Barnes named military liver transplant center

Barnes Hospital has been authorized by the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) as one of 14 liver transplantation centers in the nation and qualifies for reimbursement for liver transplants performed on CHAMPUS patients. CHAMPUS provides healthcare in civilian hospitals for United States military personnel and their families. It certified the hospital's heart transplant program earlier this year.

The CHAMPUS criteria limit certification to programs with proven experience. Programs must demonstrate a patient selection process based on critical medical need and maximum likelihood of survival. The criteria include two years of experience with one-year survival rates of at least 50 percent. The Barnes program began in August 1985 and has an overall, one-year survival rate of 61 percent for the 49 patients who have received transplants. Barnes' liver transplant patients, who represent seven Midwestern states and the District of Columbia, have ranged in age from 3 months to 65 years. The one-year survival rate for Barnes' adult liver recipients is 63 percent. The rate for child recipients is 58 percent.

Factors considered by CHAMPUS in its certification process include the scope of the hospital's transplantation program. An established major Midwest transplant center, Barnes is a recognized leader in the transplantation of hearts, heart-lungs, livers, kidneys, bone marrow, long bones and corneas, and added a lung transplant program last month. Barnes is the only hospital in Missouri where liver transplants are available.

Dr. Douglas W. Hanto, director of the hospital's liver transplant program, said the certification process fully establishes liver transplants as accepted medical treatment for otherwise fatal diseases. He explained that candidates for liver transplants have only about a 25 percent chance of living one year without a transplant, making liver transplant candidates the most desperate of patients waiting for major organs.

While heart candidates may be placed on mechanical assist devices temporarily, and kidney patients may receive dialysis, no alternative exists for liver failure other than transplant. Dr. Hanto explained that, short of the brain, the liver may be the most crucial organ, performing hundreds of functions.

Several "firsts" in liver transplantation have occurred among the 49 Barnes patients. In December 1987, 35-year-old Cynthia Conrad of Ballwin, Missouri, became the first patient to receive a liver transplant to correct acute fatty liver disease of pregnancy, it is believed. Mrs. Conrad, who was near death from acute liver failure, today is an active mother with a 7-month-old boy.

In 1986, a 21-month-old, Indiana boy, Jared Abink, received a transplant to correct a deficiency of the enzyme OTC. No liver transplant had ever been performed to reverse the congenital disorder, which is always fatal by age 3 or 4. Today, Jared continues to do well with his transplanted liver.

Barnes specialists treat keeper attacked by hippo

Two surgical teams worked in the operating room for more than eight hours July 1 to repair injuries inflicted upon a veteran keeper at the St. Louis Zoo by a temperamental hippopotamus.

Mr. Coonrod, a keeper at the zoo since 1970, had coaxed the Nile River hippo with alfalfa and carrots out of a pool and into a paddock. He started to lock the gate when the hippo spun around and slammed the gate door into his face.

The impact knocked Mr. Coonrod into the pool. The hippo, which may have been protecting its calf, charged the moat, stomping on the keeper and biting his left arm. Dr. Richard E. Hulsey, formerly chief orthopedic resident, was not expecting to receive such an unusual case on his first day in private practice at Barnes. At noon he was called to the emergency department where he found Rick Coonrod, age 40, with a severely mauled left leg and bite wound to his left arm.

Mr. Coonrod, a keeper at the zoo since 1970, had coaxed the Nile River hippo with alfalfa and carrots out of a pool and into a paddock. He started to lock the gate when the hippo spun around and slammed the gate door into his face.

The impact knocked Mr. Coonrod into the pool. The hippo, which may have been protecting its calf, charged the moat, stomping on the keeper and biting his left arm.

"His legs received very extensive crush injuries which required both orthopedic and vascular surgical teams to repair," said Dr. Hulsey. There was open fracture of the femur or thigh bone, near the hip, and the femoral artery was severed.

The vascular team headed by Dr. Brent T. Allen placed a temporary shunt in the artery to restore circulation to the lower leg. Dr. Hulsey then began work to repair the broken bone and (continued on page 2)
Hippo attack

(continued from page 1)

remove tissue, which was severely crushed and contaminated from the bite and debris on the ground.

Finally, the vascular team returned to take a vein from the patient's uninjured right leg and graft it into the severed artery. Eventually, Mr. Coonrod will undergo a second operation to place a metal rod into the femur to stabilize it.

Despite the massive injury, Dr. Hulsey is hopeful the leg will have near-normal function. The zoo keeper told news reporters after the surgery that he looks forward to returning to work, although he may ask for reassignment to an area with smaller animals—perhaps the bird cage.

Dr. George J. Hruza, medical director of Barnes' Cutaneous Surgery Center, studied under Dr. Frederick Mohs at the University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics.

Cutaneous Surgery Center expands services

The Mohs & Dermatologic Surgery Center at Barnes has been renamed the Cutaneous Surgery Center to better reflect the expanded services now being offered under its new medical director, Dr. George J. Hruza.

In addition to surgical treatment of skin cancer, including Mohs micrographic surgery, services include collagen injections, hair transplantation, scalp reduction, dermabrasion, chemical peel and sclerotherapy for leg telangiectasias as well as laser surgery for port wine stains, telangiectasia, actinic chloasma and warts.

Doctors from St. Louis and surrounding counties are being invited to visit the center, meet Dr. Hruza and his staff and learn more about the services at an open house Thursday, September 1, from 4 to 6 p.m.

Opened in January 1987, the Center is the only one in eastern Missouri offering Mohs micrographic surgery, a specialized technique which has raised the cure rate for certain types of skin cancer from 50 percent a few years ago to 98 percent with this new treatment. Pioneered in the 1940s by Dr. Frederick Mohs, the procedure involves the surgical removal and microscopic examination of progressively deeper layers of skin to assure elimination of cancer cells.

Dr. Hruza came to Barnes in July following a fellowship in Mohs micrographic surgery at the University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics, where he studied under Dr. Mohs. Dr. Hruza, a dermatologist, holds a medical degree from New York University and served a medical internship at New York Hospital followed by a residency in dermatology at New York University Medical Center. He also served a fellowship in cutaneous laser surgery at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston.

The Cutaneous Surgery Center comprises three operating rooms, laboratory facilities, examination rooms and a private waiting room exclusively for patients undergoing treatment. Referring doctors wishing more information about the Center's services may call (314) 362-5599.

Dr. Palmer Bessey

Dr. Bessey appointed director of trauma

Dr. Palmer Q. Bessey has been appointed director of trauma, burns and critical care at Barnes Hospital and serves as an associate professor of surgery at Washington University School of Medicine.

Dr. Bessey comes to Barnes from the University of Alabama Medical Center in Birmingham, where he served as chief of trauma and burns, director of the trauma center, medical director of critical care transport and medical director of the surgical intensive care unit. He also served as associate professor of surgery at the university and as director of the surgical intensive care unit at the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Birmingham.

A native of Montclair, New Jersey, Dr. Bessey received his bachelor's degree from Williams College in Williamstown, Massachusetts, his master's degree in chemistry from the University of Oregon in Eugene and his doctor of medicine degree from the University of Vermont in Burlington. He served an internship in surgery as well as his surgical residency at the University of Alabama Hospital, where he also was appointed chief resident. Dr. Bessey served critical care and research fellowships at the University of Alabama Hospital and at Harvard Medical School and Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. Bessey is a member of numerous professional societies, including the American Medical Association, the American College of Surgeons, the Association for Academic Surgery, the American Burn Association, the Society of University Surgeons and the American Association for the Surgery of Trauma.

With major research interests in the metabolic response to injury, nutrition, sepsis and organ system failure, and shock, Dr. Bessey has authored or co-authored more than 30 articles and abstracts for publications.

In the trauma area, Dr. Bessey is joined by registered nurse Nancy Bickel, who serves as the hospital's trauma coordinator. Ms. Bickel joined Barnes' staff from Christian Hospital Northeast-Northwest, where she held the position of trauma services coordinator. She has extensive experience in emergency nursing and in trauma care and development.

Barnes' board establishes directors emeritus post

The governance committee of Barnes' board of directors has established protocol for the appointment of directors emeritus positions, announced Edwin R. Culver III, at the board's June 22 meeting. These members, no longer eligible for reelection to the board after age 72, are recognized for years of honorable service.

Named directors emeritus are Charles E. Claggett, Richmond C. Coburn, Irving Edison, Spencer T. Olin, Raymond E. Rowland Sr. and Harold E. Thayer.

Otto named physician practice director

Nine Otto has joined Barnes' staff as director of physician practice management. She is responsible for directing the activities of several line managers of physician practices, ranging from individual physician practices to large, multi-specialty physician groups. She supervises individual specialists in physician practice finance and accounting, management information systems, human resources, facilities management, utilization review, risk management, and quality assurance by coordinating with other hospital departments. She is also responsible for coordinating contracts for specialty services with chiefs of service.

Ms. Otto came to Barnes from St. Louis University Medical Center, where she served as director of HealthLine Family Health Services and developed a network of owned and affiliated solo, group and multi-specialty practices. The focus of Family Health Services was expanded to include a rural health strategy under her direction.

Dr. Palmer Bessey

Nine Otto, director of physician practice management
New psychiatric service offers free evaluation

Help for persons experiencing psychiatric or emotional problems is now only a phone call away through a new psychiatric information and evaluation phoneline at Barnes Hospital. The new service, available by calling (314) 362-6090, provides a simple, convenient way for individuals in the community to access Barnes' psychiatric expertise and locate resources through a free evaluation.

The service is designed to put persons suffering from stress, depression, sleeplessness, lack of concentration or other worrisome symptoms in touch with a source of help or information, said Mike Fitzgerald, director of psychiatric services.

Callers are given an appointment with a qualified health professional for a free psychiatric evaluation at Barnes. The follow-up interview and consultation help individuals assess their options for counseling and care. Appropriate referral or treatment can be arranged quickly if necessary.

Physicians or other professionals in the community can also use the number to conveniently refer patients to Barnes' various psychiatric programs.

Psychiatric services at Barnes include a comprehensive inpatient general psychiatry service as well as a geropsychiatry program, focusing on the unique needs of elderly patients, and an adolescent psychiatry program, designed to treat patients age 13 to 18 who are experiencing psychiatric or emotional problems. A team-care approach addresses the special needs of adolescents who are unable to cope with depression or other psychiatric symptoms accompanying a personal crisis or who are experiencing problems caused by physical or sexual abuse, alcohol or drug abuse or eating disorders.

Completing the spectrum of Barnes' psychiatric care is the Psychiatric Day Hospital, specifically designed for persons who require a full range of hospital services but do not need overnight care.

Drug to shrink prostate focus of clinical trial

Clinical trials of a medication which shrinks the prostate gland and could replace traditional surgical removal of the prostate in the majority of patients will begin next month at Barnes Hospital. The study is under the direction of Dr. Gerald Andriole, urologic surgeon. Prostate removal is among the most common surgical procedures in the United States today.

Barnes is among some 20 centers worldwide invited to participate in the clinical trials of MK906. Other U.S. centers participating include Johns Hopkins Hospital, New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center, Northwestern University Hospital and Massachusetts General Hospital.

Currently in the final phase of trials prior to application for Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval, MK906 has acted to shrink and inhibit benign growth of the prostate without creating undesirable side effects.

The cause of benign prostatic hypertrophy (BPH) is unknown, but the enlargement of the prostate, which is located near the urethra, creates difficulty in urination that can lead to increased urinary tract infections and possible kidney damage.

The common male urologic problem, affecting virtually all men over age 60 to some extent, presently results in some 300,000 surgical procedures each year to remove the prostate. Investigators believe MK906 could eliminate the risks of infection, bleeding and reactions to anesthesia associated with surgery, while preserving fertility and potency that can be affected adversely by the procedure. In addition, the medication, if approved, is expected to be relatively inexpensive. Prostate surgery, in contrast, averages $10,000, and may need to be repeated in later years if the prostate or scar tissue grows back.

For the clinical trial, Dr. Andriole is seeking 30 men with either borderline BPH or BPH severe enough to merit surgery. Prospective participants meeting these criteria will undergo a further eligibility screening at no charge. The trial is expected to run for 24 weeks.

MK906 is currently being tested in the laboratory by Dr. Andriole for its effectiveness in controlling the growth of cancerous prostate tumors as well. If the medication gains FDA approval for treatment of benign prostate disease, it is likely to be used in future clinical trials for men with prostate cancer, he added.

For more information about possible participation in the current clinical trial, call (314) 362-8200.

Silver Jubilee
Diabetes—an estimated 12 million Americans live with the indiscriminate disease that can strike anyone, at any age. Although there is no cure as yet, modern medicine does offer effective tools with which to control diabetes.

Barnes Hospital and affiliated Washington University School of Medicine are known throughout the world as pioneers and leaders in diabetes treatment, education and research. Barnes’ multidisciplinary team of physicians, surgeons, nurse specialists, staff nurses, therapists and nutritionists offer patients and their families one of the nation’s most comprehensive diabetes programs.

What Is Diabetes?

Diabetes mellitus, identified nearly two thousand years ago, is a complex disorder of metabolism. The pancreas normally produces and releases insulin into the bloodstream, where it is responsible for transporting glucose into cells for conversion into energy to fuel the body. With diabetes, there is either a partial or complete lack of insulin secretion or a failure of the insulin to transport glucose to the cells. Over a period of time, if undetected or left untreated, elevated glucose levels can cause damage to blood vessels, nerves, eyes, kidneys and the heart.

Diabetics suffer from one of two types of diabetes mellitus, which can be diagnosed through simple blood tests. Insulin-dependent Type I diabetes affects one in every 10 diabetics. Once known as “juvenile diabetes,” Type I diabetes usually appears suddenly in teens or young adults and requires life-long treatment with insulin injections—the difference between life and death for the Type I diabetic.

Many researchers believe that insulin-dependent diabetes may be an autoimmune disease resulting from a genetic abnormality or susceptibility that causes the body to destroy its own insulin-producing cells. The onset of Type I diabetes is usually sudden and is accompanied by dramatic symptoms, including frequent urination, extreme thirst, dizziness, blurred vision and rapid, unexplained weight loss.

Type II, non-insulin dependent, diabetes occurs most often in adults who are overweight and over the age of 40. Often, these diabetics have relatives with the disease. People with Type II diabetes usually do not have to inject insulin to control their glucose levels. Some patients with Type II need only to follow a plan of exercise and diet; other Type II diabetics may require oral medications in addition to exercise and diet, and a small number will need insulin to keep the disease controlled. At one time called “adult- or maturity-onset diabetes,” Type II diabetes is associated most commonly with insulin resistance, rather than insulin deficiency. If symptoms accompany the disease, they usually develop gradually and often go unnoticed. Warning signs include fatigue; frequent urination; extreme thirst; blurred vision; rapid, unexplained weight loss; change in appetite; dizziness; and tingling, numbness or pain.

Diabetic Complications and Barnes’ Specialists

The focus of diabetes treatment at Barnes is effective control of glucose levels to minimize the threat of acute and long-term complications of diabetes. The key is early detection and control through diet, exercise and, if needed, medication. Uncontrolled, diabetes can lead to blindness, kidney disease, neuropathy or heart disease and stroke.

For more than 60 years, Barnes’ top medical and surgical specialists have led the healthcare team to offer a full spectrum of diabetes technology and care at the cutting edge of medicine in the Midwest and throughout the nation. Diabetologists on staff specialize in the medical treatment of diabetes and its complications.

Retinal specialists at Barnes treat early and progressive diabetic eye disease. Over a period of years, high blood sugar can cause retinopathy, changes in the retina and small blood vessels of the eye. Diabetic eye disease is the number one cause of new blindness in people between the ages of 20 and 74. Each year, approximately 5,000 diabetics lose their sight. Photocoagulation, a treatment which uses laser or other intense light beams to seal leaking vessels or torn retinal tissue, was first performed at Barnes. Today, the new tunable dye laser offers Barnes patients treatment for diabetic retinopathy and other eye disorders.

One-tenth of all diabetics develop some kind of kidney disease, including end-stage kidney failure, which requires dialysis or even kidney transplant—pioneered by Barnes renal specialists.

Diabetics are two to four times more likely to develop heart disease and two to six times more likely to suffer strokes. Characteristic of diabetics are high levels of blood glucose and blood fat that attach to vessel walls to form plaque which narrows and “hardens” the vessels, known as atherosclerosis, and reduces blood flow through the channels. Atherosclerosis can cause heart attack or stroke. Barnes cardiologists and cardiothoracic surgeons are known throughout the world for their skills in diagnosing and treating heart disease.

Diabetes, over a period of time, can lead to peripheral and autonomic nerve damage. The degree of damage is usually related to how long the person has been diabetic and how well blood glucose has been controlled. Peripheral neuropathy affects hands and feet. Symptoms can be burning, aching, tingling or loss of feeling. A number of diabetics have increased incidence of foot infections, because damage to peripheral nerves takes away the ability to feel pain associated with minor scratches, cuts or sores and delays their discovery until the wound has become infected. These infections lead to nearly half of all non-traumatic leg and foot amputations in the United States.

Barnes’ Diabetic Foot Center is the only center in the area to offer a multidisciplinary healthcare team approach to treatment. The team includes a medical director, diabetes nurse specialist, orthotist, staff nurses specializing in foot care, physical therapists and doctors specializing in metabolism, orthopedics and vascular surgery. The hospital’s vascular surgeons specialize in repair and replacement of damaged or diseased arteries and veins, including the use of synthetic vessel prostheses.

Autonomic neuropathy can affect bladder and bowel control as well as blood pressure. Along with poor circulation, it can contribute to sexual impotence in men. Barnes urologic surgeons offer surgically implanted alternatives to men experiencing impotency.

Barnes obstetricians work with diabetic mothers to maintain close control of blood glucose levels both before conception and during pregnancy to give infants the best possible chance of survival. Today, at high-risk obstetrics centers like Barnes, the fetal mortality rate for babies born to diabetic mothers is as low as one percent.
ING DIABETES

Positioned behind the stomach, the pancreas produces and releases insulin into the bloodstream. Diabetes results when insufficient amounts are produced or the body fails to use it properly.

approximately 5,000 diabetics lose their sight. Photocoagulation, a treatment which uses laser or other intense light beams to seal leaking vessels or torn retinal tissue, was first performed at Barnes. Today, the new tunable dye laser offers Barnes patients treatment for diabetic retinopathy and other eye disorders.

One-tenth of all diabetics develop some kind of kidney disease, including end-stage kidney failure, which requires dialysis or even kidney transplant—pioneered by Barnes renal specialists.

Diabetics are two to four times more likely to develop heart disease and two to six times more likely to suffer strokes. Characteristics of diabetes are high levels of blood glucose and blood fat that attach to vessel walls to form plaque which narrows and "hardens" the vessels, known as atherosclerosis, and reduces blood flow through the channels. Atherosclerosis can cause heart attack or stroke. Barnes cardiologists and cardiothoracic surgeons are known throughout the world for their skills in diagnosing and treating heart disease.

Diabetes, over a period of time, can lead to peripheral and autonomic nerve damage. The degree of damage is usually related to how long the person has been diabetic and how well blood glucose has been controlled. Peripheral neuropathy affects hands and feet. Symptoms can be burning, aching, tingling or loss of feeling. A number of diabetics have increased incidence of foot infections, because damage to peripheral nerves takes away the ability to feel pain associated with minor scratches, cuts or sores and delays their discovery until the wound has become infected. These infections lead to nearly half of all non-traumatic leg and foot amputations in the United States.

Barnes' Diabetic Foot Center is the only center in the area to offer a multidisciplinary health-care team approach to treatment. The team includes a medical director, diabetes nurse specialist, orthotist, staff nurses specializing in foot care, physical therapists and doctors specializing in metabolism, orthopedics and vascular surgery. The hospital's vascular surgeons specialize in repair and replacement of damaged or diseased arteries and veins, including the use of synthetic vessel prostheses.

Autonomic neuropathy can affect bladder and bowel control as well as blood pressure. Along with poor circulation, it can contribute to sexual impotence in men. Barnes urologic surgeons offer surgically implanted alternatives to men experiencing impotency.

Barnes obstetricians work with diabetic mothers to maintain close control of blood glucose levels both before conception and during pregnancy to give infants the best possible chance of survival. Today, at high-risk obstetrics centers like Barnes, the fetal mortality rate for babies born to diabetic mothers is as low as one percent.

Two full-time diabetes nurse specialists work closely with Barnes patients and their families to assess and monitor their needs. They work with doctors, staff nurses, dietitians, social workers and home health nurses to deliver the most comprehensive care available.

Services and Resources

The diabetic-patient education program, established last December, offers a unique service in the area, providing individualized outpatient sessions designed specifically to meet the educational needs of the diabetic, who must learn to deal with the disease on a daily basis. Call (314) 362-1390.

Nurse specialists on staff coordinate a support group for insulin-dependent diabetics and may be reached at (314) 362-5214.

Barnes' Health Education and Screening Center, along with the education program, offers a community lecture series. It also maintains written and audiovisual resources on the disease, its complications and treatments. Call (314) 362-1390.

The hospital's speakers bureau arranges free talks on diabetes, impotence or diabetic pregnancy for community or organizational meetings. It may be reached at (314) 362-5290.

Oral medications, an exercise program and strict diet may be prescribed to control Type II, non-insulin dependent, diabetes.
Media spotlight

As a national leader in patient care and medical research, Barnes serves as an information resource center. To date in 1988, more than 600 queries from broadcast and print media representatives were made to the public relations department requesting that Barnes medical and professional staff explain current health care concerns and discoveries. Highlights of the media coverage of Barnes during the last month include the following:

**Tanning booths continue to generate news questions.** Dermatologist Dr. Lawrence E. Samuel was interviewed by the St. Louis Dispatch May 20, and Dr. Jerome M. Aronberg, also a dermatologist, answered call-in questions on KMOX-Radio June 15. Both said long-term data on the risks of tanning booths is not available.

Two consumer reports of KPLR-TV included interviews with Barnes healthcare professionals. Dr. George M. Bohigian, ophthalmologist, was questioned about sun glasses June 14, while John Motley, sports medicine trainer, discussed running shoes June 17.

**Hots dogs should be eaten in moderation because of the high fat content**, Mary Ellen Beindorff, registered dietitian, said in a report on KWMU-FM June 17. Hot dogs made of chicken and turkey are not much lower in fat. Regulations that would allow manufacturers to increase the water content of hot dogs would lower the fat content a little, she said.

The **first summer heat wave** the week of June 19 brought metro news crews to the emergency department. Dr. Gary Quick, medical director, said burns from automobile radiators are an overlooked hazard, resulting in several cases daily in Barnes’ emergency department during extremely hot weather.

Three professionals from the Barnes **diabetic-patient education service** were interviewed for the summer issue of St. Louis Markeplace—A Forum. Pat Potter, director of nursing practice; Karen Sebek, registered dietitian; and Jan Whalen, educator, said the service offers individualized education to diabetics.

Dr. Anne C. Goldberg, cardiologist and clinical director of the Lipids Research Center, and Dr. Ben Barzilai, cardiologist, were among doctors interviewed for a wide-ranging series about cholesterol on KSDK-TV the week of July 3.

**Questions from KMOS-Radio listeners about plastic surgery** were answered by Dr. V. Leroy Young during an “At Your Service” program July 7. Dr. Young said a new, textured implant for breast augmentation decreases the incidence of capsular contracture or scar formation around the implant.

**Hospital notes**

Ronald G. Evans, Barnes radiologist-in-chief and director of Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, has been named president of the Association of University Radiologists (AUR) and the Washington University Medical School Alumni Association. The AUR represents more than 2,000 university radiologists throughout North America and is the only radiologic organization specifically related to research and to the teaching of medical students and physicians.

Dr. Anthony C. Griffin, general surgery resident, was elected to the American Medical Association’s council on constitution and bylaws at its annual meeting June 24 through 29 in Chicago, Illinois. His term runs through 1991.

**Employee retirements**

Six long-term employees recently retired with a combined total of 150 years of service to Barnes Hospital. Elizabeth Jimerson, Jewell Morris and Bernice Webster, housekeeping; Jeannette Bonner and Catherine Taylor, laundry; and Anna Lee Michel, accounting, each received a certificate of appreciation from hospital president Max Poll at receptions in their honor.

Mrs. Jimerson, a 25-year employee, remembers spending lunch hours watching her father, a construction worker, help raise the East Pavilion. “Over the years, I’ve seen the hospital buildings change,” she adds. Mrs. Jimerson, who spent her last 12 years as a housekeeper in the East Pavilion, enjoyed her years at Barnes and says the most fulfilling aspect of her job was to make each patient’s room beautiful and comfortable. “I plan to do as little as I can for a while,” says Mrs. Jimerson. She is looking forward to traveling, fishing and spending more time enjoying her family.

Mrs. Morris spent her 34-year tenure with the hospital working the night shift as a housekeeper. "I worked a few evenings but always liked nights best." She remembers meeting Edgar Queeny: “He was a lovely man.” After learning how to sleep during the night, Mrs. Morris plans to do a lot of traveling to visit her grandson in Colorado, daughter in Texas and family in Arkansas. An active member of her church, she also plans to visit hospitalized parishioners and promises to come back to visit her friends at Barnes.

A swing-shift housekeeper, Mrs. Webster started working at Barnes in 1966 at the recommendation of her daughter, a nursing division unit clerk. She says that she has enjoyed working all over the hospital but preferred the operating rooms. Known as “Mom” to many of Barnes’ residents, Mrs. Webster says she’ll miss her many friends at the hospital. She plans to take care of her husband and fish “anywhere anyone will go with me.”

After 21 years as a laundry worker, Mrs. Bonner is looking forward to spending a great deal of time in her easy chair at home catching up on soap operas. “I’ve worked hard these many years, and I’m going to sit down and rest.” She says she may visit her...
nies and nephews in Mississippi and plans to spend more time with her three children and one grandchild. "I've never been so glad in my life."

Mrs. Taylor, who started as a laundry worker in 1964, says "it was the right place to be, so I stayed." Along with holding the position of department secretary, she also holds the honor of "unofficial mother" to the laundry staff. Her retirement travel plans include trips to Louisiana and Georgia to visit friends and to Kansas to fish. She also hopes to do some house painting and gardening with the help of her 13-year-old granddaughter, who lives with her, and play all the bridge she can.

Mrs. Michel, a 24-year employee, began her tenure in patient accounts and retired from billing control. "Barnes Hospital has made tremendous progress in those years. Queeny Tower and the East/West Pavilion have been built, and now Clayton/Newstead," Mrs. Michel is looking forward to something a little out of the ordinary during her retirement—housesitting. Working for an international company, she will stay in people's homes while they vacation. "It should be lots of fun," she says. She’s planning trips to Georgia and Minnesota and hopes to visit her aunt in France.

Gifts to Barnes Hospital Funds

Listed below are the names of persons (honorees in boldface) who have made contributions during June 1988, to the funds at Barnes Hospital. Because Barnes is a private hospital and does not receive public funds, it relies on the gifts of individuals to continue providing quality patient care and to support research aimed at improving the lives of patients. Donations to the hospital may be made through the Barnes Hospital Auxiliary or the development office. (Donations through MasterCard or VISA are welcome.) The Auxiliary coordinates the Tribute Fund, which is used for specific hospital projects.

Auxiliary Tribute Fund

IN MEMORY OF: Fay Barker
Charles Hall
IN MEMORY OF: Herbert D. Condie
Fay Barker
IN MEMORY OF: Dr. Henry J. Schwartz
Barnes Hospital Volunteer Office
IN MEMORY OF: Margaret Nollin, Mother of
Beulah Lindley
IN MEMORY OF: Mrs. Marion C. Hartman
Barnes Hospital Volunteer
IN MEMORY OF: Ruby L. Baumgartner
Mr. & Mrs. Charles Roland, III
IN MEMORY OF: Mrs. Marion C. Hartman
IN MEMORY OF: Mrs. A. Charles Roland, III

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:

IN MEMORY OF:
Breastfeeding conference offered for educators

A conference that focuses on overcoming the roadblocks to successful breastfeeding has been developed by Barnes' women and infants services and department of education and training for nurses, childbirth educators, lactation consultants, La Leche League leaders and other healthcare professionals who provide counseling and guidance to the breastfeeding family.

Slated for Friday, September 16, at the Sheraton West Port Inn, "Building Bridges from Roadblocks: Overcoming Breastfeeding Obstacles" explores the various difficulties and provides alternate routes to ensure a successful breastfeeding experience. Topics to be covered include "Latest Breastfeeding Research," "Nursing the Infant With Special Needs," "Breastfeeding Products: Pumps, Creams and Shields" and "Working It Out At Work: Counseling the Working Mother."

The $35 registration fee, due by August 31, includes all program materials and lunch; a reduced $15 fee is available for Barnes and Barnes St. Peters employees. Late registration is $40. The program has been approved for 7.7 contact hours through the Missouri Nurses Association.

For more information or to receive a registration form, call (314) 362-5214.

Barnes guide updated to include bridge

"A Guide to Barnes," which provides patients with an even more thorough directory of the hospital complex, has been updated to include directions from the new pedestrian bridge and is available in quantity for doctors' offices. The guide, originally developed in 1981, is designed to help familiarize new patients with various service locations at Barnes.

The guide provides directions to parking areas, doctors' offices in Queeny Tower and the East/West Pavilion, admitting department, cardiac diagnostic laboratory, emergency department, Health Education and Screening Center, Cutaneous Surgery Center, outpatient laboratory, outpatient surgery center, Psychiatric Day Hospital, pharmacy and radiology.

"A Guide to Barnes" is available through the public relations department by calling (314) 362-5290.

BULLETIN
One Barnes Hospital Plaza
St. Louis, Missouri 63110

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
St. Louis, MO
Permit No. 935