Two New Laboratory Physicians Will Join Barnes' Staff Soon

A $1.5 million project to renovate the diagnostic laboratories on the second floor of Barnes began in mid-April after bids were approved by the hospital's board of directors. General contractor for the project is McCarthy Bros. Completion of the project is expected in about 13 months.

The renovation will include the laboratory offices and the following laboratories: blood bank, chemistry, clinical microscopy, serology and allergy, microbiology and the gross room of surgical pathology. Serology and allergy will be combined to form a new section, "clinical immunology," according to Dr. Leonard Jarett, director of the laboratories.

"The renovation will modernize our facilities so they will compare favorably to similar diagnostic laboratories that exist throughout the country," Dr. Jarett said.

He noted that a new concept in laboratory design, "flexibility," would be a unique feature of the finished product.

"Movable furniture will permit us to convert a unit within a laboratory to a different function, or even change a complete laboratory's design and function in less than a half a day.

(continued on page 6)

Project Begins to Renovate 'Outdated' Diagnostic Laboratories;

Making the Night Rounds...

Three members of the clinical chemistry laboratory, Miss Nancy McAdam, assistant supervisor; George Gavellas, lab technician, center; and Ron Verdun, lab technician, check blueprints to see where their section will be relocated when the renovation is completed.

Opera Parking Lot, Shuttle Buses May Solve Some Parking Problems

A plan to offer parking for employees in the Barnes area, on the upper Municipal Opera parking lot, with a shuttle-service to the hospital, will go into effect on June 1.

The parking agreement culminates six months of efforts by representatives from Barnes, Washington University, Washington University Medical School and Allied Hospitals Society (WUMSAH), Jewish and St. Louis Children's hospitals, to provide a temporary solution to the area's parking congestion.

"The success and continuance of the parking program depends upon the amount of utilization," said Robert E. Frank, Barnes director.

The Municipal Opera parking lot will be patrolled from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., by an armed, licensed guard, who will carry a two-way radio to summon additional police protection if needed.

The buses, each with a capacity to carry 25-40 passengers, will run to and from both locations from 6 a.m. to 9:30 a.m., and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on holidays. Laclede Local Bus Lines are providing the service between the Muny parking lot and the participating institutions.

Passenger loading and unloading will take place only at the following designated points: Along Kingshighway Blvd., at the entrance to Children's Hospital; along Forest Park Blvd., at the entrance to the Jewish Hospital; along Euclid Avenue at the entrance to Newmann Center; along Euclid Avenue at the entrance to McMillian Hospital. For further information, contact Walter J. Hanses, director of personnel.
Pre-Registration Of Patients Helps Admitting Office

A revised system of pre-registering patients through the use of pre-admission questionnaires has proven to be an effective method of expediting and processing admissions to the hospital, according to Joseph Greco, associate director.

The new system of pre-registering is intended to further personalize admissions and give better service to those patients who have complied with instructions pertaining to pre-admission, Greco said.

Miss Leslie Vander Meulen, Barnes’ admitting officer, said that for a number of years, there was a system for pre-registration of patients, but starting in January, 1969, definite guidelines and routines were established.

“Physicians who regularly admit patients to Barnes have a supply of the pre-registration forms to give to their patients. Eighty-five per cent of the daily scheduled Barnes’ patients are pre-registered. In all, we process 100 reservations daily at the admitting office and as many as 60 pre-registration patient forms are received through the mail each day,” Miss Vander Meulen said.

She noted that the pre-registration of patients is twice as fast.

“Knowing a patient’s background, before he arrives helps us greet him in a more warm and personal manner. We also have more lead time to render a more personalized service — checking on accommodation preferences and other individual likes and dislikes,” she said.

The pre-registration of patients permits greater verification of patient identification information — names, addresses, hospitalization insurance payment plans and other pertinent data, she said.

Personnel Area Open on Thursday Nights

John Tighe, manager of records and recruitment, left, explains group hospitalization to second-shift employee, Rodney Johnson, a dispatch messenger.

The discussion occurred on a recent Thursday night in the Personnel Office. To assist evening and night shift employees, the Personnel Office is open from 11 p.m. to 1:30 a.m. every Thursday night. During this time, employees have the opportunity to take care of personal matters, such as changing Blue Cross membership or group life insurance beneficiaries, making applications for savings bonds or membership in the pension plan, changing the number of dependents declared for withholding taxes and other items.

49 Receive Nursing School Diplomas; Dr. Walter F. Ballinger Gives Address

Forty-nine young women from seven states received diplomas from the Barnes Hospital School of Nursing in ceremonies on June 6 in Graham Chapel, Washington University. Half of the graduates will join the staff at Barnes.

The commencement address was given by Dr. Walter F. Ballinger, surgeon in chief at Barnes. He was introduced by Robert E. Frank, director of Barnes Hospital, following an invocation by John L. Glassy, Protestant chaplain at Barnes, a welcome address by Miss Helen M. McMurtry, associate director of nursing education; and a congratulatory message by Miss Ann B. Vose, director of nursing. Musical selections were presented by the nursing school choir under the direction of Dr. Kenneth Schuller. The class was presented to Mr. Frank who awarded diplomas.

15-Cent Pay Increase To Hourly Employees; Higher Starting Wage

All Barnes’ employees who are paid on an hourly-rate basis will receive a 15-cent an hour increase, effective June 28, according to Robert E. Frank, director of the hospital. He noted that the increase has no effect on regular merit pay raises. Figured on a yearly basis, the increase amounts to $312.

Effective on the same calendar date, the minimum starting wage for Barnes’ employees will be increased from $1.65 to $2 per hour, which is double the starting salary of $1 per hour paid by Barnes in 1962.

The new $2 an hour minimum starting wage is 55 cents higher than the $1.45 minimum wage requirement that has been established for hospitals by the federal government.

“These wage increases indicate Barnes’ objective to pay employees fairly and competitively with similar institutions, as well as to continue to raise the Barnes’ salary rate in relation to the St. Louis labor market,” he said.

Barnes Bulletin
Barnes’ Scout Troup Helps Youth Pursue Medical Careers

Gene Spaulding, supervisor in housekeeping, explains the workings of an x-ray machine and some of the procedures that are followed in the Barnes emergency room to members of the Barnes Boy Scout Explorer Post 988, which is sponsored by the hospital to give youngsters an in-depth view of an industry they may wish to pursue as a career. Spaulding, assisted by Kemmel Johnson of housekeeping, left, are associate advisors of the troop. Explorer scouts, who are standing next to Johnson, are Louis Tibbs, Roberta Fielder and Sylvester Lee. Meetings are held twice a month and the Explorers are given tours and lectures. "We would like sons and daughters of Barnes’ employees to join the troop. The minimum age is 15 years old. As the result of our efforts, three of our Explorers have decided to pursue medical careers in pharmacy, radiology and nursing," Edward Thurman, the institutional representative, said.

Purchasing Department Improvises to Cope With the Recent 38-Day Shipping Strike

Don Telthorst, purchasing director, said that several factors contributed to his department’s efforts to cope with transportation tie-ups: "Through reading the newspapers and tips from suppliers, we were able to anticipate the strike in advance and stockpile $40,000 worth of supplies to tide us over.

Fortunately our purchasing system is one that permits our department to buy large quantities of items at our discretion if necessary. If we were unable to purchase supplies until departments submitted their requisition requests, we could not have coped with the problem as well as we did," Tethorst said.

Barnes received 21 per cent more shipments in March than usual, in preparation for the strike which peaked in April. In April, shipments to Barnes dropped 39 per cent as compared to the March figures.

Another strike, the Hoisting Engineers’ strike against the concrete industry of the St. Louis area, caused a delay in construction of the new East Pavilion addition. No work was being done at the site in mid-May because of the unavailability of concrete.

Dr. Burford Elected Head of Organization For Thoracic Surgery

Dr. Thomas Buford, associate surgeon at Barnes, and clinical professor of thoracic surgery at W.U. School of Medicine, has been elected president of the American Association for Thoracic Surgery at a meeting held April 6 in Washington, D.C. The organization, which was founded in 1917, is the oldest organization of its type in the world.

Dr. Buford is the second Barnes physician to have been named to the post. Dr. Evarts Graham, who was the first chief of surgery at Barnes, was elected president of the organization in 1928, also at a meeting in Washington, D.C.

Another Barnes’ staff member, Dr. Thomas Ferguson, assistant surgeon, has served as secretary for the association for the past three years.
Donald Rudd and his wife, Dagmar, center, review artificial respiration techniques with Miss Ruth Seris, a staff development instructor. Both Rudds are employed at Barnes.

Mrs. Pat Vogel is a secretary in the Barnes’ credit office. Her husband, William, is employed at Famous-Barr Warehouse Store.

Joe Sprenke is a plumber in Barnes’ maintenance, and his spouse, Ellen, is a secretary at the St. Louis Police Department.

Only half of the people on these pages are employed at Barnes, but the “other half,” who work elsewhere, are extremely interested in what goes on at Barnes because they’re spouses of Barnes employees.

These couples typify a rapidly-increasing phenomenon of American life, the two-paycheck family, where both the husband and wife function interchangeably as the family breadwinner. According to statistics from the U.S. Department of Labor, 34.2 million American husbands are employed full time. Nearly 14 million of these (40.8 per cent) have wives that also work, either full or part time. The number of two-paycheck families has been increasing gradually for many years. It has nearly doubled since 1953. Some people attribute the emergence of the two-paycheck family to the rising cost of living.

There are other reasons why married couples work: To fulfill career ambitions and to build financial “nest eggs” for college educations, luxuries and unexpected emergencies.

Many Barnes’ employees have spouses who are also employed in various, interesting occupations. For example, Donald Rudd and his wife, Dagmar, both are registered nurses at Barnes. Rudd is located in general-surgery intensive care on 5200, while Mrs. Rudd is located on 10100.

Rudd said, “I have always been interested in a medical career, and my sister was a nurse. We have the advantage of sharing our knowledge and experiences — it’s like being in two places at one time.”

Mrs. Ethel Henderson, a secretary in McMillan and Barnes emergency admitting, works a
Mrs. Helen Saddler is a dietary aide at Barnes, while her spouse, Tommi, works at Avis Truck Rental.

Mrs. Georgia Belmar is an insurance supervisor at Barnes. Her husband, Arthur, is employed by Terminal Railroad Association at Union Station.

Mrs. Ethel Henderson is a secretary in McMillan and Barnes emergency admitting. Her husband, Al, is a singer at the Carousel Motor Inn on North Kingshighway.

different shift than her husband, Al, who is a singer and entertainer at the Carousel Motor Inn and Lounge on North Kingshighway. Upon completing her work day at Barnes in the evening, Mrs. Henderson returns to their apartment and trades her role as the “family breadwinner” with her husband.

“Al cooks breakfast; assists our two teen-age boys with their home-work; and occasionally he cleans the apartment during the day. He likes for me to work at Barnes,” Mrs. Henderson said.

Mrs. Patricia Vogel, a secretary in the credit office, said that the only time during the day that she has with her husband, William, is during dinner which she serves “around 9 p.m.” when he comes home after his day’s work at Famous-Barr Warehouse Store on Spring and Market.

Mrs. Georgia Belmar is employed at Barnes as an insurance supervisor, while her husband, Arthur, works for the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis in Union Station. “In the daytime, he occasionally does house-hold chores.” In his work, Arthur sorts bulk mail and other items on the remaining eight trains that carry mail to and from Union Station.

Mrs. Helen Saddler is a dietary aide at Barnes. Her husband, Tommi, works at Avis Truck Rental, 3501 Washington Ave.

Whenever spouses of Barnes employes need medical care, usually they are treated at the center. A plumber in maintenance, Joe Sprenke, noted that his wife, Ellen, plans to enter Maternity Hospital in July to give birth to their first child. Mrs. Sprenke is a secretary in the personnel section at the St. Louis Police Department.
1969 Barnes' Annual Report Emphasizes Hospital's Concern
For the Future of Health Care; Cites New East Pavilion

A total of $41,239,183 was spent for patient care at Barnes Hospital during 1969, the hospital's annual report, released recently, indicated.

The new building now under construction at the Barnes complex, the East Pavilion, will be one of the largest in St. Louis, according to the report of Barnes board chairman, Raymond E. Rowland. Mr. Rowland said the cost of the building is estimated at 23.6 million dollars, and will be 30 months in construction. It is being built jointly by Barnes in cooperation with Washington University School of Medicine.

During 1969, a record 32,292 patients were admitted to Barnes, which has a total of 1,084 acute care beds and is the largest voluntary hospital in Missouri. Full time equivalent employees during 1969 were 3,016.

The report emphasized the hospital's concern for the future of health care. Barnes director, Robert E. Frank, described the new coronary care unit opened in October, 1969, which has 15 beds for treatment of persons in the "crisis" stage of a heart attack. This unit is the only one of its kind which uses computers to continuously analyze electrocardiographic information immediately as it is received from the monitors which record the patient's heartbeats.

"Subtle changes, or trends, which would be too gradual for even the skilled cardiac nurse to detect, are shown."

Costs of health care are explained in the report. "There is no technology or management miracle that is going to make it possible to deliver medical care more cheaply in the face of escalating costs for salaries, buildings, equipment and services. There are ways that some control can be exerted over high costs, and one of Barnes' significant techniques is to put to work advantages of the 'bigness' of our hospital."

The role of the health care "consumer" is described. "Representatives of the community not affiliated with any health care institution or profession now help make decisions which will greatly affect tomorrow's health care," the report said.

"Not everyone will sit on a voluntary or government board which considers health questions. But it is most likely that every adult will have an opportunity to make his opinions felt in the 1970's through many methods ranging from the back yard fence to the voting booth."

"Today, health care delivery represents big business in our country, but it is also a very personal business when your own health is in jeopardy," said Mr. Frank. "We feel the community as a whole should help say what kind of health care it wants, and that the patient as an individual should have the same option."

Funeral Services Held For
Records Librarian,
Mrs. Edith Anton

Mrs. Edith S. Anton, 37, medical records librarian, died April 25 of a cerebral hemorrhage. She was stricken at work.

Mrs. Anton, who lived with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sterbenz, Kirkwood, was recently elected by the Missouri Medical Records Librarians Association to represent that organization on the Missouri Manpower Commission. She was also active in local and state Republican Party causes.

Carl Moyer, Former Surgeon Here, Dies Suddenly In Michigan

Funeral services were held June 2 for Dr. Carl A. Moyer, 61, former chief of surgery at Barnes Hospital. Dr. Moyer, who also was professor of surgery at Washington University School of Medicine, died suddenly May 29 at his home in Baraga, Mich.

While a surgeon at Barnes, Dr. Moyer developed a procedure for treatment of deep burns with a weak solution of silver nitrate. This method significantly reduced mortality in burn victims and brought nationwide acclaim to Dr. Moyer. The burn unit at Barnes was established at this time with assistance from a John A. Hartford Foundation, Inc. grant.

Since then the unit has continued to grow, with patients coming from all over the U.S. to be treated by the newest methods. Dr. Moyer's initial silver nitrate procedure which he developed in 1965 has served as a basis from which new treatments have been developed.

Baraga, Mich., where Dr. Moyer died, was his birthplace. In 1937 he was graduated from the University of Michigan School of Medicine. He came to St. Louis from Southwestern Medical College in Dallas, where he was dean, in 1946. He was on the Barnes staff and School of Medicine faculty from 1951 to 1965, when he went to Michigan Technological University at Houghton, Mich. In 1967, Dr. Moyer opened a clinic at Baraga.

He is survived by his wife; two sons, Carl and Eric and a daughter, Lisa.
Barnes' Military Veteran Returns To His Former Job in the Print Shop

"A person cannot understand our involvement in Vietnam unless he is there to actually see what is happening," said Steve Politte, who recently returned to his job as a mimeograph operator in the Barnes print shop, after serving with this country's armed forces in the steaming jungles and muddy rice paddies of that Asian country.

"When you see the people and the conditions that exist, it makes you appreciate what you have back in this country. It was certainly no picnic, and I am glad it is all over with now," he said.

Two years ago, Politte took a military leave of absence from Barnes to fulfill his military duties. After his training, Politte served as a member of the First Infantry Division that was stationed at Dau Tieng, a base camp located 40 miles northwest of Saigon.

"It was really satisfying to know that Barnes would take me back when I was discharged. These rights were explained to me before I began my military service. Some of the guys I served with did not know what they were going to do after they got out because they did not have a job waiting."

Now a member of the reserves, Politte served in Vietnam as a company clerk. "I was not in the heavy fighting. However, our base camp was bombarded occasionally by mortar. We could hear the shells 'whistling' as they came in and we would dive for cover in bunkers. One mortar barrage destroyed two wooden huts within 50 feet of our position," he said.

Politte spent considerable amounts of his leisure moments writing poetry and intimations about the conflict and the individuals and issues involved.

"I'm glad to be back at Barnes and see familiar faces," he said.

Funeral Services Held For Dr. Drew Luten, Sr.

First Barnes’ Resident

Dr. Drew W. Luten Sr., a retired Barnes’ medical staff member, died May 2 after an illness of several months. Formerly a cardiologist in the St. Louis area for 50 years, from 1914 to 1964, he was the first resident physician in medicine at Barnes. He also helped establish the heart station at the hospital.

Providing Reassurance

Against Drunken Drivers

Stronger State Law

Barnes' Surgeons Seek to confusion in giving evidence in cases of terms of "weight" of blood. This has led to the resolution.

At a recent meeting of the Missouri State Medical Association, the St. Louis City and St. Louis County Medical Societies supported legislative changes in the present drunk-driver law. One would correct a one-word flaw in the law that is currently hampering prosecution of persons charged with drunken driving, said Dr. Conrad.

As it stands now, the law calls for evidence of chemical breath tests showing the alcohol content of a suspect's blood to be stated in terms of "weight" of blood. This has led to confusion in giving evidence in cases of drunk driving, often making conviction difficult, prosecutors have pointed out.

Rev. George Bowles, Protestant Chaplain Retires on June 1

The Rev. George Bowles, protestant chaplain at Barnes Hospital for the past 20 years, retired June 1. Chaplain Bowles, who suffered an illness early this spring, gave freely of his time to patients and employees alike when they needed spiritual counseling and leadership.

The Rev. John Glassey has been appointed acting chaplain for an interim period until the Methodist Church, in consultation with Barnes, selects a permanent replacement.
Barnes' Physician, Wife Develop New Testing Procedure to Detect Clots in the Early Stages Before They Cause Death or Disability

Barnes' clinicians and researchers have developed a "promising" new method for the early detection of blood clots or thrombosis in the formative stages which, if simplified, could be an effective tool for hospitals and physicians to diagnose and treat "the silent killers" before they can lodge in the lungs or other organs and cause death or disability.

Dr. Anthony Fletcher, a Barnes physician, and his wife, Dr. Norma Akjaersig, a research associate professor of medicine at Washington University School of Medicine, described their method of detecting thrombosis at meetings of the Association of American Physicians and the American Society for Clinical Investigation recently held in Atlantic City.

Also, in a study with Dr. Robert Burstein, associate professor of medicine at Washington University School of Medicine, described their method of detecting thrombosis at meetings of the Association of American Physicians and the American Society for Clinical Investigation recently held in Atlantic City.

The new technique for detecting clots involves a difficult and tedious examination of a blood sample that checks the plasma for complexes of fibrinogen, which indicate the presence of clots.

"Until now, methods for detecting clots in the human body, by other than clinical means, have involved either the use of injected contrast media into the blood vessels or the use of isotopically-labeled fibrinogen, which will be incorporated into the clot on its formation. The new blood test is more convenient and can be used to detect clots in all parts of the body," Dr. Fletcher said.

The Fletchers have been working in cooperation with Dr. John O'Brien of Portsmouth, England, who is a participant in a British Medical Research Council trial to test a method of establishing the presence of blood clots by the use of the isotope method. Using frozen plasma samples that were flown to St. Louis, the Fletchers analyzed the samples and found their hypothesis was correct — that clinically-silent thrombosis could be detected by blood studies.

Tests of plasma from 55 patients demonstrate that the plasma examination method for finding clots, "is as, or more, sensitive than the isotopic scan method for detecting clots or thrombosis."

Dr. Fletcher also noted that no prior patient preparation is necessary in administering the blood test, that the method is applicable to clotting in all parts of the body, and that there is no danger of transmitting hepatitis, as with the isotope test. The findings also outline the possibility of controlling thrombolytic or anticoagulant therapy in patients by means of the new method.

The use of the new test, which detects clotting in its earliest stage, may provide information useful in preventing the development of clinically-evident thrombotic disease. The methods are also applicable to the study of post-operative patients.

In another report which they presented at Atlantic City, the investigators showed that the new method gave early warning of possible thrombotic complications in women receiving birth-control pills. These findings by the Fletchers and Robert Burstein, a Barnes' staff member, were based on the study of 60 women taking the pill and an additional 150 women with clinical problems.

Dr. Fletcher said, "Women on contraceptive medication have an approximately 10 times greater chance of abnormality (conditions leading to clots) than others. A risk is involved in taking the pill, but it is a small one, and the pill is still the most effective means of contraception. Until now, there has been no way to measure or gauge the effects of the pill on a woman's blood circulation mechanism. But the present methods appear to provide this."

Dr. Burstein remarked, "Women who take the pill should keep their doctor informed of symptoms she may be experiencing. In this way she can guard against possible complications."

The Fletchers and Dr. Burststein cite two case studies that illustrate the pill-clot relationship. They found that women who have a tendency to clot could have the tendency reversed by stopping the medication that provided contraception. The tendency to clot was detected by use of the Fletchers' newly-developed blood test. In one case, a woman aged 26 who had been taking the oral contraceptives for one year complained of chest pains and headaches. Conventional clotting tests were negative, but the new procedure detected the presence of fibrinogen complexes, characteristic of early thrombosis. Oral contraceptives were discontinued and the symptoms disappeared a week later.

Pulmonary Physicians Awarded $40,000 Grant

Dr. John A. Pierce, an assistant physician at Barnes, and Dr. Robert M. Senior, a staff member at Jewish Hospital, have been awarded a $40,000 grant by the Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases Society of St. Louis and Eastern Missouri.

The grant is to develop a teaching program for graduate training in the diseases of the lung and to carry out research.