**Record**

**Washington University in St. Louis**

**Sept. 10, 2009**

record.wustl.edu

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### University steps up preparations for H1N1

**Visit wustl.edu/flu for latest information about the illness**

A student, faculty and staff return to campus this fall, almost all corners of the world. Washington University administrators and health officials are monitoring the spread of the H1N1 (swine flu) virus and ensuring the University is prepared should an outbreak occur on campus.

**WUSTL's Emerging Infectious Disease Task Force** — a team of University administrators and School of Medicine faculty formed last spring — meets regularly to refine the University’s pandemic flu preparations and to keep the University community updated with the latest information about the illness.

The University has launched a new Web site, wustl.edu/flu, to keep the community updated and relay the latest information.

The task force, along with the University’s Crisis Management Team, chaired by Steve Hoffert, assistant vice chancellor for operations, has developed a comprehensive emergency management plan and regularly practices responding to emergencies such as pandemic flu, said task force chair Alan Glass, M.D., assistant vice chancellor and director of the Halff Health & Wellness Center. “This includes ensuring that health-care providers have adequate supplies, information and protocols and that communications are regularly updated.”

Glass said faculty, students and staff can reduce the risk of spreading illnesses by covering their coughs, using tissues and washing their hands frequently. To guard against a flu outbreak at WUSTL, more than 700 hand sanitizer stations are being installed in high-traffic areas of the Danforth, North, West and Medical campuses.

Glass also recommends that faculty, staff and students be vaccinated for the typical seasonal flu receive flu shots. While those will not protect a person against the H1N1 virus, they will help prevent the spread of the seasonal flu and “false alarms” for H1N1.

Those feeling flu-like symptoms are encouraged to contact their primary health provider and to stay home. The symptoms include:

- Fever
- Cough
- Sore throat
- Headaches
- Muscle aches

In addition to information on wustl.edu/flu, any significant changes in recommendations will be shared with students, parents, faculty, staff and others in the community through appropriate emergency communication channels such as WUSTL Alerts, the University’s emergency notification system; the emergency Web site, wustl.edu/flu; and the emergency hotline, 935-9000 or toll-free 888-234-2863.

Additional information about a serious emergency also is available from campus media (WUTV Channel 22 and KJUR 90.3 FM) or KMIX (1120 AM), which is the regional radio station identified for emergencies.

WUSTL’s student Health Services is prepared to provide special assistance and counseling to returning students with flu concerns. For more information, visit wustl.edu/flu.

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention and other government Web sites also contain useful information on influenza. Visit cdc.gov/h1n1flu/index.htm; or the flu hotline, 800-CDC-INFO.

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### United Way campaign under way: Needs ‘greater than ever’

**By Jessica Daues**

Even $1.50 — the price of a large soda — can make a difference in a little girl’s life, said Stephen P. Zwolak, executive director of the University City Children’s Center (UCCC).

The UCCC, with support from the United Way of Greater St. Louis, provides care for nearly 200 young children, Zwolak said. That includes kids from families like Tamika’s, whose mother had to scrounge for coins in her purse to buy Tamika’s sneakers.

The key to success in the 2009 campaign, Wrighton said, is increased participation in the WUSTL community. Participation in past campaigns has hovered around 14 percent, and the University is looking to grow that number in 2009.

WUSTL offers employees two ways to contribute: via pledge cards, which are being sent through campus mail, and online using the HMRS system.

More than 90 cents of each dollar the United Way receives is given to a United Way agency to benefit the community.
Wihl to be installed as the Lewin Distinguished Professor in the Humanities

By Susan Killenberg McGinn

Gary S. Wihl, Ph.D., who joined Washington University July 1 as dean of the faculty of Arts & Sciences, will be installed as the Hertzsprung and Tobias Lewin Distinguished Professor in the Humanities during a 4:30 p.m. ceremony Wednesday, Sept. 16, announced Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton.

The ceremony will be held in the Jewett Family Auditorium in the Arts & Sciences Laboratory Building.

Wihl, who also is a professor in the Department of English in Arts & Sciences, came to WUSTL from Rice University, where he was dean of the School of Humanities and the Francis Moody Newmann Professor of the Humanities.

"Washington University is fortunate to have Gary Wihl join our academic leadership team," Wrighton said. "As an accomplished professor and experienced leader, Gary will guide Arts & Sciences during this important time in our history." 

"Gary Wihl brings a tremendous record of success to Arts & Sciences," said Edward S. Macias, Ph.D., provost for this appointment, and dean. "I'm very grateful to have the opportunity to address the University community as an educator and scholar as well as in my role as provost for me to hold this title professorship. I'm very grateful to the chancellor and provost for this appointment, and I look forward to meeting Phyllis Goldberg, the Lewis' niece, at the ceremony on the 16th."

As dean of Rice University's School of Humanities, Wihl was responsible for 12 departments, three centers and four interdisciplinary programs; 150 tenure-track faculty members and 50 administrative staff; and a budget of approximately $26 million.

During his six-year tenure as dean, Wihl raised more than $40 million, including one of the largest single gifts in Rice's history in the amount of $20 million for the recruitment of star faculty.

His principal accomplishments included the establishment of a new doctoral program in art history in collaboration with Houston's major art museums, increasing support for faculty research by 35 percent, and adding postdoctoral fellowships in the fields of gender studies, classics, linguistics and German studies.

"With the support of the Andrew Mellon Foundation, Wihl developed an innovative training program for doctoral students in the humanities. He also launched new undergraduate programs in creative writing, poverty and social justice studies, a package of study abroad fellowships and courses; and a pilot program in medical humanities.

Wihl built strong relationships with alumni and the Houston community through the establishment of a Humanities Advisory Board, consisting of distinguished alumni from the arts, investment banking, venture capital and legal professions.

"Upon his joining Rice, Wihl was at Emory University, where he was professor of English and acting dean of the Emory Graduate School of Arts and Sciences for more than two years."

His many achievements at Emory included restructuring the graduate-school budget to phase in fifth-year funding for doctoral students in the humanities and social sciences; organizing a major national conference on philosophy, theology and the research university; and sponsoring the establishment of a new Center for Humanistic Inquiry.

A native of Montreal, Canada, Wihl earned a bachelor's degree in 1976 and a master's degree in 1978, both in English, from McGill University. He earned a doctorate in English in Yale University in 1983.

Following two postdoctoral fellowships, he returned to McGill in 1985 as an assistant professor of English and was promoted to associate professor in 1989 and to professor in 1996.

While at McGill, he served as associate dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research from 1993 and from 1996 to 1999 as chair of the Department of English. During this time, he eliminated an operating deficit, increased support for graduate students, revitalized the department's graduate program, recruited new faculty and restructured the departmental curriculum.

Wihl's research focuses on the interpretation of liberalism and constitutional change in selected 19th- and 20th-century English and American authors. He is the author of two books published by Yale University Press — "The Contingency of Theory, Pragmatism, Expression, and the Rhetoric of Infallibility" and co-editor of two collections of essays.

He has received numerous awards and grants, many from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada.

The Hertzsprung and Tobias Lewin Distinguished Professorship in the Humanities was established in 1983 by a gift from the late Tobias Lewin to honor his wife, Hortense, who died in 1983. The gift also reflects Tobias Lewin's interest in the humanities and his desire to create more awareness of the importance of the humanities and a liberal-arts education. Tobias Lewin died in 1998.

Wihl becomes the third holder of the professorship. Lynne Tallock, Ph.D., a professor of Germanic languages and literatures, also holds the Hertzsprung and Tobias Lewin Distinguished Professorship in the Humanities, and Naomi Lebowitz, Ph.D., is the Hertzsprung and Tobias Lewin Professor Emerita in the Humanities.

With Wihl and Tallock, WUSTL alumni, made many other significant contributions to the University, including an endowed professorship in the School of Medicine to further research in cardiovascular diseases.

Douglas L. Mass, M.D., is the Tobias and Hortense Lewin Professor in the School of Medicine in the Cardiovascular Division in the Department of Medicine.

The event will be open to the public, said di’Shoova Baldwin at 9:45-47.

All-University blood drive Sept. 15

By NEIL SCHONBERG

The first of four University-wide blood drives this academic year will be held Sept. 15 at nine locations throughout the Danforth campus. All students, staff and faculty members are encouraged to participate in this effort to replenish the region's blood supply.

Why donate blood? According to the American Red Cross, each year more than 4.5 million American lives are saved by blood transfusions. Every two seconds, someone in America needs blood. One person who weighs 154 pounds will need a blood transfusion in their life-time, and there is no substitute for human blood.

"One hour of your time as a blood donor can save up to three lives," said Stephanie Kurtzman, director of the Community Service Office and associate director of the Richard A. Gephart Institute for Public Service.

The annual drives are quite effective. During the 2008-09 academic year, 607 units of blood were donated, compared with 606-07 academic year.

Please donate, sign up online at communityservice.wustl.edu/bsd.

There you can view a complete list of blood drives, locations and sign up to be a volunteer.

The drive is sponsored by the Community Service Office and in collaboration with the American Red Cross and Mississippi Valley Regional Blood Center.

Future blood drives are scheduled for Nov. 11, Jan. 26, 2010, and March 31, 2010.
School of Medicine Update

Children's craniofacial images featured in unique database

By Beth Miller

School of Medicine pediatric plastic and reconstructive surgeons and scientists have launched a unique database of 3-D craniofacial images of more than 1,200 children that will help researchers study the form and growth of the head and face.

The database, called CranioBank (cbrn.wustl.edu), is the first free and searchable online database of images of children from infants to age 18 of various ethnic backgrounds, with and without craniofacial disorders. The images will be available to researchers in a variety of fields, including anthropology, psychiatry, plastic and reconstructive surgery, neurology and dentistry, to help them diagnose and understand better the formation and development of craniofacial conditions.

"CranioBank is the embodiment of Angelo Lipira, now a four-year-old craniofacial surgery student, Luby developed the database during a year-long doctorate Clinical Research Fellowship in collaboration with A. Kane, M.D., the Dr. Joseph B. Kim- bron Chair for Pediatric Dentistry and a craniofacial surgeon at the St. Louis Children's Hospital, and colleagues who research how to perform searches by age, gen- dentistry, and craniofacial surgery. The goal is for other investi- etic continuity — in that phenomenon called homo- gators to be able to download gists to form — or to manifest a the raw data and the database is not just a transient, developmental blip to be able to download the raw data and the database is not just a transient, developmental blip. What you're dead 

"Many disorders, and mental disorders in particular, are more treatable when the brain is more changeable and neuroplastic," she said. "We definitely do not recommend treat- ing children under age 2 or 3 with antidepressants because there is no evidence that they are either safe or effective in preschoolers," Luby said.

Researchers must register to access the data and the database is not just a transient, developmental blip.

"When you're depressed as a preschooler, it continues to be depres- sion as an adult, has low energy and suffer with amenorrhea, the inability to enjoy life, and if they meet their symptoms appear as age- adjusted weights and the symptoms seen in older children and adults. And like children and adults, pre- schoolers with depression tend to have chronic headaches and bulging eyes," Luby said. "We definitely do not recommend treat- ing children under age 2 or 3 with antidepressants because there is no evidence that they are either safe or effective in preschoolers," Luby said.

Luby said that identifying depression in very young children may make it possible to begin treat- ment earlier and perhaps change outcomes.

For more information, visit eedp.wustl.edu.

Depression in preschoolers is chronic and

By Jim Dryden

Child psychiatry researchers have found that preschoolers don't outgrow depression, and depression in a 3-year-old preschooler can lead to something different by the time the child is 5. Following more than 200 preschoolers for two years, a team led by Joan L. Luby, M.D., professor of child psychiatry, found that pre- schoolers diagnosed with depression at their initial examination were four times more likely to have depression 12 or 24 months later than those who were not depressed when the study began.

A total of 75 preschoolers were diagnosed with depression at the start of the study. Those kids were examined at six-month intervals for the duration of the study period. At the six-month examination points, 16 percent were still depressed, and 40 percent were depressed at 24 months.

"When you're depressed as a preschooler, it's not just a transient, developmental blip — that's going to spontaneously go away," Luby said. "And it's not a nonspecific precursor of some later problem. It appears to be a true form — or to manifest a phenomenon called homo- genetic confounding in that it becomes a problem across a broad array of disorders. Preschoolers with depression are said, have low energy and suffer with amenorrhea, the inability to enjoy life, and if they meet their symptoms appear as age- adjusted weights and the symptoms seen in older children and adults. And like children and adults, pre- schoolers with depression tend to have chronic headaches and bulging eyes," Luby said. "We definitely do not recommend treat- ing children under age 2 or 3 with antidepressants because there is no evidence that they are either safe or effective in preschoolers," Luby said.

Luby said that identifying depression in very young children may make it possible to begin treat- ment earlier and perhaps change outcomes.

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Tension between chance, choice: theme of Kemper exhibit

Dripping or flinging paint; flipping coins to compose assemblages: the use of chance, the progressive decay of organic materials determine a composition — since the early 20th century, avant-garde artists have used these processes and many others to explore the creative possibilities of chance and its attendant release of authorial intervention.

This fall, the Mildred Lane Kemper Art Museum will present "Chance Aesthetics," a major exhibition investigating the use of chance as a key compositional principle in modern art. The exhibit opens with a reception on 7 p.m. Sept. 18 and remains on view through Jan. 4, 2010. Organized by Meredith Malone, Ph.D., assistant curator for the Kemper Art Museum, "Chance Aesthetics" will feature more than 40 avant-garde artists from Europe and the United States, including Jean Arp, George Brecht, John Cage, Marcel Duchamp, Kazimir Malevich, Kelly, Allan Knowles, Francois Morellet, Robert Morris, Robert Motherwell, Jackson Pollock, Dieter Roth, Niki de Saint Phalle and Andy Warhol.

At the exhibition's heart is a central question involving the tension between chance and choice. While many artists have championed the creative possibilities of the arbitrary and the accidental — both as an attack on the dominant avant-garde art world and as a strategy for pushing the trajectory of artistic production toward new forms of creative activity is never entirely ceded. The controlled and the arbitrary, the chance, randomness and probability as they relate to the disciplines of art, music, literature, architecture and anthropology.

In conjunction with "Chance Aesthetics," the Mildred Lane Kemper Art Museum will host a series of lectures, discussions and special events.

Works by more than 40 avant-garde artists, including Jean Tinguely’s "Metamatic No. 9," will be on display at the Kemper Art Museum through Jan. 4, 2010.
Assembly Series in full swing: Otsuka, Jackley to speak

Author will talk about her debut novel

J ulie Otsuka, author of “When the Emperor Was Divine” this year’s freshman Reading Program selection, will present the Assembly Series’ Neuharth Library Lecture at 3:30 p.m. Tuesday, Oct. 1 in the Great Hall.

Otsuka’s debut novel explores themes of identity, loss, immigration and justice in the United States during World War II.

The story focuses on the lives of Japanese immigrants and their American-born children during the war, offering a compelling portrait of the struggles faced by Japanese Americans during this period.

Otsuka earned a bachelor’s degree in art from Yale University in 1984 and a master of fine arts degree in creative writing from Columbia University in 1999. She resides in New York.

— Kurt Mueller

Kiva founder to talk on entrepreneurship

Jessica Jackley understands the power of the personal connection and discovered it while visiting East Africa to conduct impact evaluations for Village Enterprise Fund. At the same time, her husband, Matt Flannery, was in the field filming interviews with small business entrepreneurs. They saw firsthand the life-changing power of microfinance and how it inspired entrepreneurs to create their own programs.

That program is Kiva, which grew from a small personal project to one of the largest microfinance facilitators in the world, connecting business entrepreneurs with millions of dollars in loans from hundreds of thousands of lenders around the globe.

Jackley will deliver the Assembly Series/Skandalaris Lecture at 5 p.m. Monday, Sept. 21 in Olin Library. For more information, call 935-5820 or visit padarts.wustl.edu.

— Barbara Rau

Music

Friday, Sept. 11
1 p.m. Women’s Soccer vs. Brandeis U.
Widener Hall, Rhodes Field. 935-4705.

Friday, Sept. 18
9 a.m. NCAA Regionals. Women’s Cross Country. Also all day Sept. 19-20. Tao Tennis Center. 935-4705.

Saturday, Sept. 12
3 p.m. Volleyball vs. Georgia Tech.
Widener Hall. 935-4705.

Saturday, Sept. 19
3 p.m. Volleyball vs. Concordia
Widener Hall. 935-4705.

Monday, Sept. 21
9 a.m. Women’s Soccer vs. Grinnell College.
Widener Hall. 935-4705.

Monday, Sept. 28
1 p.m. Volleyball vs. U. of La Verne.
Francis Field. 935-4705.

Thursday, Sept. 17
Note: Genesis Seminar: "Standing at the Crossroads." Co-sponsored by the Department of Religion and the Philosophy Department. Alfred Oppenheimer, associate professor, philosophy, Washington University.

Friday, Sept. 18
9:15 a.m. Pediatric Grand Rounds.
Widener Hall, Rhodes Field. 935-4705.


11 a.m. Environmental & Chemical Engineering Seminar Series. "Natural History of the Plague." William F. Tumas, professor, chemical and biological engineering, University of Minnesota.

1 p.m. Student Interdisciplinary Seminar. "An Introduction to the History of Science and Technology in Russia." Prof. Peter Paret, professor, history of science and technology, Princeton University.

2 p.m. Women’s Soccer vs. Congr...
implant

School of Medicine for cochlear implant programming and hearing aid fitting.

Because the participants were profoundly hearing impaired, the hearing aid restored only partial hearing in one ear, while the cochlear implant gave them a greater level of hearing in the other ear. In addition to the imbalance in sound levels, each device processes sound information in a unique way: A cochlear implant translates sounds into electrical impulses that directly stimulate the hearing nerves of the inner ear, while a hearing aid amplifies sounds so the ear can sense its acoustic vibrations. Specialists have questioned whether patients could adequately integrate the asymmetric signals from implants and hearing aids.

This study showed that when the participants used both a cochlear implant and a hearing aid, speech recognition improved by an average of 14 percent over when they used just an implant or just a hearing aid. When both devices were active, participants also made fewer mistakes in determining sound direction — they were better able to say which loudspeaker emitted sound in a semicircular array of 15 loudspeakers placed 10 degrees apart.

Interestingly, when the participants wore both devices, speech recognition and localization was equally good, no matter the direction of the sound source. That was surprising because of the lower sound correction in the hearing aid ear.

"That result really got our attention," Potts said. "It shows that even when patients have minimal hearing with a hearing aid, it still helps them get input and help them hear better on sound cues. The two inputs are complementing each other.

"People are better at getting temporal speech cues, while implants supply a full spectrum of sound frequencies."

Potts said the brain learns to integrate these two separate signals. The sound signals meet in the brainstem and cross along the auditory nerve up to the brain's hearing centers, which interpret the signals as one sound.

When asked about their subjective sense of how well they heard with the devices, most patients said they felt they heard sound better with both devices turned on.

When both devices were on, they described the sound as "bolder, clearer and more natural," "more complete" and having "a little extra depth, richness and volume."

The participants — eight men and 11 women — ranged in age from 26 to 79, with an average age of 50. Almost half had some hearing loss prior to age 6.

But nearly all adults who have profound hearing loss have severe to profound deafness. The patients' ages or hearing history had no statistically significant effect on the results of the hearing tests conducted in the study.

Preparation

Update second cell number in WUSTL ENS

The WUSTL Alerts system, part of the Emergency Notification System (ENS), uses contact information provided by students, faculty and staff in HRMS and WebSTAC to send information about an emergency cell phone as text and voice messages, as well as to send emails or direct messages.

WUSTL community members who have already updated their contact information but have more than one cell phone or pager number are encouraged to log in and include both numbers in their HRMS or WebSTAC profile. Those who have not yet updated their contact information in HRMS or WebSTAC are encouraged to do so as soon as possible.

The system will alert families, faculty and others who may register to receive emergency information to follow the links at emergency.wustl.edu.

"Text messaging has proved to be an effective and efficient way to reach members of a university community with emergency information," said Matt Arthur, director of public communications.

"Only those with current information in HRMS or WebSTAC/SE can receive the emergency text message," Arthur said. "It's vital that each WUSTL student, faculty and staff member updates his or her contact information.

Parents of students are encouraged to provide their cell phone numbers as well as the emergency Web site.

Cell phone numbers provided for WUSTL campuses, including this one in Goldfarb Hall.

More than 700 hand sanitizers are being installed on WUSTL campuses.
New Languages of the State: Indigenous Resurgence and the Politics of Knowledge in Bolivia


Newly trained public health experts are needed to address the growing number of complex health problems. The Institute for Public Health offers graduate and professional training in the interdisciplinary field of Public Health. The Institute is dedicated to preparing students who can engage in collaborative work with other professionals to address public health issues.

The Institute offers a variety of programs, including graduate degrees in Public Health, a certificate program in Global Health, and a series of public health workshops and conferences. The Institute also partners with other universities and organizations to offer online courses and workshops.

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Family comes first
Fagan balances roles as single mom, leader in Alzheimer’s research

Anne Fagan

Born: in Milwaukee
Favorite local performing artists: The Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra
Favorite composer: Mozart
Best advice for graduate students: “Ask the right questions.”
Favorite restaurants to visit with mom, son, Greg: Shogun and Longhorn Steakhouse
Likes to read: Northcote, historical fiction and mysteries
Also a fan of: The Harry Potter series

When I say that, I don’t mean that I would abandon my work before getting the reimbursement, because I think it’s very important to me,” she says. “But in the end, everything I do is to make sure that what I am doing is here for me and that I make the best use of the time I have. I make sure that I have good family and friend relationships, but then the rest of my life is meaningless.”

‘Coastal gal’ to Midwest

Fagan grew up in Mutton, Mass., on Cape Cod. She earned a doctorate in neuroscience at the University of California, San Francisco, under the mentorship of Dr. Fred H. Gage, Ph.D. Gage continues to be her professor at the University of California, San Francisco, in the Laboratory of Genetics at the Salk Institute.

“Anne is likable, very bright, dedicated and extremely hardworking,” Gage says. “She’s also great fun to be around – she always seems to be very happy. She’s always positive, even when things go wrong. She’s always optimistic.”

Gage says that Fagan left his lab 17 years ago, but he and others in his lab stay in touch with her.

“She’s had a long-lasting impact on my lab, and we continue to follow her career with great joy,” he says.

In Gage’s lab, Fagan studied neurotransmitters, nerve cell growth factors that had just come to the attention of scientists. One neurotransmitter, named BDNF (brain-derived neurotrophic factor), leads to the formation of new neurons in the hippocampus, a brain area that is particularly important for learning and memory. Fagan and her colleagues showed in 2006 that BDNF levels were significantly higher in the brains of people with Alzheimer’s disease than in the brains of healthy volunteers. They also showed that BDNF levels were associated with the severity of the disease.

In 2007, Fagan was lead author on a study in The Annals of Neurology, which published the study, awarding Fagan and her co-author the “Highest Impact Paper of the Year” award. The Alzheimer’s Association also recognized Fagan and her co-author for their work by awarding Fagan their “Alzheimer’s Disease Neuroimaging Award, New Investigator.”

Anne is simply an amazing person,” Holtzman says. “Trained as a basic neuroscientist, she has become one of the most respected leaders in an important area of translational science, biomarkers for Alzheimer’s disease. She’s also a great colleague, friend and teacher.”

Being the mom she wants to be

Fagan is grateful for the “outstanding” mentoring she received from Holtzman and the opportunities that being a member of his lab has given her to “be the mom I want to be.”

“She’s always positive, even when things go wrong. She’s always optimistic.”

Fagan has been a single parent to Greg, 16, since 2001. She says they “love to be out and about” and can often be found biking, hiking or engaging in other fun activities away from home, including both spectator sports and Greg’s many athletic activities.

“Greg is lucky he’s a real natural athlete,” Fagan says. “I worked at sports as a kid, but it comes easy to him. He’s a good student, too. He’s a very well-rounded kid.”

As a member of the research faculty, Fagan is not formally involved in the development and implementation of medical school curricula. But she still has opportunities to give special lectures to medical students and residents, and to mentor and advise young students.

“Many young women have come to me because it seems to them like I have the ideal job成功fully combining work and family, and I would have to agree: I’ve carved out a place that works for me,” Fagan says.

Fagan appreciates both the friendly, family-oriented atmosphere of St. Louis and the collegiality of the University. She found the support of both communities essential during the past year as she dealt with two major health problems.

“My heart stopped for seven minutes while I was under the knife. I had to be shocked back to life,” Fagan says. “They thought I might not make it, but they couldn’t confirm it until I came back with symptoms after a ski trip in April 2008, and that led to the implantation of a cardiac defibrillator.”

Later the same year, Fagan was diagnosed with nasopharyngeal cancer, a rare and dangerous but potentially treatable form of cancer. She went through three rounds of “brutal” radiation treatments, two rounds of chemotherapy and three hospitalizations in as many months.

“I am happy to report that I am cancer free today and starting to bounce back physically,” Fagan says. “Everyone has been and continues to be unbelievably supportive – Dave (Holtzman), the lab, the entire ADRC community, my family, my village of friends and church members and supporters.”

Fagan’s research focuses on the development of new ways to detect and treat Alzheimer’s disease.

“Anne appreciates the support of her lab and the entire ADRC community,” Holtzman says. “I’ve had the pleasure of working with her for many years, and she continues to be an inspiration to me.”

Anne Fagan (right) and her son, Greg, on a Boy Scout camping trip.