Front cover: Formal portrait of Raymond E. Rowland, who retired as chairman of Barnes board of directors on April 25. (See story on this page and centerspread.)

Doctors’ Day celebrated by Barnes Auxiliary

The Barnes Hospital Auxiliary honored the 1,200 members of the hospital’s attending medical staff and house staff with red carnations, coffee and doughnuts at the annual Doctors’ Day Friday, March 30. Auxiliary members greeted doctors at the Queeny Tower, Renard and Wohl entrances and in the doctors’ lounge.

Doctors’ Day, a 20-year tradition at the hospital, has been observed since the Auxiliary was founded in 1938. Traditionally, the doctors are presented with red carnations, whose analogy is closely woven in medical science. This year’s participants included Marilyn MacDonald, Edie Curtis, Doris Smith, Carol Minor, Mary Barenkamp, Robin Snyder and volunteer director Debbie Lord.

The history of Doctors’ Day dates back to 1933. Eudora Brown Almond was reared in the small Georgia village of Fort Lamar and from early childhood was greatly impressed with the selfless devotion of the medical profession’s humanitarian service to mankind. She always carried in her heart fond memories of the gentle kindness of her family physician whose skill and understanding endeared him to her patients. In 1920 she married Dr. Charles B. Almond and moved to Winder, Ga. Her respect for medicine and the people who practiced it inspired her to present to her local auxiliary the idea of having a day on which to honor the doctors. The suggestion met with approval and the auxiliary observed the first Doctors’ Day March 30, 1933.

When suggesting that physicians be honored, Mrs. Almond originally had in mind only the Winder and Barrow County doctors. Little did she realize, when her dream became a reality, that it would include doctors in all parts of this country and the world.

The idea of Doctors’ Day was introduced to the Woman’s Auxiliary to the Southern Medical Association at its twenty-ninth meeting held in St. Louis November 19-22, 1935, by the president of the auxiliary, Mrs. J. Bonar White, when she presented the idea in her presidential report.

“On Doctors’ Day we try to express our appreciation to the men and women of our medical staff who have dedicated their lives to the care of the sick and injured,” said Mrs. MacDonald, program and hospitality chairman of the Barnes Auxiliary.

Skywalk construction to get underway in May

Construction is scheduled to begin this month on a 56-foot long skywalk linking the Queeny Tower restaurant and coffee shop to the sixteenth floor of the West Pavilion. The project, which will be completed in four to six months, will alleviate some of the congestion on the Queeny Tower elevators and will give easy access to the East and West Pavilions.

The skywalk will consist of two steel beams, each weighing approximately four tons, that hang from a concrete beam on the roof of Queeny Tower to the sixteenth floor of the West Pavilion. The structural steel skywalk, which will be lined with windows, will hang from these beams. Two smaller beams will support the floors.

The first step on the project, according to Gary Frossard, McCarthy Brothers project manager for the Barnes construction, will be to build temporary partitions in the Queeny Tower restaurant and to remove the windows and the exterior stone. The concrete piers on the roof have already been poured.

After the initial demolition work, which should take about four weeks, the large beams will be hoisted by a derrick to the top of the West Pavilion and put in place with a crane. “The critical point will be when the beams are in the air,” Mr. Frossard said. Once they are in place the ironworkers will connect the steel and install the metal docking for the floor. “Once the steel beams are in place, it’s basically normal construction,” he said.

The 300,000-square-foot West Pavilion, which will join the West to the Queeny Tower, will cost approximately $9 million. The project is expected to be completed by October.

Dr. Ogura receives DeRoaldes Gold Medal

Dr. Joseph H. Ogura, Barnes otolaryngologist-in-chief, was honored on April 1 by the American Laryngological Association, which awarded him its coveted DeRoaldes Gold Medal, the highest recognition the association can extend. The medal is awarded for distinguished career achievement and total contribution to the profession.

Dr. Ogura thus became only the third doctor in the history of the association to receive laryngology’s “triple crown”—the Casselberry Award, the James Newcomb Award and the DeRoaldes Gold Medal. He was given the Newcomb Award in 1967 for his research in nasopulmonary mechanics and the Casselberry Award in 1968 for distinguished accomplishments in laryngeal research. The only others to receive all three honors are Dr. Paul H. Holinger and Dr. Francis E. LeJeune.

Raymond E. Rowland retires as chairman

Raymond E. Rowland, chairman of the Barnes Hospital board of directors since 1969, retired at the April 25 meeting of the board. He was named chairman-emeritus.

Mr. Rowland, a member of the board of directors since 1962, is former president and chairman of the board of Ralston Purina Company, and a member of the board of directors of the Washington University Medical Center.

Under his leadership, Barnes Hospital has continued a building program, to be culminated with completion of the West Pavilion next year, which has resulted in the hospital having facilities unmatched by any major teaching hospital in the nation.

Mr. Rowland became chairman of the board April 23, 1969, succeeding Robert W. Otto who had filled the unexpired term of Edgar M. Queeny after his death in 1968. Prior to being named chairman, Mr. Rowland had served as general chairman of a $12 million Capital Fund Drive for the hospital.

Born on a farm in Illinois, Mr. Rowland attended the University of Illinois and was graduated from the University of Wisconsin. After a brief time as a faculty member at State Teachers College in Conway, Ark., Mr. Rowland joined Ralston Purina Company as a junior salesman in 1926. In 1929 he was made district sales manager and in 1934 became a division assistant sales manager. After serving as manager of the Circleville, Ohio, plant, he became an assistant vice-president in 1940 and vice-president of the company in 1943. He was elected president in 1956 and was named chairman of the board in 1963, retiring in 1968. During the years he led Ralston Purina, the company grew tremendously in total sales.

Robert E. Frank, president of Barnes, said, “It has been my good fortune to serve Barnes Hospital during the decade of Dr. Rowland’s presidency. His guidance has enabled Barnes to strengthen its role in the health care delivery system and has made Barnes one of the most respected hospitals in the world.”

Barnes Hospital, St. Louis, Missouri, May, 1979, Volume XXXIII, Number 5
An immunotherapy vaccine offered through Barnes surgical oncology clinic is now available to patients of Jewish and City Hospitals as well as Barnes. It uses the body's own defense system to fight cancer, according to Dr. Marc Wallack, head of surgical oncology at Barnes and developer of the technique.

A five-year program began at Barnes in January 1978 (see July 1978 Barnes Bulletin) and recently was expanded to include patients from Jewish and City Hospitals. The types of cancer include colon carcinoma, melanoma and renal carcinoma, and a joint clinical trial is underway here and at the Leon-Berard Cancer Centre in Lyons, France.

The early trials for the use of the vaccine were conducted by Dr. Wallack in 1974 at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania under the direction of Dr. Hilary Koprowski, director of The Wistar Institute.

"We are concentrating our efforts toward those types of cancers that are particularly difficult to fully arrest surgically," Dr. Wallack explained to a news conference April 18, where he reported on the new technique. "The major portion of solid tumors is surgically removed and then we attempt to kill the residual malignant cells by stimulating the body's immune mechanisms to attack them."

To do this, Dr. Wallack and his team infect a bit of the excised cancerous tissue with cowpox virus (the same viral vaccine used to immunize humans against smallpox). The virus combines with the tumor cell surface and produces a more potent antigen. "This virus-augmented antigen is made into a vaccine and injected into the patient to stimulate the immune system. The body's immune cells then better recognize the cancer as foreign matter and migrate to kill the residual tumor cells."

Patients referred to this program are given the vaccine as an intradermal injection in both upper arms and both upper legs each week for 13 weeks, then bimonthly for a year. Dr. Wallack reports that side-effects of the immunotherapy have been minimal except for pain and inflammation at the injection sites. Many of the oncologists at Barnes and Jewish Hospitals have expressed interest in these trials and participate in the administration of the therapy.

Barnes nurses participate in exchange program

Premature babies, both "normal" and those with complications, are benefiting from a cooperative nurse-exchange program among Barnes, Jewish and Children's Hospitals. RNs in Barnes and Jewish nurseries rotate with their counterparts at the neonatal nursery at Children's so that all have a fuller understanding of caring for premature infants.

"We're in a unique situation because we have the hospitals so close to each other," said Maureen Byrnes, vice-president and director of the nursing service at Barnes. "Our nurses have an opportunity to experience care of acutely ill babies so that they are more cognizant of babies in distress when they're back in our nurseries."

According to Miss Byrnes, the program, which is in its second year, originated when nurses at Children's expressed interest in learning about care for "normal" premature babies. Nursery nurses from each hospital got together to talk it over and the directors of nursing and presidents of all three hospitals signed an agreement for the nurse-exchange program.

"It has really improved our relationship with Children's," said LaFrances Cockrell, associate director of the nursing service. She said that the nurses from each area get to know each other better, which makes for better cooperation.

Pat Granger, clinical nurse in the premie nursery, said that the exchange program provides lecture material on procedures which aren't normally done at Barnes as well as on-the-job training in the neonatal unit for the Barnes nurses. "It gives us some idea of what happens to our babies when they go over there," she said. "It also provides a better exchange of information with nurses from both areas."

The neonatal unit at Children's Hospital provides care for seriously ill premature infants, including babies that need respirators and oxygen. Barnes nurses spend their time at Children's in observation, in laboratories and in the neonatal nursery itself. Nurses from Children's spend several days in labor and delivery, they follow one patient from labor and delivery through the birth process, and they attend classes on topics like feeding the newborn baby. "It's a learning experience for both sides," Mrs. Granger said.

Aggie Johnson, head nurse in the Barnes nurseries, said "we like the exchange program because it gives our nurses a chance to give more intensive care for acutely ill babies." She said that about 12 nurses have participated in the program so far. "Some of our nurses have brought back some good ideas, some little things and some major procedures, which we have implemented here."

Karen Bales, RN in the premie nursery and a participant in the exchange program, said that "the program is extremely beneficial for Barnes nurses. We understand the disease processes here much better after going over there. They showed us things that are not normally seen here and their clinical lectures went into a lot of depth."

Hospital week theme is voluntary effort

"The Voluntary Effort—It's Working for You" is this year's National Hospital Week theme, emphasizing the health industry's national voluntary program to contain health care costs while maintaining high quality care. The week will be observed May 6 through 12 with special events to bring attention to the voluntary effort and the role consumers can play in helping hold down health care costs.

Barnes Hospital has joined 6,400 hospitals across the country as well as insurers, suppliers, businessmen and consumers, all working to reduce the costs of health care.

Hospitals, including Barnes, are trying to educate the public to help keep costs down by having them ask their doctors how they can keep hospital stays as brief as possible, by seeking alternatives to hospital stays like pre-admission testing and one-day surgery and by taking non-emergency problems to personal physicians instead of to an emergency room.

As part of National Hospital Week and National Hypertension Month, employees and visitors at Barnes will have an opportunity to have their blood pressures taken to detect hypertension. Barnes Auxiliary members, volunteers and education and training personnel have joined forces to designate May 9 as "Hypertension Day," offering free blood pressure checks from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on the ground floor of the East Pavilion. Information about hypertension will also be available.

High blood pressure can lead to strokes and heart attacks, yet it can be easily controlled by medication if one is aware of the problem.

Two long-term employees retire from Barnes

Two long-time employees of Barnes Hospital retired in late March. They are Roe Champlain, a plant engineering employee for almost 33 years, and John Wilton, a lab employee for 20 years. Both received Certificates of Appreciation from hospital president Robert E. Frank.

Roe Champlain

John Wilton

Mr. Champlain plans to spend most of his time fishing and gardening during his retirement. "I think I have done my part in fixing things around Barnes," he said. "Now I'm going to catch up on relaxing."

Born on a farm south of Jefferson City, Mr. Champlain said that when he was on the farm things that broke had to be fixed there. "We couldn't be running off to town whenever something broke." He practiced the same philosophy at Barnes. "When something is broken, then I try to fix it, and most of the time I do get it fixed."

Mr. Wilton came to the United States from Germany in 1951. He worked for a dental laboratory in St. Louis before joining the Barnes staff in 1959. He, too, plans to spent more time fishing during his retirement as well as traveling in his motorhome.

When asked what he will most remember about Barnes, he said, "I saw a lot of buildings going up and coming down here." Dr. Leonard Jarett, director of labs, said the hospital is losing a valuable employee. "Whenever John was here, we knew he had the situation under control," Dr. Jarett said.
Employes honored at service award dinner

Sarah Buck, pharmacy, and Jennie French, Barnes OR, were honored for 30 years service to Barnes Hospital at the semi-annual employe service awards dinner held at the Chase-Park Plaza Tiara Room March 30.

The festivities were in honor of those employes who observed their 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30-year anniversaries between January 1 and June 30, 1979. A party later this year will recognize employes with special anniversaries in the second half of 1979.

Six employes, Angela Barbour, Betty Collins, Ella Daniels, Esther Granger, Georgia Leaks and Carmen Wright, received their 25-year pins. Sixteen received 20-year pins: Mildred Halliburton, Mildred Ireland, Hippolyte Johnson, Mildred Jones, Daisey McAlister, Nelda Meeks, Applias Moore, Mary Petty, Thelma Ray, Marie Rhodes, Bettye Robinson, Rose Stephens, Thelma Stocking, Margie Sykes, Julia Taylor and Katie Walker.


Pamela Lehnhoff, Patricia McKeveit, Donald Marlo, Armadell Mason, Roselee Parks, Bulah Payne, Bertha Pickens, Mary Prentiss, Charlotte Redding, Beatrice Reymer, Norma Robinson, Ankica Rollins, Joyce Rounds, Joan Rueweler, Louberta Shaw, Doris Skillman, Laurellyn Stefen, Bobby Steward, Wilo Stout, Ethel Thompson, Sandra Thompson, Joanne Tonn, Sandra Waldon, Diane Way, Ann Wilder, Laverne Will, Juanita Williams, Veronica Williams, Ruth Wilson, Barbara Woods and Janet Worley.
A Decade of Leadership

Raymond E. Rowland’s retirement from Ralston Purina in 1967 resulted in redirection of his energies and abilities to guide Barnes Hospital through the dramatic changes in health care evolving during the 1970s.

Ralston Purina’s loss was Barnes Hospital’s gain, one ultimately benefiting Barnes patients who come from the St. Louis Metropolitan area, a wide portion of the Midwest and the world.

When Mr. Rowland was elected chairman of the board in 1969, the hospital had just begun a building program designed to modernize the hospital so that rapidly changing and improving patient care could be provided in the best facilities available. In 1969, many of the buildings had been standing since the hospital was opened in 1914. Queeny Tower had been opened in 1965, the first step in a facility improvement and construction program which is still continuing.

Under Mr. Rowland’s leadership, the East Pavilion was completed, a multi-level parking garage was constructed at the corner of Kingshighway and Audubon (subsequently sold to Children’s Hospital), the subsurface parking garage south of Barnes was completed, the Peters Building was conceived and built, major renovations were carried out in all areas of the hospital and construction begun on the West Pavilion which is scheduled for completion next year.

When the West Pavilion is opened, all patients will be housed in rooms which are new or which have been renovated since 1965. Few, if any, major medical centers in the nation can match these facilities which have come about largely because of Mr. Rowland’s leadership of the hospital as chairman of the board of directors.

But not all of his efforts resulted in such recognizable things as buildings or equipment. He continued the emphasis on Barnes Hospital being effectively and efficiently managed and assisted in the development of an outstanding medical staff. He actively supported the hospital’s change to self-insurance when malpractice insurance premiums escalated dramatically.

Mr. Rowland has served as a member of the Washington University Medical Center board of directors and, in that capacity, has fostered the excellent relationship between Barnes and other members of the medical center.

Mr. Rowland has had, during his decade of leadership, a deep concern for the increasing cost of health care in the United States. As a result of that concern, Barnes has constantly held its cost increases under the national average and during the last two years the rates of increase have been less than the proposed target of increase suggested by President Carter.

At the same time, Barnes Hospital has enhanced its reputation as one of the leading medical centers in the world and today stands committed to meet the challenges of the next decade.
Speaking at ceremonies officially dedicating the East Pavilion.

Designating Barnes as part of the Illinois Trauma System in 1973. Missouri Governor Christopher Bond and Illinois state officials took part in the ceremonies, which received extensive media coverage.

Saluting Barnes doctors who have served 25 years or more on the active staff.

Telling a funny story at a meeting of the Barnes Hospital Auxiliary.
Anthem, defined as a song of praise or gladness. To kidney room's Marilyn Moss, 29, it's the board until their April departure down the Mississippi before August's winter storm season. It's predictable, scheduled life for a chance to travel, at Venetian Harbor, midway between Portage and Miami, Florida. The success of the 900-mile trip from Florida to Bermuda will determine whether or not the couple sets sail July 1 for the two-to-four-week trip to Ireland, crossing the Atlantic before August's winter storm season.

"We're out to have a good time—no definite plans, no adhering to strict schedules," said Marilyn. "If our $32,000 maritime investment proves to be incapable of Atlantic travel, we'll change our ideas about crossing the ocean and plot new courses."

A former resident of Alton, Ill., Marilyn has been sailing for seven years on St. Louis area rivers and lakes. "But I wanted boating to be more than a weekend hobby; I wanted it to become an integral part of my life." In early February, after Marilyn and Cleve had been working on their 10-year-old sloop for more than a year (and had invested more than $3,000 to make it seaworthy), Marilyn's apartment lease expired. She sold or stored all of her possessions and docked Anthem at Venetian Harbor, midway between Portage Des Sioux and West Alton, where she lived on board until their April departure down the Mississippi River.

"You really have to want to live on a boat to survive the winters. I moved onto the vessel when temperatures were dipping to 10 and 20 degrees below zero," said Marilyn. "My electric blanket became my most valuable possession."

But cold weather isn't the only inconvenience on the waterfront. There is no running water on-board (therefore, no showers), no refrigeration and the living space during cool temperatures measures 9 by 12 feet. When temperatures soar upwards, sailors move bag and baggage to the deck, where they spend their days and nights.

Marilyn went on to say, "Some have described boat dwellers as rare. That's not true. There are many people like us out there; even entire families that spend their whole lives on the water."

Is it reasonable to ask why now? "I was afraid," concluded Marilyn, "afraid that if I didn't set sail at this point in my life, I never would."

OPEC price hikes increase cost of plastics

OPEC's April price hike of 9.05 percent on top of a 5 percent increase on January 1 of this year will significantly affect the cost of plastic disposable hospital products, making cost containment ever more critical. According to the Barnes purchasing department and the Hospital Association of Metropolitan St. Louis.

Because Barnes is in the enviable position of purchasing many plastic items in large volume and on a relatively long-term contract basis, the full impact of the increase will not be felt on all items immediately. "We are a prestigious account for most suppliers and because of that they tend to give us the best possible rates to get our business," said Walter Schatz, Barnes purchasing agent.

Mr. Schatz pointed out that there are easily 20,000 petroleum-based plastic items used in the hospital, ranging from disposable syringes to knives, forks and spoons used in the cafeteria. Items which carry oil manufacturers' names, such as trash bags and styrofoam cups, are already getting expensive as oil-by-products normally used to produce them are in short supply and are also used for other purposes. "It is still too soon to predict how much the oil price hike will eventually affect some items," Mr. Schatz said.

A hospital supply representative pointed out that as OPEC raises the cost of crude oil, it produces a ripple effect, with the final customer paying the higher cost. "The end user always pays," he said. "No business can absorb the rising costs and stay in business without passing them on."

Not only will the cost for the base price of the plastics be higher, but the cost for the electricity to produce the item will also increase, according to the supplier. In addition, canned products which could take the place of some plastic products, such as cold drink cups and waxed paper, will go up as well as many cleaning materials that have a petroleum base.

Robert Briggs of the Hospital Association of Metropolitan St. Louis said, "In general, plastic items are used so much in hospitals that the increased cost of oil is a major problem. Costs are steadily going up and these raises are linked to the rising cost of petroleum."

This year the cost of plastic knives and glasses has already risen 30 to 40 percent. A plastic stoneware tube, which is inserted through the nose to the stomach when food cannot be tolerated, has increased 13.4 percent during the past year.

Unfortunately, the situation can only get worse as the price of crude oil goes up. The 9.05 percent increase in April raised the price for Arabian crude oil from $13.34 to $14.55 for a 42-gallon barrel. At that time Iran, which lost more than two months of export revenue because of its revolution, upped its price 29 percent. This would raise the basic price of Arabian light crude to $17.45 per barrel.

Islets of Langerhans transplanted in rats

Although trials in humans are several years off, research now being done by Dr. Paul Lacy, Barnes pathologist-in-chief, and Dr. Joseph Davie, head of microbiology and immunology at WUMS, may ultimately eliminate the complications of diabetes and perhaps also overcome the rejection of organ transplants.

Dr. Lacy has perfected a technique of transplanting the insulin-producing cells of the pancreas, the islets of Langerhans, into diabetic rats, thus relieving the symptoms of diabetes. In previous experiments, the rats' immunologic defenses recognized the transplanted cells as foreign and rejected them.

The new technique includes incubating the donor islets of Langerhans at room temperature for a week, rendering impotent the white cells responsible for rejection, although Dr. Lacy says the mechanism for this is not known. The cells may then be transplanted into a diabetic rat without rejection.

There is a possibility that the knowledge learned from these experiments may someday be useful in controlling rejection when kidneys, hearts and other organs are transplanted. Rejection is the critical problem in transplant procedures today and patients must take large doses of immunosuppressive drugs that then render them susceptible to everyday infections that their normal defenses can no longer fight off.

Dr. Lacy said that transplantation of the islets of Langerhans should not be considered a potential "cure" for diabetes but it could eliminate the wide fluctuations in blood sugar levels and thus prevent complications such as blindness, kidney disease, heart attacks, stroke and gangrene. "We still are looking for a cure," he emphasized, "and that will come only after doctors can determine what causes the malfunction of the pancreas that results in diabetes. Then perhaps it can be prevented."

Dr. Lacy reported his work in the April 20 issue of Science and held a news conference April 13. He has been working on transplanting islet cells since 1968.

Sick leave benefits extended to pregnancy

Barnes Hospital is extending sick leave benefits to cover disabilities due to pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, effective as of April 29.

Permanent full-time employees accrue sick leave on the basis of 12 days per year, with the maximum amount accumulated over the years limited to 60 days. Although an employee begins to build sick leave entitlement from the first day of employment, six months of continuous permanent employment is necessary before an employee is eligible to use it.

Under the new program, all absences after April 29 resulting from pregnancy-related temporary disabilities are covered under the sick leave policy. At the time that an employee's accrued sick leave, if any, should run out, she can request a formal leave of absence, if necessary, in accordance with the provisions of the Barnes leave of absence policy.

Further information on the new coverage will be available from the Barnes personnel office.
The following is a list of honorees (names in boldface) and contributors to the Barnes Hospital Tribute Fund from March 17 to April 17, 1979.

IN MEMORY OF: Thomas D. Winston
M/M John Barton
M/M John C. Emig
Dept. of Social Work
Thomas Ferguson, M.D.
Friends in Area 11 at Goldsmith’s Oak Court Store

M/M Charles Wright & Sons
Staff Anesthetists & Students
M/M Don Tethorst
Fred Miller
M/M Thomas L. Sain
M/M Donald A. Seager
Walter Schatz
Norma Foster
Lona Bruness
Beverly H. Price
Mrs. Frank J. Donato
M/M R. C. Cunningham
M/M Charles M. McHenry

Florence Hickok
Dr. & Mrs. Thomas Ferguson

John G. Burton
M/M Thomas B. Singleton
M/M W. T. Terry

John Hayward
Charles E. Claggett

Mrs. Louis T. Byars
Mrs. Charles M. Middleton

George E. Helfers, Jr.
M/M Richard Wegner
U.S. Attorney’s Office, Eastern District of Missouri

Mrs. Harvey B. Cox, Sr.
Paine, WEBBER, Jackson & Curtis, Inc.

Mrs. Robert P. Elam
Dr. & Mrs. Robert Rubin & Suzanne

Patient Care Fund

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David J. Sholeen
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James L. Sommers
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Virgie Lee Carter
Richard A. Catlett
Joyce J. Cross
Howard K. Cummins
John A. Davis
Lorraine M. DeMoulion
Ramon H. DeMoulion

Mabel DeVardo
Jack Fenton
Clifton Frederich
Margaret & William Freivogel
Marion Greenfield
Janet K. Hunnius
Palmer Jennings
Christine Jones
Arethia King
Vernon Lewis
J. McCarty
Mary E. McCoy
Bernice Neal
Henry A. Mezyk
Alex Mitchell
Victor Muchenbach
Oliver Sawyer
Boula Dree Short
Alice Sontag
Edgar F. Stathlith
Irene Starnsuls
Dennis W. Sullivan
Maggie M. Sutherland
Richard Tefteller
Luella Terrell
Minnie Thomas
Earline M. Travis
Thelma J. Tomulowski
Lois E. Volz
Cecil Wadlow
Callie L. Webb
Dorothea M. Weisbroad
Clyde & Margaret Westmonland
James C. Yorl
Ruth R. Kirkland
Kathryn Irsh
Curtis D. Jones
Elizabeth Jones
Robert A. Kiser
Marie McBride
Ellen & Idaho
MCCormack
Raymond L. McDaniel
James McDonald
Lillie McKain
Mrs. Charles McKeon
James Mollo
Isashar W. Murarka
Barbara Myrick
Fern Ormerth
Clyde Osborne
Mary E. Overby
Dorothy Papernier
Willie D. Perkins
John Piekuchowski
George W. Pike

IN MEMORY OF:
Roy Andrews
Purchasing Department—Barnes Hospital
Don H. Tethorst
Marion Warack
Thomas C. Winston
Don Brasutigam
E. F. Bridgeforth
Rose Dunn
Robert E. Frank
Bobbie Lee
Mac Martin
Helen Ogled
Evelyn Bonander
Frank A. Knox
M/M J. R. Ward
Bill Burkett
Joseph T. Greco

Irving H. Rogers
Vernon H. Rowe
Ann L. Ruhr
Sallie Russell
Alden V. Sawyer
Lucille E. Elsberg
Nabey & Mary Farre
George W. Fitzgerald, M.D.
Reginald Flach
Pam Francone
Elfi Ceserstenberg
Estellen Goetz
Clara Hardbeck
Herschel Harmon
T. Ben Harris
Noran P. Hartwig
Raymond J. Hauser
Marie Hawkins
Marion D. Haywood
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William A. Anderson
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Georgia Humphrey
Minnie B. Allen
Patsy Auerbacher
Joseph W. Ax
Steve Bartok
Marianne Bloesche
Ray Braghtlin
Elizabeth Y. Bonner
Niel Bower
Grace Breidel
Elizabeth Bruninga
Joseph Buettner
James E. Cahlil
Irene Caron
Karen Causer
Frank Chernitz
Alberta Cruse
John J. Culver
Nancy Dally
Louise A. Dalke
Alice & John Daughy
Joseph Daukontos
Armata Davis
Vernell Deaton
Selida Deopke
George P. Drumm

Memorial Endowment Fund

Lewis & Ruth Engler
Walter Farner
Harvey Jones

IN MEMORY OF:
Milton Flechsd
Claire & Bert Tremayne

Edna Haislone
William & Sheryl Haislone

Myrtle Bendetto
Betty Collins
Roberta Carter
Donna Gross
Judith A. Herron
Louise Hushler
Medical Records employees
David J. Ray
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Annual Charitable Fund

Richard J. Gitteemer
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William B. Wind
Edith E. Ray

Planned Gift Fund

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H. F. Brandt
Opal Glandt
Eleanor H. Harford
Marcella M. Kennedy
Harry Kolker

Philip K. Marblestone
Estelle H. Frank
Cora Rawson
M/M Robert J. Scherzer

Hospital notes

The St. Louis Metropolitan Medical Society has named Dr. Donald Sessions, Barnes otolaryngologist, chairman of a committee on CPR. The group plans to develop CPR as part of the health education program in secondary schools.

Drs. Edward Etheredge and Charles Anderson were hosts, at the State Department’s request, recently to Dr. Hassan Kamel, dean of the faculty of medicine at Riyadh University in Saudi Arabia. Dr. Kamel visited several areas of the medical center and met with Drs. David Kipnis, Paul Lacy, Philip Dodge, Joseph Davie and John Halverston.

De. Geoffrey Herzog. head of Barnes bone marrow transplant service, discussed the use of granulocytes in the cancer patient at a colloquium on blood transfusion and the cancer patient sponsored jointly by the Red Cross and St. Louis University School of Medicine on March 21.


Dr. Joseph H. Ogura, Barnes otolaryngologist-in-chief, was guest of honor for the Francis E. Lejeune Memorial Lectureship at the annual meeting of the Mississippi Otolaryngological and Otolaryngological Society in Biloxi, Miss., on April 20. He spoke on “Orbital Decompression for Thyroid Exophthalmos” and “Supraglottic Laryngectomy—The Present Status.”

Dr. Bartlett dies; Barnes surgeon-emeritus

Dr. Robert Wilson Bartlett, 74, a Barnes surgeon-emeritus, died April 4 at his home in Vero Beach, Fla. He and his wife, Louise McGee Bartlett, moved to Florida after his retirement from Barnes in 1977. He was active staff in 1974 following 44 years of service to Barnes patients.

Dr. Bartlett was noted for medical research on the diagnosis and treatment of cancer and goiter. He was a graduate of the University of Michigan Medical School and during World War II, served as a lieutenant colonel in the Army Medical Corps.

Barnes doctors honored

Two Barnes doctors were among nineteen St. Louis area physicians honored for 50 years in medicine at the annual meeting of the Missouri State Medical Association in St. Louis Saturday, April 21. Those honored were Drs. Guerdan and Harry Kolker.

Drs. William K. Brändt, Katherine F. Farner, and Donald J. Messick, were honored for 50 years of service to the Barnes Hospital. Dr. Farner was chairman of the Department of Social Services and Dr. Messick was a staff anesthesiologist.

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Crocheted caps are new items in premie nursery

It's not because they look cute . . . and it's not because they're off to the slopes for a little skiing. The babies in Barnes Hospital premie nursery are now wearing colorful crocheted caps for a medical reason.

"Wearing the caps helps them to utilize calories from milk for growth instead of using it for heat maintenance," said Jane Clausen, assistant head nurse. A prime concern with premies is that they retain their body heat. Because there is such a large surface area of skin on the head which isn't normally covered as compared to the size of a baby's body, much of the heat loss is through the head.

The idea for the stocking caps came from a newspaper article which Ms. Clausen's mother had sent to her about the same thing being done in an out-of-state hospital. Staff nurse Karen Bales told her retired aunt, Helen Peters, about the idea and she crocheted several samples in various colors to determine the correct size.

"The mothers are really excited about it," Ms. Clausen said. "If they don't have them on their babies, they want them." Presently, there are 10 babies wearing caps; they are especially used on the little ones who need more help to maintain their body temperature.

Premature babies are first placed in an incubator. When they reach the weight of four pounds and seven ounces, they graduate from the incubator to a crib. When they reach five pounds, they are normally allowed to go home. The length of their stay in the premie nursery usually depends on how little they were when they were born. Ms. Clausen pointed out that it is very important to keep them warm because cold stress is really hard on them and can worsen their condition. "Any premie has a hard time keeping his temperature up," she said. "They have less fat to burn."

When the stocking caps first came to the nursery, they were gas autoclaved to make them sterile and then were allowed to air before being placed on the babies. When a baby goes home the cap that he was wearing is sterilized again for the next baby to use.