Construction Begins on Elevators

Robert E. Frank Named ‘Director’ By Barnes Board

Robert E. Frank was named director of Barnes Hospital at a meeting of the Barnes Board of Trustees in November. Edgar M. Queeny, board chairman, has announced. Mr. Frank has served as acting director of the hospital since June 30. This is the top administrative post in the Barnes Medical Center.

Named ‘Director’ since 1961. Barnes, Mr. Frank has been associated with the hospital since 1961.

Robert E. Frank

New 360 Computer Is 3 Times as Fast as ‘Old’ 1460

Patient statistics, bills, and employee payrolls are rolling off the new 360 IBM computer at Barnes at a rate of 1100 lines a minute, two to three times faster than on the computer formerly used. Barnes is the only hospital in the midwest using the 360 computer, which has been developed recently by IBM.

Barnes’ 360 was installed in mid-December and conversion from the former computer, a 1460, is almost complete.

The Barnes computer system is unique in that it gives a total picture of the financial status of each department. Using raw data fed into the machine, the hospital can learn not only whether a department’s charges are in line with costs, but if not, in what area the discrepancy could be.

CHECKING THE “BRAINS” of the new 360 computer are Everett Menendez, at left, head of data processing, and Greg Heiman, scientific computer programmer. They are standing in front of the central processing and control units of the computer. This is where information is stored. In the foreground are the random access discs, which can supply random information in one tenth of a second. At the left is the card reader. Other parts of the computer’s equipment are on the other side of the room.

Arthritis Study Grant Renewed By Hartford

A grant of $139,360 has been made to Barnes Hospital by The John A. Hartford Foundation, Inc., New York City, to continue a study of arthritis and rheumatic diseases. Announcement of the new grant was made jointly by Edgar M. Queeny, chairman of the Barnes Board of Trustees, and Ralph W. Burger, president of The Hartford Foundation.

The new grant will be paid over a three-year period. It is a continuation of an earlier grant by The Hartford Foundation made in October, 1963.

Progress Made

Significant progress has been made in the study of arthritis and other connective tissue diseases since the studies began at Barnes three years ago. A special diagnostic laboratory was set up in 1964. A major function of this laboratory is the performance of special diagnostic tests on the blood of all Barnes patients with arthritis and related disorders. These test procedures are not performed in the usual diagnostic laboratory. Their availability to Barnes’ patients is a major aid in arriving at the correct diagnosis, and in guiding the treatment.

Studying Antibodies

The laboratory also is being used for research purposes. The cause or causes of rheumatoid arthritis and other connective tissue diseases is still unknown, but the research team is studying the antibodies related to these illnesses, and has gained information which has a significance in the search to find the most effective treatments. The antibodies’ relation to the diseases and their structure is being investigated thoroughly by the researchers.

Principal investigator and supervisor of the project is Eng M. Tan, M.D. Dr. Tan is an assistant professor of preventive medicine and medicine at Wash.
Future of Mentally Ill Adolescents Is Studied

Progress of Renard Patients Followed
What happens to the mentally ill adolescent when he grows up? No one knows for sure, but studies are now under way at Renard Hospital, which may provide some basis for predicting the course of a teenager's progress after he has been hospitalized for mental illness.

Dr. Lucy Jane King and Dr. Richard W. Hudgens are studying two different groups of patients to learn more about mental illness in the adolescent. Dr. Hudgens is compiling information on a group of 125 adolescents, age 12-19, who have been Renard patients within the last year. He will continue to study this group, to determine whether or not their mental illness will continue for a period of years, and if it does, what course it will take.

Former Patients
The study now being conducted by Dr. King involves follow-up work on 65 adolescents hospitalized in Renard during the year 1959-1960. Working from hospital records, Dr. King, assisted by Dr. Glenn Pittman, psychiatric resident, is contacting the former patients, who are in their early 20's now.

Looking at statistics, it would seem that there are more young people suffering from mental illness today. Only 65 adolescents were admitted at Renard during one year in the late 1950's. Last year, 117 adolescents were hospitalized.

However, the two psychiatrists now studying adolescents don't think the figures indicate that today's adolescents have more mental illnesses than their parents did. "I don't think we have a lot more stress in our society than we used to have," said Dr. Hudgens. "It's true that today we have a different kind of problem, but our parents and grandparents had more physical disease, and poverty, to face."

"Other Factors"
"There are other factors making the figures high today," Dr. King added. "There is a better chance now that the people responsible for adolescents will recognize a specific illness, and take the person somewhere where he can get psychiatric help. And, our population has a greater percentage of adolescents now."

The Renard psychiatrists do not feel it is stress which is the basis of the patient's mental illness. "A person may have very serious stress in his life, and cope with it very well. A few years later, during a time when nothing seems to be wrong, he may become mentally ill. I think people want to blame mental illness on a specific problem, it seems easier to explain if they can say, 'his mother died a year ago and this is a delayed grief reaction' but we don't really know that this is a cause, in some it seems unlikely that it is the main factor."

Background Needed
"The aim of this research is to have some systematic studies of the adolescent with mental illness," Dr. King pointed out. "When we have some background information, we may be able to know more about what will happen to this young person when he becomes an adult. This could be very reassuring to the patient. For instance, we might be able to tell someone suffering from severe depression, 'We know something about your illness, and chances are good that you will be getting well soon."

Dr. King's survey of the young adults who were hospitalized six years ago has met with good co-operation from the former patients. "We ask them how they have been each year since they left the hospital," she explained. "We've found many who have not had a recurrence of their mental illness. We've located a few who are severely ill, and some who have been sick part of the time."

Illness of Mood
Dr. Hudgens' study is concentrating on adolescents who have illness of mood, either a depression or a mania, that is serious enough to require hospitalization. "We hope to find out if there is anything about this illness which might, for example, be a prelude to alcoholism. We want to discover in what ways the depressions and manic episodes of these teenagers look different than the same illnesses in adults, and how we can predict what will happen to the patient in adult life. If we know enough, we can do a great deal more to prevent problems occurring later."

Dr. Bradley Speaks On Barnes History

THE HISTORY OF BARNES HOSPITAL was the topic of the speech given by Dr. Frank Bradley, director emeritus, to the Barnes and Allied Hospitals Society on Dec. 8. The program followed a dinner in the Arabian Room of the Employee Cafeteria, Dr. Bradley showed slides of the medical center—how it appeared in the early 1900's, and as it expanded in later years. At one time the radiology department consisted of just two rooms in the hospital. Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology was built in 1931.

A STUDY OF ADOLESCENTS who were hospitalized in Renard for mental illness is being conducted by Dr. Richard W. Hudgens and Dr. Lucy Jane King, staff psychiatrists. Above, Dr. King, at right, and Dr. Hudgens call on a teenage patient.
Part-Tuition Paid For Those Employees Attending Schools

More and more Barnes' employees have been taking advantage of the tuition-reimbursement plan, attending classes to improve their skills on the job. Employees of all ages have had half or more than half of their tuition expenses paid. This is just one benefit of being a permanent full-time employee at Barnes, here for at least six consecutive months.

New Semester

A new semester is beginning at the University College of Washington University on Jan. 30. Qualified employees who attend the college pay only 25% of the normal tuition at the time of registration because of Barnes' affiliation with the University. In addition, Barnes will reimburse 50% of the actual dollars an employee pays for a course at the University College, if it could be expected to improve the employee's performance in his current job or ones in the normal promotional line. And, some employees may benefit by paying only 25% of the actual cost of a course. (Example: A three-hour course normally costs $120, but to a Barnes' employee just $60; if the course is job-related, the employee ends up paying only $30.)

If a course taken at the University College does not apply to the job, the first 50% is still automatically deducted when registering for the course.

Barnes will also pay one-half of the tuition for employees taking courses in other schools approved by the hospital. This may be another college, university or a technical school. The employee must make a satisfactory grade and present an authenticated receipt for the tuition he has paid to the Personnel Office for reimbursement.

Talk to Supervisor

Those who wish to take advantage of this opportunity should first talk to their supervisors about the course they want to take to gain his approval. For more information, phone the Personnel Office at 880-917.

Registered nurses at Barnes are offered a special plan to complete work on their bachelor's degrees. Phone for details.

Going back to school can often give a chance for promotion and a better salary. It is important to apply early for admission at the school of your choice.

Surgery at Barnes Saves Larry's Life

Stomach Obstruction No Monkey Business

There was tension in the operating room. The surgeon and the gastroenterologist suspected that the patient, nine-year-old Larry, might have cancer. The anesthesiologists signaled that surgery could begin, and the Barnes team went into action. Soon all the doctors relaxed, for Larry's problem was an obstruction in his lower stomach outlet, a condition which the surgeon could correct.

Good News

This was good news for Larry's "family," which is large. It includes all the zoo lovers of St. Louis. Larry is an orangutan from Borneo, a valuable primate who seemed doomed this fall, as a stomach problem which he had had for several months seemed to get worse.

Larry's usual weight is about 100 pounds, but he dropped to 40 pounds, because he was unable to retain his food. At first, his keepers thought the problem might be psychological, he seemed to be dominated by his mate, Janey. They removed her from the cage.

Barnes' Specialists

But Larry, though less hen-pecked, still was sick. Finally, zoo veterinarians thought they would consult with specialists at Barnes to see if they could ease Larry's plight. Dr. Malcolm Peterson, gastro-enterologist, used barium x-ray and a gastro-scope to determine that Larry had an obstruction. They feared it might be malignant, and decided on a full-scale operation, using the same techniques that would be used for a human.

Dr. Nicholas Kouchoukos, Barnes staff surgeon, was asked to perform the operation. Dr. Henry Casson and Dr. Paul Hackett, staff anesthesiologists, agreed to give the anesthetic.

Regular Anesthetic

A tranquilized Larry was delivered to the animal laboratory at Barnes, where the surgery was performed. During surgery, regular anesthetic equipment was used, with all sterile precautions observed, just as it would be with a human patient. After the operation, his keepers returned Larry to the zoo, where he had "round-the-clock nursing" for the first few days.

Similar to Human

"It was a very interesting case, for from the beginning it was similar to problems incurred in man," said Dr. Kouchoukos. "We all learned from the surgery, as Larry had a congenital obstruction often seen in very young children. It is rare in adults. Of course, Larry is a mature orangutan, his organs looked almost exactly like those of a mature human being, except they are proportionately smaller."

Since the operation, Larry has continued to improve. He retains his food now, and he is getting poached eggs and drinking Kool Aid. Soon he will be back in his cage, swinging happily, to enchant the children (of all ages) who come to laugh at his antics.

Attending Schools For Those Employes

Part-Tuition Paid

For Those Employes Attending Schools

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You Can't Kid Me, Doc, says Larry the Orangutan, as he suspiciously eyes the banana held out to him by his surgeon, Dr. Nicholas Kouchoukos. Larry looks like he's thinking, "I know it's a banana in that hand, but do you suppose he could have a scalpel in the other one?" Dr. Kouchoukos visited his patient in the Monkey House at the St. Louis Zoo after performing surgery at Barnes to remove an obstruction in the ape's stomach.

Elevator

(Continued from Page 1)

By Chaplain George A. Bowles

What can be much greater than the realization that a New Year has been added to our possessions? Some people would come forward immediately with a long list of material things that they would like to have right now. Others would express the thought that there is little use in getting thrilled about a new year when the last one had nothing in particular to offer, so far as they could see. The cynic would be willing and ready to defend his argument that the new one is likely to be worse than the last one, for they always are for him. We could easily go on with a long list of other attitudes that we know about, but why go to that trouble at such a glorious time as this.

There are plenty of people who believe that a New Year is an open door to opportunity, happiness, responsibility, service, and any number of other things that you can add for yourself. If this were not so, we would not be familiar with all of the good that we must admit life has to offer to those who want it.

A New Year is a very personal thing. We can determine where and how we are going to fit into it, very largely. There are laws by which we must live, of course, but we help make these laws. We are members of a world-wide human family, and some will not live according to our pattern. In taking stock of what we have done about the past year, and what we believe about the new one, let us not forget that we possess a freedom of choice.

Chaplain's Corner

By Chaplain George A. Bowles

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Elevator

(Continued from Page 1)

shafts, and a stairway, Low bidder for the construction is McCarthy Brothers Construction Co. Architects are Kenneth E. Wischemeyer and Partners.

At the board meeting, the trustees made plans for moving the Barnes admitting office in mid-1967. The office will be moved from its present location off the main lobby, to the ground floor of Rand Johnson Building, where it will be accessible to street level, and directly adjacent to the new elevators, for quick transportation of patients to their rooms.
NURSING SERVICE . . .

More supervisory attention is being focused on bedside care at Barnes Hospital. Taking care of patient needs is the first concern of Nursing Service personnel. During the past year, the nurse supervisor has become more clinically oriented, spending more time in patient care and less with paper work. At the same time the head nurse has been given more responsibility in making decisions involving her patients. Here Miss Carol Morrison (center), supervisor of the medical units, and Miss Judy Loeffel, head nurse on 3400, look in on Mrs. Ella Hueschen.

PURCHASING OFFICE . . .

Specialized buying has been established in Barnes’ purchasing department to improve rapport and communication with internal departments and outside suppliers. Busy ordering everything from the tiniest needles to immense pieces of equipment are four from the Purchasing Office. Left to right: Mrs. Dorothy Lampe, buyer for lab and housekeeping supplies; Miss Pat Reilly, (background) assistant purchasing agent in charge of operating room, central service, nursing and other supplies; Mrs. Alice Gerber, purchasing clerk (standing), and Mrs. Lillian Checkett, food and dietary supplies.

RESEARCH AT BARNES . . .

Three Hartford Foundation grants were renewed during 1966, permitting Barnes to continue research into areas of benefit to patient care. In the Hartford cytogenetics laboratory, technicians examine pairs of human chromosomes including those of babies born in Maternity Hospital. They are studied to determine any chromosomal defects and their relationship to hereditary abnormalities such as mental retardation. The earlier such abnormalities are detected, the sooner corrective treatment can be started. Left to right: Everett Evans, chief technician, with Miss Carolyn Berra, Mrs. Susie Yates, Mrs. Glenna Heath, James Johnsdrow and Peter Goldring, technicians. The other two grants renewed involved research on burns and study of arthritic and rheumatic diseases.

DIETARY DEPARTMENT . . .

With an increase in the number of patients, employees and students in the Barnes medical center last year, a larger volume of food was prepared by the dietary department. On this moving belt unit an average of four or five patient trays are prepared each minute. Each patient’s menu is announced over a loud speaker before his tray moves down the line and items are placed on it. Here Deloris Wilson (foreground) and Helen Saddler, dietary aides, assemble patients’ lunches.
FLASHBACK -- 1966

Building expansion . . . new research . . . improved patient care. These
are all things that Barnes will continue to see in the future. But right now
let's look back at 1966—a year of fulfillment and progress.

Medicare arrived in the middle of the year, affecting patients 65 years
and older, in both the hospital and the clinics. Because of advance prepara-
tion by hospital employes, the transition to Medicare was relatively smooth.

A four-bed intensive care unit for cardiac patients who have suffered
acute heart attacks was opened in January. Their heartbeats are monitored
on special equipment, and their progress watched closely by a staff of nine.

Self-care came to Barnes in February with the opening of new facilities
in Queeny Tower. The self-care patient, in most cases, is hospitalized for a
diagnostic work-up or post-operative care, and does not need the degree of
attention provided by the nursing staff in acute care areas of the hospital.

Three nurse refresher courses were held during the year to encourage
licensed professional nurses to return to work after they have raised their
families. The seven-week course helped relieve the nursing shortage by
teaching nurses the latest medications and procedures.

On July 1, Robert Frank succeeded Harry Panhorst as Director. The
same month a new autoanalyzer was installed in the clinical chemistry lab-
oratory. The machine performs 12 blood tests simultaneously from one
sample. Because they are automated, the cost of all 12 tests is much cheaper
for the patient, and by doing 12 at one time, irregularities that may have
been unsuspected in the past, can now be treated through early diagnosis.

Highlights of the past year are shown on these pages.

MEDICARE ARRIVES . . .

On July 1, 1966, Medicare went into effect at Barnes Hospital as well as in
other hospitals across the nation. The transition was a relatively smooth one
here, because Barnes' employes had been educating themselves months in
advance, despite the fact that official manuals and regulations were un-
available until the end of June. Six new employes were added to the depart-
ment of patients accounts to handle the increase in paperwork which ac-
companied Medicare. These two Barnes' employes, Miss Penny Thompson
(left) and Mrs. Beverly Logan, work exclusively with Medicare forms.

INHALATION THERAPY . . .

Instructing students in the use of inhalation therapy equipment, Rolland
Love, chief therapist, demonstrates the use of a Bennett respirator in Ward
1418. Both nursing and medical students now spend several days learning
the department's procedures by accompanying the therapists on calls all
around the center. The nursing students are Miss Jane Frech (left) and Miss
Shirley Fernandez. The patient is Johnnie Macklin of East St. Louis.

CENTRAL SERVICE . . .

Color coding sterile supplies which are prepared for the operating rooms
and delivery rooms is Mrs. Beatrice Anderson, chief technician in Central
Service. This new color system was begun in 1966 to eliminate the use of
out-dated supplies. A special marking pencil is used. At a quick glance,
those using an item can recognize how long it has been since it was ster-
ilized. One color is used to date items for one week, and then new colors
are used for the next week, until five weeks and five colors have been
used. At that time the first color is begun, followed by the other four
colors in the same order. Black was used to mark all items the week of Dec.
11-17; red, Dec. 18-24; blue, Dec. 25-31; green, Jan. 1-7, and gray, Jan. 8-11.
Focus on Nursing

Written by Nursing Service at Barnes Hospital

Know Your Nursing Divisions

8100 QUEENY TOWER

Eighty-one Hundred is located on the eighth floor of Queeny Tower. It is a private uncovered medical division with a capacity of 31 beds, both private and semi-private.

Non-acute ill patients come in for medical work-ups, terminal diseases and x-ray therapy. Besides giving physical nursing care since many of the patients have psychological problems associated with their diseases, the nursing staff works closely to give individual emotional support in helping the patients to live with their illnesses.

The nursing personnel consists of: Head nurse, Miss M. Fanning; staff nurses, Mrs. M. Case, Mrs. S. Gaskill, Mrs. M. Thornton; licensed practical nurses, Mrs. C. Austin, Miss E. Casey, Mrs. W. Coleman, Mrs. P. Kenny; nurse assistants, Mrs. A. Durick, Mrs. D. Elliott, Mrs. N. Goosby, Mrs. I. Mamm Mrs. V. Hill, Mrs. G. Lowe, Mrs. E. Williams. The non-professional duties of the division are managed by a service manager, Mrs. N. Hildebrand, and team including ward clerks, Mrs. D. Collier, Mrs. P. Gillespie, Miss C. Hagley, Mrs. I. Siner.

5 RENARD

This nursing unit is designed to care for the patient with a psychiatric illness. The unit has a capacity of 31 beds and has accommodations for both clinic and private patients. The rooms, both private and semi-private, surround a large, central lounge, which serves to enhance patient socialization. This is a semi-acute unit which functions as an open floor for utilization by the patients.

Basically, 5 Renard is an ambulatory unit, accepting patients of all age groups. Each patient is responsible for the care of his own unit, and all patients are encouraged to dress in street clothes throughout the day. Re-orientation, rehabilitation, and close observation of the patient are important parts of the patient's care during this hospitalization. An essential requirement of the nursing staff is the complete and effective use of observational skills. All nursing care is centered around emotional and supportive care of the patients, with our primary goal being the return of our patients as functioning members of society.

The nursing staff on 5 Renard consists of: Head nurse, Mrs. M. Saum; assistant head nurse, Miss R. Stock; staff nurses, Mrs. B. Costello, Mrs. H. Cox, Mrs. G. Hofmeister, Mrs. B. Lindblad, Miss K. Soedner, Miss K. Teach, Miss D. Wells; licensed practical nurses, Mrs. V. Faiz, Mrs. E. Peterson, Mrs. N. Weiss; licensed practical nurse-psychiatric technicians, Mrs. C. Sanders, Miss T. Shaw, Mrs. S. Starks; nurse assistant-psychiatric technicians, Mr. M. McCallum, Mrs. C. Newton, Mrs. E. Smith; nurse assistants, Mr. M. Aaron, Mr. W. Ashford, Mrs. G. Goeger, Mrs. A. Muldrew; ward clerk, Mrs. S. Hickman.

NURSING STUDIES RESUSCITATION

By Marcia Fjelde, Staff Development

The education of our nursing personnel has continued this month, particularly in the area of Closed Chest Massage and Mouth-to-Mouth Breathing. The excellent film, "Pulse of Life," has been shown on all three shifts several times. Our "practical experience" has involved practicing on our wonderful "Resusc-Anne." This training manikin has enabled us to demonstrate more effectively the importance of establishing an airway and the effectiveness of the external cardiac massage. You can actually see the lungs inflate and feel the carotid pulse.

We are hopeful that by knowing what is included in a preliminary diagnosis (apnea, absence of pulse and heartbeat, dilation of pupils) and the principles and techniques of closed chest massage and mouth-to-mouth breathing, our personnel will be able to give a "heart too good to die—a second chance to beat" both inside and outside the hospital.

Head Nurses Enjoy Christmas Luncheon

In Queeny Tower

By Mrs. Velma Jones, 2 Maternity

The head nurses of Barnes Hospital were served a delightful four-course luncheon on Dec. 19 in the dining room of Queeny Tower. Quiet Christmas music was played throughout the luncheon.

In addition to the head nurses, guests included Mrs. J. Hackett, director of nurses; Miss A. Vose, associate director; Miss M. J. Wright and Mrs. M. Rhodes, assistant directors. The nurses introduced themselves and told the division on which they worked.

Mrs. Hackett wished all a Merry Christmas and thanked the head nurses for their most loyal cooperation and work during the past year.

Mrs. P. Hayes responded on behalf of the head nurse group, thanking administration for such a delicious repast.

DR. HARFORD IS HEAD OF MEDICAL SOCIETY

Dr. Carl G. Harford, professor of medicine and associate physician at Barnes, has been elected president of the Washington University Medical Society. The organization is composed of all members of the Washington University School of Medicine faculty and students.

Vice president is Dr. Daniel J. Torrance, associate professor of radiology, and Dr. Luis Glaser, associate professor of biological chemistry is secretary-treasurer.

Council members are Dr. Milton N. Goldstein, Dr. Mark A. Stewart and Dr. David Schlessinger.

The retiring president is Dr. David M. Kipnis, professor of medicine and associate physician at Barnes.

Tenth Floor of Queeny Tower

Is Now Acute Nursing Division

QUEENY TOWER'S TENTH FLOOR is now a nursing division. Bed capacity at Barnes was increased by 25 in mid-December when the conversion of the tenth floor from ambulatory to acute care was completed. Rooms were re-furnished with hospital type furniture, clinical gases and a nurses' call system. There are 13 private and six semi-private rooms in the newly opened area. The nursing team will be based in a nurses' station on the tenth floor of the Rand Johnson Building. Above, Mrs. Carolyn Block, assistant head nurse, shows patient Vancil Kaufman how to use the nurse call system, in his tenth floor room.

Canadian Doctor

Gives Lecture Here

Dr. Louis Siminovitch, noted biological researcher, presented the 16th Seelig Lecture Dec. 8 at the Washington University School of Medicine.

Dr. Siminovitch, head of the Cell Biology Group, University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine, Ontario, Canada, spoke on "Studies of Proliferation and Differentiation of Hemopoietic Cells in the Mouse."

PROMOTION

Miss Sandra Schroeder, a 1964 graduate of Barnes Hospital School of Nursing, has been promoted to the position of Assistant Head Nurse on 1200 (Rand Johnson Building).

IN APPRECIATION of the money pledged by the Barnes Hospital Auxiliary to furnish the 10th floor of Queeny Tower, this plaque was installed by the maintenance department last month. The floor opened officially on Dec. 18, making it the fourth acute care nursing floor in the Tower. Attaching the plaque are Joseph E. Berger (left) and Medford Dudley of maintenance. The furnishings on the floor retain some of the decorative features of the ambulatory care floors in the Tower.

Dr. Wette Is Biostatistics Division Head

Washington University School of Medicine has appointed Dr. Reinmut Wette as professor of biostatistics and director of the newly created division of biostatistics in the department of preventive medicine and public health.

Dr. Wette, 39, formerly was associate professor of biomathematics at the University of Texas. He also holds the appointment of professor of applied mathematics in the department of applied mathematics and computer science in the university's School of Engineering.
It Was a Festive Christmas at Barnes Hospital This Year

PUTTING THE LAST ornaments on a white Christmas tree in the Telephone Office are Mrs. Neola Wilson (left) and Mrs. Frances Annel, switchboard operators. The cheery decorations, including colored lights, poinsettias, wreaths and a red-ornamented tree, were put up by the operators early in December. Visitors and patients pass by the medical center pass office daily, enjoying the festive atmosphere of the corridor. The circle effect was achieved with white spray-on snow.

SANTA VISITED McMillan Hospital last month to the delight of the youngsters on the fifth floor. Especially pleased was four-year-old Chuckie Swain (far right) who took Santa by the hand to visit all of his friends on the floor—both the children in the south wing and the grown-ups in the north wing. The good-natured Santa, George Wood of Safety and Security, happily tramped after Chuckie, glad to meet all of his friends. They were all disappointed to see him leave — going down in the elevator instead of up the chimney. Left to right: a doll dressed as a caroler, Alan Johnson, Patty Wilson, Dennis Sutton, and little Chuckie.

THE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY department at Renard Hospital showed patients how to make 20 different Christmas decorations from easily accessible materials the evening of December 8, Here, Mrs. Margaret Kelly (left), staff therapist, and Miss Marion Stumpf, co-ordinator of the activities therapy department, add the final touches to a metal star and a pine cone tree. The curled effect of the star is achieved by clipping a fringe-like edging with a scissors. Pine cones were glued on to a cone-shaped frame to make the tree table decoration.
Medical Library
At Your Service;
Largest in Area

The largest medical library, between Chicago and the Gulf Coast and between the Mississippi River and the slopes of the Rockies, is available to the professional staff of the Barnes Hospital complex.

The Washington University School of Medicine Library is on the second floor of the north building of the Medical School on Scott and Euclid Avenues. Tours of the facilities can be arranged for groups.

Computers Used

The library utilizes computers in routine library operations, and has been awarded grants for pioneering research on further uses of data processing machines in the library, as well as to train computer-librarians.

The library publishes PHIL SafS (5)—Periodical Holdings in the Library of the School of Medicine (by Subject) — a print-out by computer twice a year, in June and January, and Library Notes (3 times a year) which lists new books added to the collection as well as news of the library. Both are available to the medical center staff on request without charge. Library Guide explains the arrangement and services of the library. Copies are found at the Loan Desk.

Pages Copied

A self-service Xerox machine is available to readers at a charge of five cents per page. In addition, the library accepts requests to make Xeroxed copies at ten cents per page, pulls and reserves books and journals, verifies references, and answers factual questions on the telephone. (Call Ext. 433 or 3038).

The staff of the reference department will prepare subject bibliographies, give assistance in the preparation of manuscripts for publication, and act as middleman in MEDLARS demand searches and the computerized Automatic Science Citation Alert (ASCA) service.

The library also offers a "Current Awareness Service," by which a subscriber is alerted to the appearance of any new articles on his subject for a fee of five dollars per month, plus ten cents per citation furnished. For further details of this service, call Ext. 3038.

If a requested item is not found in the collection, an inter-library loan can be obtained within a short period of time. For this service, call Ext. 3037.

Arthritis
(Continued from Page 1)

ington University School of Medicine. He joined the staff in 1965, coming to St. Louis from the Rockefeller Institute in New York, where he spent three years conducting research into problems related to arthritis. A graduate of Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Dr. Tan did post-graduate work in internal medicine at Duke Hospital, Durham, N. C., and Western Reserve University School of Medicine at Cleveland, O. He succeeds Dr. Richard M. Krause, who was principal investigator during the first three years of the project.

The staff physicians and scientists who collaborate with Dr. Tan are C. Kirk Osterland, M. D., and Julian Fleishman, Ph.D.

Among the diseases being studied are rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, and dermatomyositis. Arthritis, an illness which affects 13 million Americans, costs the economy about two billion dollars a year. More than three million report that arthritis limits their activities, while 700,000 are so disabled that they cannot work or care for themselves.

All these types of connective tissue diseases being studied may cause severe damage to vital organs such as the heart and kidneys, as well as painful, swollen or crippled joints. "The most important factor in treatment of these diseases is early diagnosis," Dr. Tan explained. "These diseases can strike any person in any age group, but are frequently found in young women. So many symptoms can be present that it is often difficult to make an accurate diagnosis. However, the fluorescent antibody test used in our laboratory may detect the disease when other tests miss it. Blood samples from persons whom physicians suspect may have arthritis or related disorders come to us from throughout the area."

If proper treatment is started early, the patient's chances of having a normal life without being disabled are very good. "The physician who diagnosed systemic lupus ten years ago often predicted a dismal outlook for his patient," Dr. Tan pointed out. "Today, the same patient has an entirely different future. Because of the better understanding of the disease process in the past decade, the illness can be controlled, and treated. With careful medical supervision, the person may look forward to a normal, productive existence."

Pay Periods for Barnes Employees

Carolers Cheer

Patients, Workers Before Christmas

The Barnes laundry department celebrated Christmas with a fried chicken dinner with all the trimmings at noon on December 23. Laundry employees gathered by their Christmas tree to hear a choir of nine women from the department singing four Christmas carols. The choir practiced for several weeks for the occasion. Following the entertainment, a gift exchange was held.

Candy Stripers at Barnes Hospital distributed stockings filled with candy and small toys to children in McMillan Hospital and the Burn Unit on Christmas Eve. The Junior Auxiliary stuffed the stockings themselves, and paid for the project with money they made on a bake sale held four days later at the hospital.

IN ARTHRITIS LABORATORY at Barnes are Dr. Eng. M. Tan, at right, principal investigator in the study of arthritis and rheumatic diseases sponsored by The John A. Hartford Foundation, Inc., and his associate, Dr. C. Kirk Osterland.

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BARNES HOSPITAL Barnes Hospital Plaza
St. Louis, Mo. 63110

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Aug. 13
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Jan. 14
Dec. 28
Feb. 11
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May 20
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Jan. 20
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