microphone use

A Creve Coeur, Mo., woman has overcome her fear of using a microphone and she credits her victory to having been a patient at Barnes Hospital.

Loretta Cordes and her husband, Jack, are flying enthusiasts and she is taking lessons toward earning her pilot's license. However she has had a fear of talking into the microphone while airborne. “Talking on a microphone was just something I was afraid of,” she said.

She overcame the fear while hospitalized in March. “I realized that I would have to use the unit if I was going to be able to talk to the nurses at the station.” Mrs. Cordes said. “It took me a while but I finally used it. I feel great because I don’t have that fear anymore and I thank Barnes for helping me.”

The units, on each bed, are combination paging systems permitting two way conversation between the patient and the nursing station. They also control television channel selection and sound levels and lights over the patient’s bed.

Doctors’ notes

Dr. David Kipnis, physician-in-chief at Barnes, recently spoke on “Regulation of Insulin and Synthesis and Secretion” at Stanford University School of Medicine.

Dr. James Warren, obstetrician-gynecologist-in-chief at Barnes, spoke on geriatric gynecology during the sixth annual Hertzler Foundation’s Memorial Lecture Series at Halstead, Kan.

Dr. Jack Hartstein, Barnes ophthalmologist, taught a course in lens implant surgery at a meeting of the Society for Contemporary Ophthalmology in Miami, Fla. He also has been appointed corresponding secretary for the Contact Lens Association of Ophthalmologists, Inc.

Two Barnes physicians spoke in late April at a St. Louis conference focusing on food and population. Dr. Robert E. Shank, who is serving as chairman of the nutrition committee of the American Heart Association, spoke on “The Hot Spots in the World of Hunger” and Dr. Hugh Chaplin spoke on the impact of the present rate of inflation.

Dr. John E. Kirk, a professor emeritus at Washington University Medical School and a retired member of the medical staff at Barnes Hospital, died April 7. He was a specialist in treating the elderly and he was a major contributor to eight books and 220 scientific articles dealing with medical conditions of elderly persons.

Cavett is hosting ‘Feeling Good’ series

Dick Cavett is hosting the revised “Feeling Good” series being presented by KETC-TV (Channel 9). The series, which began last fall, returned in early April following the format change.

The Hospital Association of Metropolitan St. Louis is underwriting the show which will be televised on Wednesdays at 7 p.m. through June. “Feeling Good” is television’s first major attempt to motivate health behavior and provide health information on a sustained basis for an adult audience.
Cafeteria provides food for all employees

The price of an egg is still 15 cents. That may not be true of many of St. Louis' restaurants but it is true in the Barnes Hospital employe cafeteria. Coffee is still 10 cents a cup and, overall, the price of breakfast has not been increased in two years.

Even with rising costs for processed and raw food products, Barnes employes can enjoy the same types of breakfast foods they were eating two years ago for the same price. And prices on other food items available in the cafeteria have not been raised during the past 12 months.

More than 3,500 persons are served daily in the cafeteria and are offered a wide variety of foods, including a full line of breakfast breads, pastries, entrees, beverages and desserts.

Doris Canada, director of dietetics, said that the Barnes employe cafeteria offers one of the largest selections of foods of any hospital cafeteria in the St. Louis area and compares favorably with most of the public restaurants. "We view the employe cafeteria as a fringe benefit to the employes in the medical center," Mrs. Canada said. "Barnes does not make a profit from the cafeteria. Actually, because we have not raised the prices, we have operated at a loss."

Approximately 40 employes, most of them food service workers, serve their hospital co-workers in the cafeteria. All of the food served is processed in the main hospital kitchen although salads are assembled in the cafeteria to maintain freshness.

In addition to breakfast, lunch and dinner meals, the cafeteria is open for two coffee breaks and a night supper. Some employes arrive at 5:30 a.m. to begin breakfast preparations and the cafeteria opens at 6:15 a.m.

More than 85 dozen doughnuts are prepared each day to go along with the breakfast breads which recently won awards from the Missouri Restaurant Association.

Approximately 1,800 persons eat lunch in the cafeteria between 11:15 and 1:30. Normally, three entrees are featured along with four vegetables. Attempts also are made to provide foods for all ethnic groups and for persons on diets or who require special foods. "Vegetarians can find many high protein foods such as eggs, cottage cheese and meat substitutes," Mrs. Canada said.

"We get pretty crowded during lunch hours and have been attempting to get our customers to take their lunch breaks on a staggered basis," Mrs. Canada said. "In an effort to cut down on the lines during our peak periods we have added another cashier to each of the two lines and encourage people to move around others who have stopped to make a selection."

Last year the cafeteria added a fast service line for employes who may want only a sandwich or other ala carte items. One of the items is a roast beef sandwich called a French Dip and is placed on the fast service menu twice each week because of its popularity. Additional equipment will shortly provide a more extensive selection in the fast service line.

Some employes bring food from home and accompany friends to the cafeteria to eat. But the main serving lines still attract the majority of employes. "We think this is because we offer well-balanced plate lunches for $1 or under and an employe would have a difficult time buying his own food and eating at home for that amount of money," Mrs. Canada said.

Cafeteria menus are prepared well in advance and are distributed to hospital departments, and menu boards near the entrance and at the head of the line list the day's foods.

Apparently employes' taste in food hasn't changed much over the years. According to Mrs. Canada, the most popular food in the cafeteria is fried chicken.

Bemberg appealed for conservation

Shortly before his death from cancer March 12, Barnes chief engineer Kurt Bemberg appealed for greater efforts to conserve energy in the medical center complex.

Mr. Bemberg, who was chief engineer for 11 years, said the nation is approaching a critical time in energy conservation and that conserving is the responsibility of each employe.

"It is unfortunate that it has taken such a drastic situation for us, as a nation, to finally accept the fact that there are not unlimited resources available," he said. Speaking to a meeting of department heads two weeks prior to his death Mr. Bemberg said that no one person has control over the utilities and that it is up to each employe to be alert to ways in which to conserve.

He cited increases ranging from 19 to 37 per cent in the cost of hot water, high and low pressure steam, chilled water for air conditioning and gas for the laundry and boilers. "But the one apparently unmanageable energy source and the one that has been accepted by everyone for an entire lifetime, to my awareness, as the absolute ultimate in utilitarianism and functionalism, has been electricity."

"There have been many formulas and recommendations as to when to turn lights off and when not to turn them off. The important thing to remember is that every light which is turned off is not using electricity."

Mr. Bemberg said that another area of concern is the increasing use of water. "In one year's time, we use approximately enough water to float twenty 40-ton battleships and while the cost of water has always been relatively inexpensive, its cost is going up as a result of the use of energy to pump it."

CORO Fellow interns here

Barnes Hospital served as a resource center for an intern from the CORO Foundation, a nonprofit corporation which operates centers for training in public affairs in several cities, including St. Louis.

Henry Sciortino of Pittsburgh,Pa., recently spent three weeks at Barnes talking and working with Barnes administrators to gain an overall view of the medical center and how it relates to the metropolitan St. Louis area. The internship here is one of several which Mr. Sciortino and other CORO fellows participate in during a year's time.

CORO, which is dedicated to the revitalization of the metropolitan area, has conducted the internship program in St. Louis for two years.

Mr. Sciortino said he was impressed with the accessibility and candor of Barnes personnel and also with the availability of services offered in the complex. "What I sense here is a feeling of security," he said.

Staff changes

The President's Office reports the following physicians on staff: Dr. William V. Miller, assistant pathologist; Dr. Michael B. Rumelt and Dr. Dean B. Burgess, assistant ophthalmologists; Dr. Mabel L. Purkerson, assistant physician; all effective March 1; and Dr. Gary Ratkin, assistant physician, effective July 1, 1975.
When a person has a fever, he or she may take an aspirin, see a doctor or even go to a hospital. When hospital employees have a fever, they can go to personnel health. But with the arrival of spring, everyone seems to get a different type of fever. Spring fever.

Arrival of warm weather means that many people begin planning outdoor activities including visits to the zoo or amusement parks, picnics, barbeques, gardening, mowing lawns and getting out spring clothing. The lure to spend lunch hours munching on a sandwich in Forest Park is too much for some Barnes employees to resist.

For many employees spring means washing the car, housecleaning, tennis, going fishing, golf, baseball, float trips and getting away from the city for a weekend or longer. At the hospital it means lawn work, window washing, high school student tours, cleaning air conditioning filters and an increase in the number of allergy patients and emergency room visits.

However, in spite of spring, medical care must be provided to hospital patients who would rather be enjoying the weather from the other side of the window. David Wyatt, Barnes chaplain, said that the patients he has visited seem to be more optimistic during the spring than during winter months. "We don't see as many patients who are as depressed during spring as we do during cold weather."

"During spring people seem to feel closer to nature," Chaplain Wyatt said. "Spring is a time of rebirth in many religions. Easter has signaled the resurrection and our church colors in the hospital's chapel have been changed from brown to green. I also believe that people tend to recover from illness or injury a little faster during warmer weather. Maybe they want to get out of the hospital to be a part of it."

Although psychiatric research has not confirmed that fewer persons suffer depression during warm weather, Chaplain Wyatt believes he sees happier people, including employees, in the hospital. "There seem to be more conversations going on between people in the hallways and more people smiling and saying hello to others. People just seem happier during this time of year," he said.

Chaplain Wyatt is among those who enjoy outdoors recreation. "I love spring and I love sailing. These windy spring months go hand in hand with a sailboat." He became chaplain at Barnes earlier this year, moving from Houston, Tex., and plans to make good use of the many lakes in the St. Louis area.

Spring means different things to different people but most succumb to the annual malady, spring fever, which isn't in any of the medical dictionaries and for which there is no real cure. But then, why would anyone want to cure a fever which is so enjoyable?
Spring means Cardinal baseball for nursing office employees Arlene Brown, left, and Kris Onanian.

Benches outside Wohl Hospital are used by employees to eat a sandwich or read a book and enjoy the sun.

Lunch break provides time to rest bare feet in warm grass of Forest Park.
Barnes participates in medical laboratory week

A reception for employes of the Barnes diagnostic laboratories was held in the employe cafeteria April 15 as part of the nation-wide activities during National Medical Laboratory Week.

Laboratory personnel received corsages or boutonnieres and enjoyed refreshments during the informal reception. Dr. Leonard Jarett, director of the laboratories, and Barnes associate director Jay Purvis spoke to employes.

Proclamations were signed by Missouri Governor Christopher S. Bond and St. Louis Mayor John Poelker designating the week as Medical Laboratory Week in the state and city, respectively. Raul Rios, a registered medical technologist at Barnes, participated in proclamation signing ceremonies in the mayor’s office.

The week called attention to the more than 150,000 persons working in medical laboratories throughout the country and Barnes activities honored the more than 300 diagnostic laboratory employes here.

“We want you to know that even though you may consider yourselves ‘hidden faces,’ you are appreciated and we do recognize you for your efforts.” Dr. Jarett said. “You are making great contributions to the continuing efforts for improvement in patient care.”

Mr. Purvis said that laboratory personnel are one of the major facets in the total health care field. “Everyone has contributed to the overall health care at Barnes and have helped make it a recognized health care resource.”

Several national associations sponsored National Medical Laboratory Week which honored the members of the “Unseen Profession,” the persons whose service and dedication assist and support physicians, researchers and scientists by performing the diagnostic tests required for the identification and treatment of disease.

Sponsoring organizations were the American Association of Bioanalysts, American Association of Blood Banks, American Medical Technologists, American Society for Medical Technology, American Society for Microbiology, American Society of Clinical Pathologists, and the International Society for Clinical Laboratory Technology.

Employees honored at Barnes during the week are from surgical pathology and cytology, microbiology, clinical immunology (allergy and serology), clinical chemistry, clinical hematology and urinalysis, blood drawing, hemostasis and thrombosis, the blood bank and donor laboratory, laboratory service and supply and the office of laboratory administration.

Dr. Jarett and other physicians and senior staff members direct laboratory activities and there are chief technicians or supervisors in each lab. Technical positions are filled by approximately 150 persons with the other 150 positions being filled by laboratory assistants and clerical personnel. The laboratories conduct approximately one million tests each year and the number is increasing.

Each patient who enters Barnes has laboratory tests conducted. The facilities are in operation on a 24-hour basis, seven days each week providing the essential professional services for health care delivery. “The complexity of procedures performed in our laboratories is greater than any in the St. Louis area,” Dr. Jarett said. “And this is a result of the efforts of our senior staff and technical staff members.

“We have been looking for additional ways in which to recognize the vital contribution to health care made by our technologists and other laboratory personnel,” Dr. Jarett said. “We hope that a national recognition week and the state and city proclamations will bring attention to the role of our employes and focus on the benefits of medical technology to the public.

“It is an interesting coincidence that as we recognize our laboratory personnel this week, Barnes is in the beginning stages of the new Peters building [Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Peters Memorial Building] which will represent a great step forward in providing new facilities.”

Hospital happenings

Robert E. Frank, president of Barnes Hospital, has been elected to the board of the Visiting Nurse Association of Greater St. Louis.

Ernest Lausby, executive housekeeper at Barnes, has been elected president of the St. Louis chapter of the National Executive Housekeepers Association.

Don Braeutigam, former assistant chief engineer, has been named acting chief engineer of Barnes. Mr. Braeutigam assumes the position formerly held by the late Kurt Bembeng. Also promoted to new positions in the department are Mack Evans, acting assistant chief engineer; Lloyd Peek, superintendent; and Paul Foller, supervisor.

Don Stumpe has been named technical director of respiratory therapy. Mr. Stumpe had previously been associate technical director.

Demolition of the number four building should be completed in October in preparation for the construction of the new service facility to be known as the Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Peters Memorial Building. Completion of the new building is scheduled for the spring of 1977 with the renovation of the area north of the corridor set for the fall of the same year.

Dr. Guze is Barnes psychiatrist-in-chief

Dr. Samuel B. Guze, vice chancellor for medical affairs of Washington University School of Medicine, has been named psychiatrist-in-chief at Barnes. He succeeds Dr. Eli Robins who has resigned as psychiatrist-in-chief for reasons of health. Dr. Robins remains as a Barnes psychiatrist.

Dr. Guze, who continues as vice chancellor, assumed his new position April 16. A graduate of Washington University School of Medicine, he has been on the staff of Barnes since 1951. He has served as president of the Washington University Medical Center since 1971.

He is a member of numerous professional organizations and serves on the executive committee and regional advisory committee of the Bi-State Regional Medical Program and an advisory member of the board of the Alliance for Regional Community Health (ARCH).

Dr. Guze has been an investigator for many psychiatric studies and is the author of a forthcoming textbook on criminal and psychiatric disorders.

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Kidney transplants improve quality of life

Edward Lawson is living a normal life, working a full day and enjoying his time with his wife and children. However, not long ago, his life was everything but normal.

Mr. Lawson, like as estimated 200 other persons in the metropolitan St. Louis area, suffered from end-stage kidney failure and was forced to use a renal dialysis machine to do the work of his non-functioning kidneys. The dialysis treatments have now ended because he has received a kidney transplant.

Kidneys are among body organs which have been transplanted to other persons with acceptable long-term success. The problem is that there are not enough donor kidneys, especially cadaver kidneys.

“The technology, personnel and knowledge is available for extensive kidney transplants,” said Dr. Charles Anderson, Barnes surgeon. “Here in the medical center and in St. Louis, we have the capability of meeting the needs of the estimated 200 persons who need cadaver kidney transplants. We just cannot get the needed kidneys.”

Mrs. Dorothy Dobbs is anxious to return to life on the farm as she talks with Dr. Charles Anderson, Barnes surgeon. Mrs. Dobbs had waited for four years before a kidney became available for transplantation.

Last year in the St. Louis area approximately 50 kidneys were transplanted with the total being divided almost equally between Barnes and Veterans Hospital. All kidney transplant surgery procedures in the medical center are performed in Barnes operating rooms. Children’s Hospital patients return to Children’s following surgery while patients from Jewish Hospital remain at Barnes for the estimated one month hospitalization period following surgery. All are on the sixth floor of Rand Johnson which underwent renovation last year.

Approximately two-thirds of all kidneys available for transplantation are cadaver kidneys, one-third being living donor kidneys. Almost all living donor kidneys are transplanted between relatives. “It’s the lack of cadaver kidneys which is keeping patients from receiving much needed transplants and causing them to remain on dialysis machines,” Dr. Anderson said.

Cadaver kidneys are kidneys which have been harvested from persons shortly following death. “The problem is that many people have not been made aware of the possibilities of organ donation,” Dr. Anderson said.
Kidney transplant

(Continued from page 7)

Anderson said. "There is generally a lack of education and knowledge about the subject both with medical personnel and with the lay public.

"Although it is difficult to have to go to the family of someone who is close to death and ask if they have thought of organ donation, we recognize that we have an obligation to the patients on dialysis to make every effort to talk about donation. I believe it is the responsibility of the nurses service and the medical profession to uncover potential donors. The people who need the kidneys are not able to ask for themselves."

The persons selected to receive kidneys are on a waiting list but the length of time on the list does not necessarily mean getting a kidney at an early date. Although priority is given to children who need transplants, tissue compatibility tests are the primary determinant.

"We try to go with the percentage and if we can get a good tissue match between the donor and recipient, the chances of success are somewhat better," Dr. Anderson said. Approximately 75 per cent of all living donor kidney transplants are successful and about 50 per cent of cadaver kidney transplants are successful.

"We believe in the quality of life philosophy," Dr. Anderson said. "A successful transplant provides a better quality of life for the patient than does good dialysis.

"Transplantation of organs, including kidneys, is a procedure which involves a great many members of the medical center," Dr. Anderson said. "The team is made up of a wide range of groups from the surgeon to housekeeping personnel. Everyone is part of the team."

A part of that team is Dr. Keith Hruska, a renal specialist, who is a co-director of the renal dialysis unit. "Renal failure is rather strange from a medical standpoint because it is a disease which, after it has run its course, we have been able to control by dialysis. And yet we stil do not know much about it."

People can live without dialysis, on a highly-restricted diet, even though they may have only 2 per cent function in one kidney. But when there is total failure, dialysis, to remove from the blood accumulated products of metabolism or waste products, is necessary. Normally, persons with end-stage kidney failure spend six to eight hours on dialysis machines, three times each week.

"Dialysis is a tremendously disruptive factor in a person's life," Dr. Hruska said. "Some people find it difficult to handle the psychological problems of being dependent on the machine."

Edward Lawson agrees. "My outlook on life has improved immensely now that I have received the transplant. My family and I can now plan activities without concern for the dialysis machine. While I was on dialysis we could not do anything without having to take my problem into consideration. Now that strain is gone and I am an extremely happy person."