

**Hospital Begins Drive For Federation Funds**

A visible force in the health and welfare of the community, the Jewish Federation of Greater St. Louis was organized in 1961, and has been the stimulus in planning and developing services for the community.

The objective of the Federation is service to people, and the Jewish Center for the Aged and the Jewish Community Centers Association physical testament to that.

This year the fund-raising period at the Hospital begins April 1 at 10:30 a.m. in the Employees' Cafeteria. The first day of solicitation is April 4th, with the second, third and fourth rallies in the Employees' Cafeteria on the 5th, 6th and 7th of April. The Federation Drive at the Hospital is scheduled to end April 22.

Mrs. Evelyn Whitlock is chairman of the Drive. She is joined by Max Appel and William Chiles as co-chairmen, and vice-chairmen: Samuel Frankel, Ph.D., Robert Hickok, Armand Jacquier and Mrs. Virginia Reisinger, R.N.

**Annual Support**

The Jewish Federation gives an annual subscription for programs such as home care, chronic disease; outpatient clinic and the medical and surgical education programs. At its inception, the Federation took an active responsibility in the home care service at the Hospital. The Federation has honored bills for certain expenses of this division of the Hospital since 1951. The Home Care Department was established in 1953, originally designed for 25 patients. The program now provides home service for more than 60 patients, with special provision for medical, dental, nursing, social, occupational and physical therapy, nutritional and housekeeping care. The home care service accepts patients from all divisions of the Hospital, and from practitioners physicians who are members of the medical staff.

**Interns Match 100%**

Jewish Hospital matched 100% of the interns sought for 1966, according to the results of the National Intern Matching Program. The St. Louis Hospitals matched on the average 47%; nationally the average was 56%.

A total of 19 interns were sought and 20 were obtained.

Twelve interns were requested for straight medicine and thirteen obtained; seven interns were requested and matched for straight surgery.

The straight internship provides supervised training on a single service in a hospital that has been approved in that specialty by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals.

**Harry Edison Dies**

Mr. Harry Edison, a member of the Jewish Hospital Board of Directors, died March 11 at the age of 75.

Mr. Edison and his four brothers founded the Edison Brothers Stores, a retail shoe chain, in Atlanta, Ga., in 1922. The company was moved to St. Louis in 1932.

Mr. Edison was also a trustee of the Jewish Community Centers Association; a fellow of Brooklyn University, Wellesley, Mass.; and one of the founders of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Yeshiva University, New York City.

Among the many gifts of Mr. Edison to the Hospital was the recent Mac and Harry Edison Unrestricted Endowment Fund of $10,000.

Mr. Edison is survived by his wife Marc; two children, Sidney and Edna, both of New York; and three brothers, Irving, president of the firm; Samuel and Simon.

The Hospital extends its deep sympathy to the family of Mr. Harry Edison.

**Charles Eckert Accepts Office**

CHARLES ECKERT, M.D.

will be held in the Wohl Clinic Building, Second Floor Conference Room.

Dr. Eckert received his undergraduate degree from the University of Wisconsin, and his medical degree from Washington University School of Medicine in 1938. He served his internship and residency at Barnes Hospital and subsequently attained the position of associate professor of surgery at Washington University. In 1945 Dr. Eckert qualified for certification from the American Board of Surgery.

In 1956 he was appointed professor and chairman of the Department of Surgery at Albany Medical College of Union University.

 Plans have been announced for the new 16-bed Jewish Hospital Auxiliary Medical Special Care Unit which will be constructed in the northeast wing of the third floor.

Patients admitted to this unit will be given constant observation for their service and the hospital is organized to give the necessary expert support of the patient.

Cost of the unit is estimated at more than $300,000. The Jewish Hospital Auxiliary plans to allocate the funds raised from the Clover Ball (January, 1967) to the establishment of the Medical Intensive Care Unit.

Construction of the unit will begin in 1966. It will be ready for use by early 1967.

**Eckert to Deliver Probststein Lecture**

Charles Eckert, M.D., professor and chairman of the Department of Surgery at Albany Medical College will be the second annual J. G. Probststein Visiting Professor of Surgery at Jewish Hospital.

The three-day event is scheduled for April 14-16 and will include two formal addresses by Dr. Eckert: case presentations; house staff rounds; and the annual surgical department dinner.

The visiting professorship was established in 1964 by a $13,000 gift from Mrs. Leonard J. Lezon as a token of friendship and appreciation to Dr. Probststein, Jewish Hospital senior surgeon.

The committee designated to choose the visiting professor includes: Dr. Probststein; Mrs. Naomi Wagner, daughter of the Leonsons; and Dr. Morton D. Pareira, surgeon-in-chief.

The following activities are open to members of the St. Louis area professional profession and will be held in the Moses Shoenberg Memorial School of Nursing Building, 306 South Kingshighway:

April 14: 1 p.m. case presentation by Dr. Probststein; informal address by Dr. Eckert, "The Changing Scope of Surgery."

April 15: 2 p.m. case presentations.

April 16: 9 a.m. Dr. Eckert's address "The Contribution of Regional Lymph Node Dissection to Cancer Therapy."; 10:30 a.m. case presentations; at 12:30 p.m. a complications conference.

**Dr. Eckert Receives Award of Friendship**

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**Research Grant**

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Recovery Room Nurse Gives Special Care to Patients

There aren't many jobs where the employee is required to stand on her feet for as long as eight hours and breathe for people. Mrs. Theresa Moorehead, R.N., does that and much more in the post-operative Recovery Room for patients who have undergone surgery at Jewish Hospital. Her calmness and efficiency are reassuring to the patients and other personnel who work in the Recovery Room. Patients often have a way of getting well sooner from her special care. She is there to see that there is no problem after surgery. She tilts the patient's head to initiate breathing, then uses suction apparatus to stimulate the patient to start on his own. Mrs. Moorehead's gentle voice encourages the patients to awaken, cough, and take deep breaths. She inspects to see that there is no unusual bleeding and records information on the pulse rate as well as respiration. She is required to be constantly alert to any signs of faltering on the part of the patient. If there is trouble, a small hand unit known as the Ambu respirator is used in an emergency. If the need is greater than the Ambu can rectify, the anesthesiologist is called in to use a larger oxygen respirating unit provided for such cases.

Mrs. Moorehead is there to assist in these cases; intensive care work is not new to her. After graduating from St. John's Nursing School, she started working in the nursing profession more than 12 years ago.

With a varied background, and much experience in the field, she was requested to initiate an intensive care unit at St. Mary's Hospital. She has been working at Jewish Hospital for more than a year now.

The 3 p.m. to 11 p.m. shift is agreeable to Mrs. Moorehead. She can send her two teenage sons off to school as well as make breakfast for her husband before he leaves for his downtown business. Then she has the day to clean her home, go shopping, or do whatever is needed for her family.

When mid-afternoon comes, Mrs. Moorehead arrives early at Jewish Hospital so that she can be briefed by the daytime staff as to the condition of patients who are there, and how many more are expected during the late afternoon and evening. Mrs. Phyllis Todd, R.N., and Mrs. Betty Dodd, R.N., are members of the daytime staff of the Recovery Room. Nurse Aides include Mrs. Verdie Gilmore and Mrs. Johnnie Anderson. Mrs. Anderson works with Mrs. Moorehead during the evening shift.

Mrs. Moorehead’s alert watching begins at 3 p.m., and though the scheduled hour for departure is 11 p.m., she does not leave until the last patient has been sent to the floor.

How Much Do You Know About Your Hospital’s Organization?

Every member of the Hospital family will want to be aware of facts about Jewish Hospital. He (or she) should be able to answer some of the questions regarding the Hospital’s organizational structure. Test yourself without looking at the answers and see what your score would be.

1. When was the Jewish Hospital established?
2. Who has the overall responsibility for the Jewish Hospital?
3. Who is the President of the Board of Directors?
4. How many members are on the Board of Directors?
5. What is the term of office for a member of the Board of Directors?
6. What is the annual salary of a board member of the Jewish Hospital?
7. What is the principal source of income for operation of the Hospital?
8. How many beds does the Hospital have?
9. How many patients are admitted each year?
10. Approximately, how many full time and part-time employees does Jewish Hospital have?
11. What is the largest department in the Hospital in terms of the number of persons employed?

Twenty-six practical nurse students began their in-hospital training experience at Jewish Hospital recently, after completing four months of classroom study under the auspices of the St. Louis Board of Education. The students will continue to receive additional classroom work (one hour per day) for the time they spend learning the practical aspects of nursing in various areas of the hospital. Their clinical training will include modern techniques and knowledge of up-to-date equipment. This will spend three to five weeks during in-hospital training (3 to 10:30 p.m., five days per week). On completion of the course they will be eligible to take the State Board examination for certification as a practical nurse.

Service Rotation

Their experience will include nine weeks in medical services, four weeks in surgical services, five weeks in obstetrics, and three weeks in rehabilitation and therapy. It will also include the spending of five weeks at St. Louis Children’s Hospital to gain experience in pediatric services.

A practical nurse is a member of the technical staff working closely with and under the supervision of the doctors and nurses. Responsibilities are in the area of patient care. She is trained for specialized duty and intensive care units.

Instructors for the students are employed by the St. Louis Board of Education. The students are Miss Anita Hanses, R.N., Mrs. Zella Harrington, R.N., and Mrs. Betty Dodd, R.N.

Instructor Orientation

In order to have an understanding of the hospital’s facilities, the instructors spent a week of orientation here prior to the start of the class. The instructors work closely with the head nurse in the area in selecting and assigning students for the students. They supervise and guide students during the training period.

Mrs. Katherine Spross, R.N., is coordinator of the Practical Nurse Program for the St. Louis Board of Education. Registration is open to any Missouri resident since the program is supported by federal funds under the Vocational Act.

Tuition for the one year course is $416, paid in equal monthly installments. Books and supplies are loaned by Jewish Hospital to finance their tuition. This loan will be dissolved if the student remains at the hospital.

Class Members

Four Jewish Hospital employees who were nurse aides are members of the present class. They are: Maggie Williams, Ruth Price, Lillie Jack, and Bernice Taylor.

Other members of the class include Betty Bendle, Shirley Bond, Josephine Brown,Maybe Connors, Arie Houston, Marcella Page, Hazel Prichert, Elviss Williams, Aline Elston, Laverne Glover, Bernadine Gotsch, Edna Jeffers, Jo Ann Mazurek, Margaret Miller, Rose Moore, Sheila Duncan, Carol Gates, Julia Lawshe, Evelyn Lewis, June Moore, Mary Norman and Ethel Rieves.
Instrumentation of the spine for correction of the condition known as scoliosis was introduced to the American Orthopedic Association in 1960 by Dr. Paul R. Harrington.

Since that time, a systematic evaluation has been carried out at the Methodist Hospital in Houston, Texas, under Dr. Harrington's direction. Dr. Robert W. Tatkow has studied periodical- ly in Houston with Dr. Harrington, and has been performing these procedures at Jewish Hospital since entering private practice. There are other operative and non-operative procedures to correct the asymmetric spine, but the Harrington Method was chosen for use at Jewish Hospital because of the great amount of correction obtainable as well as the minimum time loss for the patient.

A team of orthopedic surgeons who are attending physicians at the Hospital perform this surgery. Dr. Robert W. Tatkow and his associates, Drs. Jerome J. Gilden, Irwin B. Horwitz and Milton L. Lenebel work together with an operating room team for these intricate operations.

Early detection of scoliosis is important. Many families think that the child "will outgrow it." This mistake can lead to serious consequences, for scoliotic deformations require professional treatment.

95% Females

During the investigation, the orthopedic surgeon examines the child's spine. If a diagnosis of scoliosis is made, the decision concerning the type of treatment depends on the stage of the disease, the type of curvature and the age of the patient. Most spine fusions are performed between the ages of 12 and 16 years. Approximately 95% of the scoliosis cases occur in females. There is a greater incidence of success of the spine fusion at that time, because if left untreated during this period of rapid growth, the curvature may rapidly increase and cause severe deformity.

During the operation, the patient is placed prone with the spine slightly flexed over lateral chest rolls. After a sterile preparation of the skin, the fusion committee, covered with plastic to enable the surgeons to work under the most aseptic conditions. By careful direction, the muscle masses are retracted; the arteries, veins and nerves are kept as much as possible and the area to be instrumented and fused is entirely exposed. The spine is instrumented on the operating table, and a boney fusion is left to develop over the instruments specially devised for the operation. Sponges are weighed periodically to determine the blood loss which is replaced by transfusion. The patient, post-operatively, is placed in a cast, and must remain in bed for about three months.

Mobility Increase

During the next three months, the patient's mobility is gradually increased, and for the next six to 12 months after the operation, restricted activity in a brace is required. This affords enough time for the total maturity of the fusion.

The cause of scoliosis is unknown in more than 85% of cases; the other 15% can be traced to a diversity of bone, muscle and neurological diseases. Dr. Tatkow is a native of New York City, and received a B.S. from the University of Wisconsin, an M.D. from St. Louis University. After serving an internship at the District of Columbia General Hospital, Dr. Tatkow served a general surgical residency at the Washington Hospital Center in Washington, D.C., and a residency in orthopedic surgery at the Hospital for Joint Diseases in New York City.

Dr. Tatkow came to St. Louis in 1956; he and the former Debra Segal have three children: Michael, 6; Andrew, 4; and Janice, 11 months.

Dr. Tatkow Uses Harrington Method

Treatment for Scoliosis

Australian Pathologist Visits Here

An Australian pathologist, William Ellis Stehbens, M.D., recently visited Jewish Hospital and held a series of conferences to share ideas in research with members of the staff. Dr. Stehbens commented on the need both in the United States and Australia for the development of medical graduates for university posts. In order to do so, he feels there should be a healthy mental attitude toward research.

"International fellowships certainly add to increasing capabilities for research by introduction to new techniques," Dr. Stehbens said as he talked about how his work with Lord Florey of Oxford University has increased and expanded his tools for the study of disease.

Dr. Stehbens has recently been interested in the investigation of the basic physiology and structure of the blood vessel wall. His particular field of interest is the early development of arteriolar disease.

Dr. Stehbens has had 10 years' teaching experience at the University of Sydney and the Sir William Dunn School of Pathology, Oxford, where he conducted autopsy demonstrations, tutorials, practical classes and clinics-pathological conferences. Dr. Stehbens gave formal lectures to large numbers of medical and dental students at this time, and taught post-graduate students preparing for advanced degrees.

At the Australian National University, Dr. Stehbens set up and administered a research unit within the department of experimental pathology.

Dr. Stehbens holds the Agnes Guthrie Prize and the Peter Bancroft Prize for Research in the University of Sydney, as well as being awarded the Nuffield Dominion Fellowship Traveling Fellowship.

Public Health Renews Grant

The Medical Care Research Center at Jewish Hospital has received a two-year renewal grant of $550,000 from the Public Health Service, as announced by Albert F. Wessen, Ph.D., principal investigator for the center, chairman of the department of sociology- anthropology at Washington University. The center was established early in 1960 to foster research collaboration of social scientists and hospital administrators, engineers and the health professions. Initially, the center received more than $560,000 to finance its efforts for five years.

"Originally a joint venture of the Washington University Social Science Institute and the Hospital, the center has extended the University School of Medicine and the St. Louis County Health Department," Dr. Wessen said. Professional personnel associated with the center include David A. Gee, executive director; Jule P. Miller, Jr., director of the Washington University School of Medicine; Dr. David Howell, commissioner of health, St. Louis; and David J. Pittman, director of the Washington University School of Social Service. The center has extended to 26 physicians, administrators and scholars were associated with the center last year.

Medical Staff

Herbert B. Zimmerman, M.D., director of the cardio-pulmonary laboratory, recently presented two papers at a cardiology conference conducted at the University of Wisconsin Medical School in Columbia. Purposes of the conference were to present some of the recent major achievements in the specialty as well as to review fundamental principles of therapy. Dr. Zimmerman, hospital; Dr. Al Howler, commissioner of health, St. Louis; and David J. Pittman, director of the Washington University School of Social Service. The center has extended to 26 physicians, administrators and scholars were associated with the center last year.

A total of 26 physicians, administra- tors and scholars were associated with the center last year.
Room Rate Increases Pace Operation Costs

The cost of operating a hospital has increased 90% in the past decade. To help meet this rise in operational expenses, hospitals have been forced to gradually increase daily room rates.

The first of the year increase in room rates at Jewish Hospital does not begin to compensate for the added costs of supplies, food, expanded services, equipment, utilities, increase in personnel and higher operating expenses.

There has been an average increase in room charges of 90% over the past 10 years, but the hospital patient today receives more comprehensive medical care than ever before.

Average Stay

An important factor in equating costs to the patient is the fact that 10 years ago, a patient had an average length of stay of 9.7 days. Today, the average length of stay at Jewish Hospital is fewer than 8.6 days. Ten years ago, patients averaged an average of 12 laboratory tests; today patients have an average of 27 laboratory tests. Ten years ago, the number of x-rays per patient was 1.5; today, the number of x-rays per patient is 2.7. Over the ten-year span, the cost of drugs per patient has increased 90%.

High Standards

All of these services, education and research activities combine to provide patients and the St. Louis community with the broadest spectrum of medical care available.

In order to maintain high standards of excellence in care and service, the hospital must retain a highly trained, skilled staff of employees.

Very few institutions in the United States have the depth and variety of services offered by Jewish Hospital.

Doctors’ Day

In honor of the observance of Doctors’ Day on March 30 this year, the Auxiliary has contributed $50 for books for the Medical Library.

Clever Ball Committee Begins Work

The first Clover Ball was held in 1962 to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Auxiliary. It was such a success that another ball was planned for the 15th anniversary. Proceeds from the ball in 1967 will go toward the support of the new 16-bed Jewish Hospital Auxiliary Medical Special Care Unit.

The celebration will include a cocktail hour, dinner and dancing. The orchestra will be announced at a later date. Ticket prices are the same as for the first ball: $50 per person; $250 a couple for patron.

Auxiliary Spring Meeting To Be Held April 20

The Auxiliary will hold its annual Spring Meeting on Wednesday, April 20, at Temple Israel, as announced by Mrs. Edwin G. Shifrin, president.

Miss Selma Diamond, renowned writer and television personality, will be the featured speaker. Miss Diamond has been interviewed by such stars as Groucho Marx, and was recently heard as the voice of Spencer Tracy’s wife in the film production of “Mad, Mad World.” A woman of tremenous wit, Miss Diamond’s popularity makes her no stranger to the public.

After a “petit luncheon,” installation of two new officers will take place, and the results of the fund raising services will be read.

I25 Attend Career Day

“What is nursing?” “What does a nurse do?” These are some of the questions that were asked and answered when 125 invited students (sophomores and juniors in high school) attended a Career Day sponsored by the Jewish Hospital Department of Nursing and the Board of Directors Committee on Nursing.

The program was held from 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. on Saturday, March 5 in the School of Nursing. A tour of the residence and the hospital was followed by round table discussions with nursing students and staff answering questions from the girls.

A film, “Why You Choose Nursing,” was shown to the group. It was followed by a tea at 3:30 p.m.

Special Gifts

Mr. and Mrs. Kirby B. Westheimer, son and daughter-in-law of Davis B. Westheimer, recently donated a large collection of imported prints and lithographs to the Hospital in honor of their parents’ 50th Wedding Anniversary.

The Hospital has received more than $30,000 from the estate of Maurice Posser.
Dr. Donald J. Dickler, M.D., has been on the top of the world — in St. Louis, that is. Not only has he seen the view from the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Gateway Arch, but he also has been nominated the president of the St. Louis Society of Anesthesiologists for the coming year.

How did a doctor who knows more about his native Brooklyn Bridge happen to journey to the top of the Gateway Arch? One of Dr. Dickler's friends, Albert Schweitzer, an artist for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, was given an opportunity to join Ralph Aberle, a supervisor for the construction team, and others for this special trip. Mr. Schweitzer knew that Dr. Dickler was an avid photographer, and thought he would be able to take some memorable pictures. (Dr. Dickler has had an interest in photography since he was a boy, and some of his work during college years at New York University won prizes.)

The three men and photographer, Rob Arteaga, took an elevator up to 570 feet; then they climbed up to 630 feet on a narrow steel ladder bolted to the side of the Arch.

"It was a fabulous and unusual experience, and one which is no longer possible. Everyone who has seen the color slides has developed a remarkable appreciation and new perspective of the Arch," Dr. Dickler said about his trip.

As an attending staff associate at Jewish Hospital, Dr. Dickler is a member of a team of four anesthesiologists and one Fellow in the division of anesthesiology. Dr. Dickler received his M.D. from New York University College of Medicine, and served an internship at City Hospital in New York. After two years in service, he was a resident in anesthesiology at the Haloban Veteran's Administration Hospital and at the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn. Before coming to St. Louis, he practiced anesthesia at the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn for several years.

Dr. Dickler has been married to the former Lillian Cronson for almost 23 years. They have three boys: Jeffery, 19; Howard, 17; and Andrew, 13. Some time each summer the family can be found boating and fishing at their country home in Sharon, Conn., on Indian Lake.

For "Sniffles" Problem Needs Proper Treatment

When some children develop persistent head colds, fluid collects within the middle ear. If the condition is not treated properly, the membrane can change from its non-glandular state and develop mucous-forming glands similar to those living in the nose. "Once this membrane is allowed to change, every time the child's nose runs, fluid forms in the ear. In other words, his ear gets the 'sniffles,' too," Dr. Ben H. Senturia, director of the department of otolaryngology, recently told members of the International Medical Assembly of Southwest Texas at their 30th annual session in San Antonio, Texas.

Youth Corps Hard at Work

For more than three months, Jewish Hospital has been participating in the Neighborhood Youth Corps In-School and Out-of-School Program. As many as 36 rolled in the work training program.

A federal program sponsored by the Human Development Corporation, the Neighborhood Youth Corps includes young men and women from low income families who have dropped out of school or graduated from high school but have been unable to find employment; or those who need to earn money in order to stay in school.

The first group (Out-of-School) can work a maximum of 32 hours per week; the second group can work up to 12 hours per week.

The Human Development Corporation, which sponsors the Corps, is a non-profit organization designed to help the county supervisor to serve as the primary coordinating agency for anti-poverty programs.

Youths were selected and are being paid by the Youth Corps. Wayne Fleisch is work supervisor for the Out-of-School; John Nathan is work supervisor for the In-School program.

They worked with Mrs. Mabel Howell, administrative resident, and Wayne Fleisch, personnel director, to evaluate enrollees in their skills and potential work habits.

In close coordination with Hospital supervisors, the 36 workers were placed in 10 departments. Hospital supervisors evaluate the Corps workers twice each month; the Youth Corps has a monthly evaluation. There are two hours of counselling each week on the school's own time.

The Youth Corps is filling a need in the community: they enable the Hospital to test new types of programs, while not replacing Hospital employees.

The Hospital benefits by preparing these young men and women to accept a full-time position after the training program is over.

Generally, the Corps workers have been a challenge to the former simple construction before the condition becomes chronic or produces irreversible damage. Until a cure can be found, the only answer is prevention. The usual middle ear disorder.

"Stopped Up" Ear

The normal middle ear, he explained, is lined with a simple membrane which contains no secretory glands. The development of the mucous-forming glands in the membrane is a disorder which can be caused by many forms of irritations including bacterial infections, blisters or the common allergic states.

Whether it results from a head cold or any of the other irritants, fluid in the middle ear usually causes a slight loss of hearing and an uncomfortable "stopped up" feeling before it drains out of the Eustachian tube into the throat, or is absorbed.

In a small percentage of cases where the fluid does not drain off, gland-containing membranes are formed and at first a reversible hearing loss is caused. If it is allowed to persist for an indefinite period, permanent damage to the ear occurs.

Fluid Problem

"The normal middle ear has long been a problem for study by ear-nose-throat specialists; however, no one has really understood the problem of fluid in the middle ear," Dr. Senturia said.

Dr. Senturia first observed the change of membrane character in laboratory animals. More recently, the occurrence has been noted and photographed in tissue removed at the time of mastoid surgery to correct the disease.

Now, the challenge is in determining through laboratory studies what will induce the gland-containing membranes to change back to the former simple construction before the condition becomes chronic or produces irreversible damage. Until a cure can be found, the only answer is prevention of this unusual middle ear disorder.

"Stopped Up" Ear

Dr. Senturia urges parents to take their children to see a physician whenever the "stopped up" condition occurs. "It doesn't mean there isn't something to be cured with five grains of aspirin . . . and it doesn't mean you have to go to the telephone," Dr. Senturia said.

The surgical procedure to remove the fluid in the middle ear is a simple one, he said.
Serves Hospital 50 Years

A Tribute to Dr. Paul S. Lowenstein

Paul Lowenstein, M.D., has been known to have said that he loves every brick in Jewish Hospital. As the oldest living doctor who interned at the Hospital, he has seen the number and location of the bricks vary during his 50 years of association.

Dr. Lowenstein received his M.D. from St. Louis University. When he came to the Hospital as a rotating intern in 1916, he was one of two interns working in the 100-bed Jewish Hospital, then located on Delmar Boulevard.

"There have been so many changes since then in the physical appearance and teaching program. The one constant about the Hospital is the vision of a post-graduate course that is second to none in the community," he said.

Between his internship and residency, Dr. Lowenstein left St. Louis to serve in the U.S. Army, spending more than one and one-half years in France. Dr. Lowenstein spent the year 1921 as resident surgeon at Mount Sinai Hospital in New York City. He came to Jewish Hospital as assistant surgeon in 1922, and remained at that post until his promotion in 1928 to associate surgeon. His interest in vascular surgery developed through the years, and for some time he was in charge of the vascular clinic at the Hospital.

Dr. Lowenstein continued his devotion and service to the Hospital patients and personnel. Between 1945 and 1954 his duties were those of surgeon on the staff, and from 1954 to 1964 his work continued in the position of senior surgeon. In 1964, Dr. Lowenstein was appointed consultant in the Department of Surgery, a position associated with his continued service to the Hospital.

Medical Staff President

As president of the medical staff from 1955-55, he found a new insight into many of the approaches of medical economics. He developed a better understanding of the relationship between the medical staff, the governing Board of Directors and the executive offices. Dr. Lowenstein mentioned the warmth of the relation between doctors and nurses. The quality of patient care is dependent on the satisfaction of the staff.

President of Angiologists

As president of the American College of Angiology in 1959, Dr. Lowenstein opened the World Conference in Atlantic City, N. J. He maintains a seat on the Board of Governors of the American College of Angiology, and is presently vice-president of the Inter national College of Angiology. A

A.D.A. Approves Dental Residency

Jewish Hospital has been approved by the American Dental Association for a residency in general dentistry, as announced by Dr. Calvin H. Weiss, director of the Hospital’s Dental Department. This is the first residency in general dentistry in the country to be established in a private, voluntary teaching hospital.

The new residency in general dentistry is an extension of Jewish Hospital’s current dental internal training program of which Dr. Jerome Grosby, senior dentist, is coordinator. Members of the internal curriculum committee include Dr. Simon L. Baumgardner, Dr. Grosby, and Dr. Herman Turner, and Dr. Weiss.

The establishment of the dental residency at Jewish Hospital points up the rapidly growing importance of dentistry in a hospital environment. Within the present time, fewer than one third of the nation’s hospitals have departments of dentistry. The Hospital’s Department of Dentistry was established in 1948. It was approved by the American Dental Association for a dental internship in 1954, and is now one of only 201 hospital dental departments in the nation with a dental internship or residency program. There are two rotating dental interns in the program at the Hospital.

Team Discovers New Endocrine Disease

The discovery of a new endocrine disease will be presented in April at the annual meeting of the American College of Physicians in New York by Dr. Marvin E. Levin, Jewish Hospital attending physician and president of the St. Louis Diabetes Association.

A medical research team from Washington University School of Medicine has discovered a new hormone-producing tumor of the pancreas. The team consists of Dr. Levin, F.A.C.P.; Dr. Lillian Recant; Dr. Charles Kilo (all from the Departments of Medicine and Preventive Medicine); and Dr. Malcolm McGavran.

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The new residency in general dentistry is an extension of Jewish Hospital’s current dental internal training program of which Dr. Jerome Grosby, senior dentist, is coordinator. Members of the internal curriculum committee include Dr. Simon L. Baumgardner, Dr. Grosby, and Dr. Herman Turner, and Dr. Weiss.

The establishment of the dental residency at Jewish Hospital points up the rapidly growing importance of dentistry in a hospital environment. Within the present time, fewer than one third of the nation’s hospitals have departments of dentistry. The Hospital’s Department of Dentistry was established in 1948. It was approved by the American Dental Association for a dental internship in 1954, and is now one of only 201 hospital dental departments in the nation with a dental internship or residency program. There are two rotating dental interns in the program at the Hospital.

The Association of diabetes with this tumor, it was pointed out, may be coincidental as any malignancy especially of the pancreas can result in diabetes. However, it seems highly suggestive that a tumor producing large quantities of a hormone which raises the blood sugar might well be another rare cause for the development of diabetes.

By describing the clinical, pathological, and chemical responses in this patient, it is hoped that other physicians will now be stimulated and guided in a search for additional such glucagon secreting tumors.