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Boston University
Jon Westling assumes the presidency

As announced in a last-minute notice in last year's Dean's Report, Jon Westling was appointed to replace John Silber as president of Boston University. A large contingent of medical school faculty joined the academic procession at impressive inauguration ceremonies on October 25.
Nearly one year has elapsed since the historic hospital merger between Boston City Hospital and Boston University Medical Center Hospital, which created Boston Medical Center. This unique public-private merger provides a new vision of urban health care for the nation.

A number of new appointments underscore our continuing commitment to building leadership for the future while maintaining a sharp focus on research and clinical innovation to improve health services for the citizens of Boston. In addition to introducing four new department chairmen, two endowed chairs, and other distinguished faculty and students, I am also pleased in this Dean's Report to announce plans for a grand celebration of 150 years of medical education. The School of Medicine will celebrate its sesquicentennial in 1998: details will be highlighted in future issues of Boston University Medicine.

ARAM V. CHOBANIAN, M.D.
IN THE DIVISION OF MEDICINE
JOSEPH LOSCALZO, M.D., PH.D. BECOMES CHAIRMAN AND DIRECTOR OF THE EVANS MEDICAL FOUNDATION

"The art of medicine lies in addressing scientific uncertainty."
— Dr. Loscalzo

The chairman of medicine at most academic health centers directs the largest clinical service and sets the standard for clinical education, research, and training. Joseph Loscalzo, M.D., Ph.D., assumed the responsibilities of chairman of the Division of Medicine, physician-in-chief of Boston Medical Center, and director of the Evans Medical Foundation on February 1, 1997.

Dr. Loscalzo was recruited to the School of Medicine from Harvard Medical School three years ago as director of the
Whitaker Cardiovascular Institute and chief of cardiology. He is a superb scientist, teacher, and clinician who has recruited excellent young scientists and clinicians and expanded funding of both research and clinical programs on cardiovascular diseases. For example, the NIH recently made a multimillion-dollar award to Dr. Loscalzo and his colleagues to establish a national Specialized Center of Research in Ischemic Heart Disease.

Dr. Loscalzo is recognized internationally as one of the foremost leaders in academic medicine. He has held important positions in the American Heart Association and the American College of Cardiology. He is currently a member of two NIH Study Sections. He is an associate editor of *The New England Journal of Medicine* and of *The Journal of Vascular Medicine and Biology*, and is on the editorial boards of *Hypertension, Circulation Research, Circulation*, and *The Journal of the American College of Cardiology*. In addition, he has a long list of research publications in excellent peer-reviewed journals and is the coauthor of ten books.

Dr. Loscalzo has been a very innovative scientist who is co-holder of several patents involving nitric oxide, a substance which is involved in organ blood flow, blood pressure regulation, thrombosis, hypertension, and arteriosclerosis.

His excellence as a teacher was recognized at Harvard where he received the George W. Thorn Award for Excellence in Teaching. In recognition of his clinical skills, he was appointed to the Subspecialty Board on Cardiovascular Disease of the American Board of Internal Medicine, and he is listed as one of “The Best Doctors in America.”

Preparing to assume responsibilities early in 1997, Dr. Loscalzo identified ten challenges facing departments of medicine in general and sketched out his strategy to address them.

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**TEN CHALLENGES FACING THE DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE**

and Dr. Loscalzo’s Strategies for the 21st Century

1. **Shrinking Support for Clinical Services:** The Department of Medicine will secure new sources of patient referrals; develop networks; introduce cost-efficiencies.

2. **Shift in Patient Population from Inpatient to Outpatient Setting:** The model in which most of us learned medicine has changed and will change even more. We need to modify the teaching and clinical care venues accordingly.

3. **Changing Paradigm for Teaching Programs:** The teaching program should continue to provide instruction in state-of-the-art diagnostics and therapy but also incorporate concepts of quality assurance, evidence-based practice, cost-effective algorithms, instruction in health organizations, and management/business practice.

4. **Limited Support for Research:** We will seek continued support from federal sources; improve infrastructure; recruit theme-based investigators; organize research efforts and recruitments to emphasize cooperative research programs; and continue to develop and expand health services, health policy, and clinical research.

5. **More Involvement with Industry:** Emphasize beneficial aspects of academic–industry relationships; and guard against important issues of concern, such as conflict of interest, exclusivity, control of data, publication freedom, and investigator and institutional protection in proprietary matters.

6. **Increasing Government Involvement and Restrictions:** The department must possess the capacity to maintain the highest standards and work to restore mutual trust with regulatory agencies.

7. **Increasing Growth of Managed Care:** Establish relationships with HMOs; develop reimbursement schemes and treatment algorithms for more efficient care; integrate academic and community practice in ways that protect the autonomy of community physicians; and win efficient contracts that ensure optimal medical care.

8. **Increasing Dichotomy Between Clinical and Research Interests and Responsibilities:** Develop a translational medicine unit in which bidirectional communication translates for clinicians basic concepts they can apply to practice, and defines for basic investigators clinical issues of importance.

9. **Mergers, Acquisitions, and Competition:** Look for best arrangement that permits continued fulfillment of our mission, and bear in mind Jefferson’s warning that “the price of freedom is eternal vigilance.”

10. **Loss of Esteem by Society:** Maintain the prime mission of the medical center and restore trust; develop research programs that focus on human disease, teach our successors to be competent physicians, and convey the excitement and passion that comes with understanding basic disease mechanisms and applying that knowledge to provide the best care for our patients.
ASSOCIATE PROVOST,
MEDICAL CAMPUS

NORMAN G. LEVINSKY, M.D.

"... in whose capable hands the Department will surely attain new heights."

— Robert Wilkins, M.D., June 1972, on the appointment of Norman G. Levinsky as director of the Evans Medical Foundation and chairman of the Department of Medicine.

Twenty-five years after his predecessor warmly welcomed him to this distinguished position, Norman G. Levinsky, M.D., stepped down early this year, and assumed the title of associate provost in February.

A graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Medical School, Dr. Levinsky received postgraduate training in internal medicine at Beth Israel Hospital. He served as a fellow in renal physiology in the laboratory of Robert W. Berliner at the National Institutes of Health, and as a fellow in nephrology at Boston University Medical Center under Dr. Arnold S. Relman. He then went on to establish an internationally renowned renal physiology laboratory here and to earn a reputation as one of the pioneers of nephrology. His experimental studies of salt and water handling by the kidney and of the pathogenesis of acute renal failure received worldwide recognition. During much of this period in his career, Dr. Levinsky served as chief of the Renal Section at Boston University Medical Center.

In 1968 Dr. Levinsky became chief of the Boston University Medical Service at Boston City Hospital and in 1972 was appointed Wade Professor and chairman of the Department of Medicine at Boston University and physician-in-chief of medicine at University Hospital. He also became the seventh director of the Evans Medical Foundation, succeeding Robert W. Wilkins (1960–1972) and Chester S. Keefer (1939–1960). Dr. Levinsky took over just one year after "The New Evans" opened in 1972. In keeping with the stipulation by Mrs. Maria Evans that clinical research, clinical care, and teaching be intimately related, the building offered 50,000 square feet of research space as well as inpatient hospital beds and staff offices. Here, an intense, highly focused research program incubated physician-scientists who went on to establish several of the School's major centers and institutes: The Whittaker Cardiovascular Institute, the Specialized Center of Research in Hypertension, the National Multipurpose Arthritis Center, the Pulmonary Center, the Biophysics Department, and collaborations with the Naval Blood Research Laboratory and the Framingham Heart Study.

Dr. Levinsky's commitment to excellence, patient advocacy, and scientific integrity are legendary amongst the numerous students, residents, and renal fellows who have benefited from his inspirational teaching and mentorship.

Dr. Levinsky's recent academic interests include medical ethics, rationing of medical care, and medical education. From 1988 to 1990 he served as chairman of the Institute of Medicine's Committee to Study the Medicare End-Stage Renal Disease Program and from 1994 to 1996 served as chair of the Institute's Committee on Xenotransplantation: Ethical Issues and Public Policy.

Dr. Levinsky is a member of numerous academic societies. He has been elected to membership in the Institute of Medicine, the American Society for Clinical Investigation, and the Association of American Physicians. He has served as secretary-treasurer and president of the Association of Professors of Medicine. He has been awarded a Mastership of the American College of Physicians and in 1992 received its Distinguished Teacher Award.
NEW LEADERSHIP

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY

THOMAS A. EINHORN, M.D.
ASSUMES LEADERSHIP OF
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY

Thomas A. Einhorn, an eminent orthopedic surgeon, became chairman of the Department of Orthopedic Surgery at the School and chief of Orthopedic Surgery at Boston Medical Center on May 1, 1997.

"The major thrust of the department will be to establish a world-class orthopedic trauma service here providing outstanding clinical care, a well-structured program for clinical investigation, and education in trauma management," states Dr. Einhorn. "We will place considerable emphasis on traumatic injuries affecting the urban population, such as fractures in children and adults, spinal trauma, and athletic injuries. Our goal is to implement at the bedside innovations and discoveries based on our biomedical investigation of the molecular basis for fracture healing, cartilage repair, and bone regeneration."

Dr. Einhorn received his A.B. from Rutgers University in 1972 and his M.D. from Cornell University Medical College in 1976. His residency training was carried out at the University of Pennsylvania, St. Vincent's and St. Luke's Hospitals in New York City, and he was a fellow in orthopedic research at the Hospital for Special Surgery in New York City. Following the fellowship, he became a faculty member at State University of New York in Brooklyn and later moved to Mt. Sinai School of Medicine, where he currently is professor of Orthopedics and director of Orthopedic Research.

Dr. Einhorn is an outstanding academician who has received several honors for his work. He is a recipient of the Philip D. Wilson Award and an NIH Career Development Award. He currently is chairman of the Orthopedics and Musculoskeletal Diseases Study Section at NIH, immediate past-president of the Orthopedic Research Society, and president-elect of the International Society for Fracture Repair.

Robert Dawson Evans and the Evans Medical Foundation

An unusual endowment has fueled the remarkable engine of medical and scientific progress that has characterized the Division of Medicine since its establishment eighty-five years ago.

Robert Dawson Evans, a prominent Boston businessman, died on July 6, 1909, at the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, predecessor of Boston Medical Center. Thrown from his horse as he was preparing his North Shore summer estate for a visit from President Taft, Evans, a sixty-five-year-old mining tycoon who had survived wounds at the Battle of Bull Run, succumbed swiftly to the resultant intestinal complications.

In tribute to his life's achievements, his widow, Maria Antoinette Evans, established two memorials: the Evans Memorial Department of the Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals, which endures as the Evans Medical Foundation, and the colonnaded North Wing of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, where many of her husband's own carefully chosen and cherished paintings are still on display.

Numerous major achievements in medical research can be credited to the Evans Memorial Department of Clinical Research and its staff: introduction of new anti-hypertensive agents such as rauwolfia, diuretics, and angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors; extensive clinical trials of such new antimicrobial agents as penicillin; early studies of iron metabolism and anemia with radioactive iron; pioneering work in gastrointestinal motility and absorption; discovery of methods to dissolve gallstones medically; expanded knowledge of amyloidosis; and new therapies for the treatment of coronary disease and heart failure.
NEW LEADERSHIP

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY MEDICINE

LARRY CULPEPPER, M.D., M.P.H.
APPOINTED CHAIRMAN IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY MEDICINE

“Putting working community models together is going to be the adventure of the next decade.”

Larry Culpepper, M.D., M.P.H., 1997 winner of the Hames Family Medicine Career Research Award, will become the School of Medicine’s first chairman of the new Department of Family Medicine in July.

Formation of this new clinical department brings closure to an initiative approved by the faculty late in 1994 to sharply focus the curriculum and clinical training on primary care and family practice. Dr. Culpepper, who was selected after a nationwide search, promises to start a new chapter in reshaping the interactions between medical practitioners and the public.

“One of the big issues facing us in the future is how to integrate primary care with public health efforts,” states Dr. Culpepper. “How do we move toward really implementing efficient and effective multidisciplinary primary care teams? Here, we are going to set up systems where family physicians work with nurse practitioners and social service workers to deal not only with medical issues but with public health problems as well. We are going to put working community models together. The adventure for the next decade is going to be building practice models. What excites me about coming here is the School’s mission: to respond to the needs of the Boston community and its underserved populations. It is a perfect fit with where I’ve been and where we need to go: combining the intellectual resources of a great tertiary medical center with a modern public health perspective.”

Dr. Culpepper obtained both his B.S. and M.D. degrees from Baylor University. He also has received an M.P.H. degree from our own School of Public Health and is currently completing the requirements for a Doctorate in Epidemiology from our School. Following residency training in family medicine at Montefiore Hospital in New York City, he joined the faculty at the University of Rochester as an assistant professor. He then moved to Brown University where he was professor of family medicine.

While at Brown University, he founded and directed the unique Blackstone Valley Perinatal Network comprising health centers, school districts, mental health and substance abuse programs, and social service agencies. Under his leadership, the Network developed major programs to promote maternal and child health and to help reverse adverse consequences of teenage behaviors related to sexuality and substance abuse.

Dr. Culpepper has served as director of the Family Medicine Residency program at Brown University and currently is director of the Research Division in Family Medicine. He has been recognized for teaching excellence both by the University and by the Society of Teachers of Family Medicine, which gave him its Excellence in Medical Education Award in 1991. The Hames Award recognizes career accomplishments in a discipline that is emerging as an important component of academic medical centers.

Dr. Culpepper has been president of the North American Primary Care Research Group, chairman of the Research Committee of the Society of Teachers of Family Medicine, and a consultant for several federal and industry-related grant review panels. He is the coauthor of more than seventy-five publications and currently serves on the editorial boards of The Journal of the American Board of Family Practice and The European Journal of General Practice.
Domenic A. Ciraulo, M.D., became chairman of the Division of Psychiatry on July 1, 1996. A distinguished psychiatrist with expertise in addiction psychiatry, Dr. Ciraulo has already begun to fit the faculty’s expertise into the larger urban mission of the School, broadening the reach of basic research and expanding clinical programs.

“The thrust of addiction research in psychiatry today,” says Ciraulo, “lies in the biological underpinnings of addiction. As we learn more about the physiology of brain centers that mediate reward and drug craving, we should be able to identify biological and psychological techniques that act on those centers, thereby reducing drug craving and preventing relapse. We’re trying to develop medications that block craving to treat cocaine and opiate dependence. The ideal drug would reduce the craving and at the same time block the pleasurable effect.”

Dr. Ciraulo also employs magnetic resonance imaging to identify sites in the brain that recognize the settings associated with substance abuse to map targets for future drugs. “We’ve learned that a myriad of environmental cues are associated with drug use. We’re teasing out the difference between the brain’s response to the drug and its response to the cues associated with taking the drug such as the place and the paraphernalia. It appears that the paralimbic area responds to cues. We’re developing drugs that block that response.”

Dr. Ciraulo also continues his research to better understand the predisposing factors for substance abuse. For example, his research has demonstrated that adult children of alcoholic parents are at risk for increased alcohol consumption and other drug abuse. “Our theory is that two things are happening,” observes Ciraulo. “First, alcohol and related drugs seem to have less physiologic effect in this group; there seems to be more tolerance. Moreover, something different happens in their brains around pleasure and reward.” Adult children at risk appear to experience greater pleasure from sedative-type drugs than do people without a family history of alcoholism.”

The Department as a whole integrates drug abuse programs ranging from basic bench science (see related article about Dr. Kornetsky) to innovative clinical models. “We want to establish an international center of excellence in the addictions. Clinically, this means building a spectrum of care centered at the School of Medicine and Boston Medical Center that can handle several levels of intensity of service: crisis intervention, outpatient treatment, residential/inpatient services based on community links with neighborhood health centers, and specialized fellowships in addiction psychiatry for fifth- and sixth-year residents. To meet the need for specialized training in addiction psychiatry, the postgraduate curriculum will expand, and we will formalize addiction training for medical students and offer mentorships and summer fellowships.”

Dr. Ciraulo earned his medical degree at Georgetown University School of Medicine, and took postgraduate training at the Institute of Living, Hartford, Connecticut; Harvard Medical School; and Massachusetts Mental Health Center. Dr. Ciraulo held faculty appointments at Harvard Medical School and the University of Connecticut School of Medicine before accepting an appointment at Tufts University School of Medicine in 1984, where he rose to the rank of professor. He has maintained a professional relationship with the Boston Veterans Administration Medical Center for thirteen years and continues as chief of psychiatry at the Boston VA Medical Center.
Today, with the social and medical costs of substance abuse riveting the public’s attention, teams at the School of Medicine have created a model system that brings basic scientists, clinicians, and epidemiologists into a single framework linking innovations in the laboratory to primary care in neighborhood health centers.

New approaches to treatment include performing basic scientific research on how drugs affect the brain, developing new pharmaceutical products, training primary care physicians to recognize and treat substance abuse, and developing population-level public health interventions.
in the rewarding effects of abused substances has revealed that chemically dissimilar substances such as cocaine, heroin, alcohol, and nicotine share common activity in the brain that subserve their rewarding and addicting actions.

It is now well accepted that the ascending dopamine system is probably the common thread in the rewarding effects of drugs—and of food and sex as well. Dr. Kornetsky and Mark Kraus, M.D.-Ph.D. '98 have found that there are persistent changes in the brain that last for weeks after the last of a number of morphine injections. These changes are enhanced by the presence of drug-related environmental cues and thus may model the intense craving for drugs that overwhms the abstinent addict when confronted with drug-related cues.

Dr. Kornetsky's laboratory is also using a drug self-administration model for the study of putative therapeutic agents. In this model, the pressing of a lever by a rat results in the automatic delivery of a dose of cocaine into the animal. The search is for drugs that will block the cocaine self-administration without significantly affecting more natural rewards. "With our understanding of the neurochemical and anatomical mechanisms involved in reward processes, we can begin to manipulate the reward system and develop pharmacological interventions that will selectively block the drug craving. If this could be done, it would dramatically reduce the probability of relapse," says Kornetsky.

**LINKING PATIENTS WHO ARE SUBSTANCE ABUSERS TO PRIMARY MEDICAL CARE**

Many primary care physicians don't have the inclination or skills to identify patients who are drug or alcohol abusers and, often, don't know what to do with these patients when they find them.

Today, temporal phenomena are dragging substance abuse into mainstream medicine," says Jeffrey Samet, M.D., M.P.H. "Just as Conan Kornetsky is defining receptors in the brain, we're piecing together the sites in the health care system where these patients can receive optimal care when they enter the system at primary care centers. We're teaching physicians how to tap into a new treatment paradigm that says 'if you treat patients who are sick, you have to deal with all of their medical problems—including alcohol and drug abuse.' Substance abuse as a subject of study has been relegated to an undistinguished topic in internal medicine or an unwanted part of psychiatry," says Dr. Samet. "Until quite recently, if you spoke about substance abuse in the context of medical practice, the issue was the health consequences of the patient's drug or alcohol abuse. But alcohol and drug abusers need primary care," says Samet, and we're developing a model that links substance-abusing patients with primary care.” This project is supported by the National Institute of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse and the National Institute of Drug Abuse."

Samet, an associate professor of medicine and public health whose ideas and energy earned a prestigious Generalist Physician Faculty Scholar Program award from The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, leads an initiative within the Clinical Addiction Research and Education (CARE) Unit of the Department of Medicine to teach medical students, residents, and practicing physicians how to identify and clinically manage substance abusers.

Heightened awareness of substance abuse issues also brings primary care to the Boston Medical Center Emergency Room: “People presenting in crisis provide a unique window of opportunity for ER physicians and staff to identify, intervene, and refer patients to the substance abuse treatment system,” says Edward Bernstein, M.D., associate professor of emergency medicine and public health, and vice-chairman for academic affairs of the department. “A unique aspect of ER situations,” says Dr. Bernstein, “is that 35 percent of people who come to the ER for any emergency treatment bring a secondary diagnosis of substance abuse. Half the patients don't have insurance or a primary care provider and need to be linked to the primary care system.”
Teams at the Boston University School of Public Health are helping states reduce alcohol-related motor vehicle accident fatalities and build community resources.

"We're Making a Difference" This Is What Public Health Is All About: Prevention with Populations

Working at the interface of public health research and public policy, Ralph Hingson, Sc.D., demonstrated that making it illegal for anyone under twenty-one to drive while intoxicated reduces fatal motor vehicle crashes. Today, thirty-seven states make it illegal for young people to drive with blood alcohol levels greater than 0.10 percent. A recent report by Dr. Hingson's team in The American Journal of Public Health suggests that lowering the blood alcohol level to .08 percent results in even fewer fatalities. Dr. Hingson, a professor of public health and socio-medical sciences, was recently asked to join the Board of Directors of MADD (Mothers Against Drunk Driving).

Meanwhile, another School of Public Health effort demonstrates that communities can reduce the demand for illicit drugs and alcohol. Join Together, a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation-funded project, provides resources and training for communities that want to build local initiatives. Today, 150 alumni of the Join Together community development training program are helping communities in forty states mobilize to prevent addictive behavior in schoolchildren. Onsite programs are up and running in thirty cities. Join Together was recently designated the national program office for “Fighting Back,” an intensive new program in seven major cities.

Join Together also helps communities make the link between substance abuse and violence. “Substance abuse is associated with all types of violence, including violence connected to the drug trade, family violence, and spousal abuse,” says David Rosenbloom, Ph.D., associate professor of public health and director of Join Together, adding “Three-quarters of the people in jail in the United States are either alcoholics or drug addicts or both.”
All schools of medicine face increasingly difficult and complex challenges as the environment for education, research, and clinical service responds to dramatic changes in the American health care system. Here, we've been adapting to change.

LEADERSHIP
As one of his first acts, President Westling named Dennis Berkey provost of the Charles River Campus, and me provost of the Medical Campus. I will continue to serve as dean of the School of Medicine. Norman Levinsky, M.D., was named associate provost.

THE MERGER
Under the terms of the agreement, Boston City Hospital and the Boston University Medical Center Hospital merged into a single, private, not-for-profit entity called Boston Medical Center. Also included in the merger was Boston Specialty and Rehabilitation Hospital. This new hospital has 633 beds serving more than 350,000 outpatients and 81,000 emergency department visits. The hospital employs more than 3,000 people and 1,400 physicians. The world-famous public health activities of which BCH alumni are justifiably proud continue in the form of a public health authority. In addition, the new arrangement links clinical services and medical education with a network of neighborhood health centers, the Boston HealthNet.

BIOTECHNOLOGY ON THE ATLANTIC RIM
Boston University now hosts three biotechnology firms: Oxigene, American Biogenetic Sciences, and Nitromed. Groundbreaking is expected to begin this year on the second research building in BioSquare, the sixteen-acre high-technology development just across the street from the school.

BUSM 2000
During the political negotiations associated with the hospital merger, the School went through a self-analysis called "BUSM 2000." In the process, teams of faculty and staff working under the auspices of a steering committee examined the functions of the School to learn how to do better and more efficiently what we already do well.

The BUSM 2000 initiative has been an effort to identify and strengthen key activities that will be critical to the ongoing success of the School of Medicine as it moves toward the next millennium.

The planning group decided initially to enhance clinical research, develop new education programs, streamline research administration, and expand the information technology capabilities.

As a direct result of BUSM 2000 recommendations, a new executive director of information technology, Richard Ferguson, has been recruited from Yale University, where he was associate provost in charge of similar activities. He is in the process of building a team of support staff, implementing a campuswide client-server network for personal computers, and integrating Medical Campus information technology efforts with those of the University and Boston Medical Center.

A new director of research administration has also been recruited to streamline and strengthen the crucial activities of grant submission and grants management.

Barbara Cole has come from the University of Cincinnati, where she led a major effort to reengineer and computerize all aspects of the Grants and Contracts Office.

In response to a recommendation that non-M.D. education programs be expanded, the Master of Arts in Medical Sciences program in the Graduate Division and the Master of Public Health program in the School of Public Health, both of which had large numbers of applicants, were substantially enlarged this year. We also are developing new education programs in such areas as clinical research, clinical psychology, and clinical epidemiology and biostatistics.

Last but not least, options are being explored to implement changes that would strengthen and expand clinical research activities at BUSM. This initiative includes development of partnerships with private sector companies involved in the coordination and conduct of clinical research studies and enhancement of our technology transfer activities to more rapidly transfer basic science discoveries to their clinical application at the bedside.
Dr. Steven Parker and Dr. Benjamin Spock

PARKER JOINS SPOCK FOR 7TH EDITION OF BABY AND CHILD CARE

Steven Parker, M.D., an associate professor of pediatrics, will appear as coauthor with Benjamin Spock, M.D., of the seventh edition of Baby and Child Care in 1998. This book, according to the publisher, ranks second only to the Bible in sales of English-language books, with 46 million sold since it was first published in 1946.

The seventh edition will tell yet another generation of parents how to trust themselves, a stunning notion to those who were parenting in post-war America. "When this book came out in 1946, the prevailing model for child rearing was behavioristic," says Parker. "You were advised to shake hands with your child in the morning, not to show affection, and to feed on a schedule. To Ben, who viewed this through the lens of psychiatric training, such advice neglected the emotional needs of children. With this book, he provided an open, flexible way for parents to trust themselves and respond sensitively to their child's behavior."

This new edition tends to move away from the classic psychodynamic approach of Dr. Spock and more toward theories of modern behavioral pediatrics. "We have a different understanding now of certain common normal problems," says Parker. "The goal is to normalize common behavioral problems of childhood so parents don't feel blamed. We're also going to address what many parents want to see in the upbringing of their children: raising kids to have a sense of humor, make good decisions, and resolve conflict in a nonviolent manner."

Parker earned his medical degree from the University of Michigan Medical School in 1977. After completing his internship and residency at Stanford University Hospital, and a fellowship in Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics with T. Berry Brazelton at Children's Hospital, Boston, Parker joined the faculty here as an assistant professor of pediatrics in 1985. At Boston Medical Center he is chief of the Division of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics. He and Barry Zuckerman, M.D., chairman of the Department of Pediatrics and Associate Dean for Clinical Affairs, are coeditors of Behavioral and Developmental Pediatrics: A Handbook for Primary Care (Little, Brown and Co., 1995).

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NATIONAL MASS SPECTROMETRY CENTER ESTABLISHED AT BUSM

A new National Mass Spectrometry Center that will serve the nation's as well as Boston University's scientists has been established here through a core grant from NIH which totals more than $6 million. The center is extending an analytic technique well established for proteins to unlock the secrets of glycobiology. Although the key roles played by carbohydrates, glycoproteins, and glycolipids in biological systems is presently receiving wide recognition, the structural determination of these complex molecules remains a daunting task.

"With this technology, scientists can decipher molecular structure to understand better how the details affect function," says Catherine E. Costello, Ph.D., a professor of biophysics and director of the MS resource. "For example, molecules on the surfaces of cells communicate about proliferation or nonproliferation. We are deciphering the message to understand regulation for normal development and determinants for aberrant growth characteristic of tumors. Variations in these structures may serve as disease markers and may reveal critical pathways that are affected. In addition, the immune system's recognition of foreign invaders depends on cell surface molecules. This system generally protects the body, but its function needs to be muted precisely to prevent transplant rejection. Administration of drugs with very specific structures can safely achieve this goal."

Scientists from the U.S. and other countries will be able to have highly specialized assays of complex biological substances performed by this core center.

NEWLY ESTABLISHED ENDOWED CHAIRS HONOR DERMATOLOGY AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The Barbara A. Gilchrest Chair in Dermatology

On June 4, 1996, the School celebrated the establishment of the Barbara A. Gilchrest Chair in Dermatology. This endowed professorship recognizes the contributions of Dr. Gilchrest, chairman of the Department of Dermatology at the Boston University School of Medicine since 1985, under whose leadership the department has grown from three to fifteen full-time faculty and established itself as an international center of excellence in dermatologic research, training, and patient care. The Chair is the third established within the department in the past decade and was funded in large part from discretionary departmental sources, reflecting the efforts of the entire dermatology faculty. In her remarks to the assembled celebrants, Dr. Gilchrest emphasized that the endowment would serve as an enduring symbol of the dermatology faculty's many contributions to the School and its mission.

The Alexander Graham Bell Professorship in Health Care Entrepreneurship

In 1875, a young professor in Boston University's School of Oratory (which would become a department of the College of Arts and Sciences) asked the University for some help with his research. He was granted one year's salary in advance and the use of a University laboratory, in which he completed his work on the telephone. Years later, Alexander Graham Bell reflected, "I count it a great honor to have belonged to Boston University."
In June 1996, the Alexander Graham Bell Professorship in Health Care Entrepreneurship was established at Boston University. This professorship, made possible by contributions from individual and corporate donors, is to be held by a physician with experience in both clinical medicine and health care entrepreneurship.

Richard H. Egdahl is the first Alexander Graham Bell Professor of Health Care Entrepreneurship. As noted in the 1996 Dean's Report, Dr. Egdahl served as director of the Boston University Medical Center and academic vice president for health affairs from 1973 to July 1996. He is professor of surgery and public health in the School of Medicine, University Professor, and professor of management in the School of Management. He is also director of the Health Policy Institute, which he founded in 1975.

Hortensia Amaro, Ph.D., professor of public health, was appointed to the Department of Health and Human Services National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics.

Patricia P. Barry, M.D., associate professor of medicine, public health and socio-medical sciences and community medicine and chief of the Geriatric Service, was named chairman of the board of the American Geriatrics Society.

Ruth Batson A full scholarship has been established and named in honor of Ruth M. Batson, a distinguished citizen and a member of the faculty and the Board of Visitors. The scholarship will cover tuition and expenses of one student for all four years of medical school. Ms. Batson, an associate professor of psychiatry, has been a faculty member since 1969.

Laird Cermak, Ph.D., professor of neurology, was named editor of Neuropsychology.

Alan S. Cohen, M.D., professor of medicine and pharmacology and experimental therapeutics, was elected to honorary membership in the Italian Society of Amyloidosis and was a 1995 recipient of the Marian Ropes Award of the Arthritis Foundation.

J. Worth Estes, M.D. ’64, a professor of pharmacology, is coauthor of A Sea of Words, a companion volume to Patrick O’Brien’s popular Aubrey-Maturin series, Naval Surgeon: Life and Death at Sea in the Age of Sail, his study of U.S. Navy Surgeon Peter St. Medard during the Barbary wars (1802–1803), will be published in 1997. Dr. Estes recently assumed responsibilities as editor of The Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences and is also secretary/treasurer of the American Association for the History of Medicine.

Glenn Flores, M.D., assistant professor of pediatrics and public health, has been awarded a Minority Faculty Development Program Award by The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

Haralambos Gavras, M.D., professor of medicine, assumed the chairman-ship of the Council for High Blood Pressure Research of the American Heart Association.

Harold Goodglass, Ph.D., professor of neurology, was the 1996 recipient of the Gold Medal Award for Life Achievement in the Application of Psychology at the American Psychological Association meeting.

William Kannel, M.D., professor of medicine and public health, who is stepping down after thirteen years of leadership at the Boston University Framingham Study, was awarded an honorary degree by the Medical College of Ohio.

Jerome Klein, M.D., professor of pediatrics, received the Bristol Award from the Infectious Diseases Society of America and was voted Clinician of the Year by the Massachusetts Infectious Disease Society.

Howard Koh, M.D., professor of medicine and director of cancer prevention and control, will represent Massachusetts at the National Assembly of the American Cancer Society. He has been appointed to the editorial board of The Journal of Clinical Oncology.

Ewa Kuligowska, M.D., professor of radiology, was awarded a medal for excellence by the Polish Radiologic Society.

Ruth R. Levine, Ph.D., professor of pharmacology and experimental therapeutics emeritus, was elected to the 1997 Hall of Fame of the Alumni Association of Hunter College.

James Menzoian, M.D., professor of surgery and chief of the vascular surgery section, is president-elect of the Massachusetts Chapter of the American College of Surgeons.

John Noble, M.D., professor of medicine and director of the Primary Care Center, received the 1996 Primary Care Achievement Award for Patient Care given by the Pew Charitable Trusts in recognition of his thirty years developing innovative patient care services and education programs.

John F. O’Connor, M.D., professor of radiology, pediatrics, and anatomy and neurobiology, and associate dean for admissions, was awarded the Gold Medal of the Society of Pediatrics Radiologists.

Hughes J. P. Ryser, M.D., professor of pathology, pharmacology and experimental therapeutics, socio-medical sciences and community medicine, public health and biochemistry, was named winner of the 1997 National Divisional Award, or St. George Medal, by the American Cancer Society Board of Directors.

Richard Saitz, M.D., assistant professor of medicine, was awarded a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Faculty Scholars Program Award.

John L. Sandison, M.D., dean emeritus and professor of medicine, was awarded the 1996 Marian Ropes Award by the Arthritis Foundation.

Suzanne F. Steinbach, M.D., assistant professor of pediatrics, received an award from the New England Chapter of Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America in recognition of outstanding service in fighting the inner-city asthma epidemic.

Harland S. Winter, M.D., associate professor of pediatrics, was elected to be the upcoming president of the North American Society of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition and also received the Humanitarian of the Year Award from the Crohn’s and Colitis Foundation of America.
Stuart Siegel '67 is professor and vice chairman of pediatrics at the University of Southern California (USC) School of Medicine and associate chairman of pediatrics at Children's Hospital Los Angeles. In 1996, he was named the first director of the Childrens Center of Cancer and Blood Diseases at the hospital and is also associate director for pediatric oncology at the Kenneth J. Norris Jr./USC Comprehensive Cancer Center. Dr. Siegel is well-known internationally for his research in the areas of acute lymphoblastic leukemia, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, neuroblastoma, new agent trials, and supportive care of pediatric cancer patients. He has published more than 140 articles in peer review journals in these areas. He recently helped establish a collaboration with the Institute for Pediatric Oncology of the All Union Cancer Research Center in Moscow, which has stimulated the development of state-of-the-art pediatric cancer treatment and bone marrow transplant facilities in post-USSR Russia. In 1995, Dr. Siegel was honored by the establishment of the endowed Stuart E. Siegel, M.D, Chair in Pediatric Oncology at the USC School of Medicine and the Childrens Hospital Los Angeles.

Thomas Insel '74 is professor of psychiatry at Emory University School of Medicine and adjunct professor of psychology at Emory University College of Arts and Sciences. He is director of the Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center, a research institute with 140 scientists involved in primate studies of infectious diseases, reproductive physiology, cardiovascular function, neurology, vision, communication, and the biological bases of behavior. He also leads a research team focused on the neurobiology of complex social behaviors, including parental care, pair bonding, and aggression.

While at the National Institutes of Mental Health, he initiated and developed the first program in the United States for the study of adults with obsessive-compulsive disorder, and he was the first U.S. investigator to demonstrate the unique antiobsessional properties of serotonin uptake inhibiting drugs and the first to suggest a serotonin hypothesis of obsessive-compulsive pathophysiology. Dr. Insel has authored or coauthored 170 publications and edited or coedited three books. In 1993, he received the Outstanding Service Medal from the U.S. Public Health Service.

Barry M. Manuel '58 is professor of surgery and associate dean at Boston University School of Medicine. For nine years he has served as faculty advisor to the BUSM Chapter of AOA, the National Honor Medical Society, and he is executive director and treasurer of the BUSM Alumni Association. He currently serves as chairman of the board of directors of the Professional Liability Foundation, Ltd., an organization representing the health care providers of Massachusetts. He is chairman of the board of directors of ProMutual Medical Professional Mutual Insurance Company, the largest professional liability insurer for physicians and hospitals in Massachusetts. He also was governor of the
American College of Surgeons. A past president of the Massachusetts Medical Society (MMS), he now serves on its board of trustees and on the board of directors of the MMS Charitable and Education Fund. With more than one hundred publications and presentations to his credit, Dr. Manuel is considered an expert on medical professional liability.

**HUMANITARIAN AWARD 1997**

Shana Swiss '88 is the director of Women's Rights International, an organization she founded in 1995 to help combat the epidemic of sexual violence perpetrated against women in countries at war.

A specialist in the study of wartime rape, she was the director of the women's program of Physicians for Human Rights in Boston and was a member of the United Nations-sponsored team that conducted an investigation to document the extent of war-related rape in the former Yugoslavia.

Currently working in Monrovia, Liberia, she has established a program in which local people and nurse midwives bring the issue of wartime rape and sexual coercion out in the open to create an awareness that sexual violence should not be tolerated.

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**RALPH FEIGIN '62**

RECEIVES DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI AWARD, BOSTON UNIVERSITY'S HIGHEST

RALPH FEIGIN '62 IS PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF BAYLOR COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, WHERE HE IS ALSO J. S. ABERCROMBIE PROFESSOR AND CHAIRMAN OF PEDIATRICS.

DR. FEIGIN IS ALSO PHYSICIAN-IN-CHIEF AT TEXAS CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL AND OF PEDIATRIC SERVICES AT BEN TAUB GENERAL HOSPITAL IN HOUSTON. AFTER GRADUATING FROM BUSM, DR. FEIGIN COMPLETED RESIDENCY TRAINING IN BOSTON BEFORE MOVING TO WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IN 1968. HE JOINED BAYLOR UNIVERSITY IN 1977.

AN INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED RESEARCHER IN PEDIATRIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES, DR. FEIGIN IS AUTHOR OF PEDIATRIC INFECTIOUS DISEASES AS WELL AS OTHER BOOKS AND MORE THAN FOUR HUNDRED ARTICLES AND BOOK CHAPTERS. HE IS PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THE AMERICAN PEDIATRIC SOCIETY.

IN 1989, WE AWARDED HIM A BUSM DISTINGUISHED ALUMNUS AWARD.
Reshma Kewalramani '98

Reshma Kewalramani '98 has won a $20,000 fellowship from Research to Prevent Blindness (RPB). The RPB Medical Student Eye Research Fellowship allows Reshma to work with Dr. Vickery Trinkaus-Randall, associate professor of ophthalmology and biochemistry, studying epithelial regeneration after wounding.

"By defining the normal repair process, we hope to uncover the mechanisms that mediate wound healing on the surface of the cornea," says Reshma. These data will help in the development of therapeutic measures to promote repair in pathological conditions, such as traumatic injuries and corneal dystrophies, which may cause blindness.

Reshma entered the Boston University Seven-Year B.A.-M.D. Program in 1993. Her undergraduate achievement earned Phi Beta Kappa and summa cum laude honors. She won an American Society of Hematology Summer Medical Student Scholarship Award in 1994; and a Fight for Sight Student Fellowship in 1995 before receiving the current award. Last year she also won the American College of Physicians Student Representative Award for scholarship, leadership, and initiative in medicine. She plans a career in academic ophthalmology in an academic health center.

Reshma was named winner of a 1997 Massachusetts Medical Society Scholars Award for community service, leadership skills, and academic merit.

Ligaya L. Stice '00

M.D.-Ph.D. candidate Ligaya L. Stice took time out from her research at the Cancer Center to cheer the New England Patriots at the Superbowl last January. The former Miss Hawaii joined the Patriots cheerleader squad in 1994 and spent two seasons and an exciting post-season urging the gridiron warriors to victory. The Superbowl, she reports, was absolutely stunning. "Being a Patriots cheerleader also offers many opportunities for community service," says Ligaya. "We participate in the Special Olympics, and through an arrangement with the American Cancer Society and the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, I was able to travel to middle schools across the state talking to youngsters about preventive health."

Working in the lab of Douglas Pallet, Ph.D., M.D., director of the Cancer Research Center here, Ligaya has studied the cascade of events associated with growth factor signal transduction through the Platelet-Derived Growth Factor. "Cancer is deregulation of cell growth. Studying these growth factors helps us tease out what happens when a cell is stimulated with a growth factor and identify initial events that lead from growth factor stimulation to activation of RAS. In our lab, we've found that in RAS-infected cells, the PDGF receptor doesn't phosphorylate normally. In addition, we've identified a factor that inhibits phosphorylation. I've been purifying that factor and better characterizing it."
Corrie Yablon '99

Corrie Yablon '99 received a Clinical Preceptorship Award to work with Robert W. Simms, an associate professor of medicine. "This was a great opportunity to begin to integrate the basic science knowledge gained over the first year into a clinical context. It was refreshing to get out of the classroom and into the clinics so soon — I got an early glimpse of the daily life and routine of being a physician, and of the responsibility of caring for patients who are chronically and seriously ill. I also gained an early idea as to what was expected of medical students on the wards and an appreciation for the daily challenges facing patients who must deal with potentially incapacitating diseases."

Corrie earned a B.F.A. with a major in painting from Boston University in 1990, and entered medical school with an impressive art portfolio.

John Lee '02

Placed in a neighborhood health center as a first-year student, John Lee became fascinated with chronic diseases and decided to apply to the combined M.D.-Ph.D. program, where he took up research in autoimmune disease in the lab of Joseph Korn, M.D., professor of medicine and director of the Arthritis Center.

"Winning this award allowed me to conduct research on a collagen transcription factor which affects the rate of collagen synthesis called hckrox," reports John.

"Because a hallmark of scleroderma disease is overproduction of collagen, any factor that regulates collagen could be important for trying to understand the pathogenesis of scleroderma. I spent the summer learning if various cytokines could influence hckrox levels. Currently, I am continuing with this project along with a project to clone/discover hckrox homologues.

"A great benefit to conducting collagen-related research here at BUSM is that many investigators are researching extracellular matrix proteins, of which collagen is one. Therefore, there are always many opportunities to strike up a collaboration."

John graduated from Pennsylvania State University in 1991 and earned a master's degree in molecular biology from Temple University before entering medical school.

BRIEFLY NOTED . . .

Eric Adler '99 was awarded a fellowship to conduct research in cardiology by the Stanley J. Sarnoff Endowment for Cardiovascular Science.

Bonnie Hartstein '97 was selected to receive the 1997 American Medical Association/Glaxo Wellcome Achievement award in recognition of leadership in medicine.

Jeffrey Zimnet, M.D.-Ph.D. '01 was awarded the Boston University President's Graduate Student Award for his study, in the laboratory of Dr. Katya Ravid, of platelet development in a transgenic animal model.
Lamar Soutter, M.D., a former dean at Boston University and founding dean at the University of Massachusetts Medical School, died on October 16, 1996, in Concord. He was eighty-seven.

Lamar Soutter was born in Boston and attended St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire. He received both his B.A. and M.D. degrees from Harvard. He trained at Presbyterian and Bellevue Hospitals in New York and, here in Boston, at the Free Hospital for Women and the Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH). Shortly after starting the Blood Bank at MGH, Dr. Soutter entered the United States Army as a surgeon in General Patton's Third Army. After Christmas, 1945, Major Soutter and ten other volunteers flew by glider under German fire into Bastogne when it was surrounded, to set up a surgical hospital. For his gallantry, he was awarded the Silver Star.

After the war, he returned and assisted Dr. Richard H. Sweet in the practice of surgery. Dr. Soutter joined the surgery faculty here in 1952; was appointed associate dean in 1955; acting dean in 1959; and then served as dean from 1960 to 1961. After leaving BUSM, Dr. Soutter served as chief of surgery at the Boston VA Medical Center, but was recruited in 1963 to become founding dean, chancellor, and professor of surgery at the University of Massachusetts Medical School in Worcester, a position he held with distinction until 1975.

ISAAC M. TAYLOR, M.D.
DEAN AT UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA; FORMER ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF BUSM CANCER CENTER

Isaac M. Taylor, M.D., who served as associate director of the Hubert H. Humphrey Cancer Center during the 1970s, died November 3, 1996, at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Dr.Taylor earned his undergraduate degree from the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill and his M.D. from Harvard Medical School. He served on the staff of Massachusetts General Hospital before moving to the University of North Carolina in 1952 to help expand its program of medical education. He served as dean there from 1964 to 1971 before returning to Boston to serve as associate director of the Boston University Cancer Research Center. He retired in 1987.

Dr. Taylor was highly respected as a capable administrator with a big smile and a superb sense of humor. He earned accolades for successfully expanding health education and training in all corners of the state and won admiration for the popular success of three children who became singers—James, Livingston, and Kate Taylor.

SOL LEVINE, PH.D.
UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR, MEDICAL SOCIOLOGIST

Sol Levine, Ph.D., a brilliant medical sociologist who informed a generation of health care providers about quality of life issues, died November 17, 1996. After earning a doctorate in sociology from New York University in 1953, Dr. Levine held a number of posts before joining the faculty at Harvard School of Public Health in 1956. After several years as director of the social science program there, he moved to Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health in 1966. Dr. Levine joined the faculty here in 1972 as a University Professor and as professor of socio-medical sciences and community medicine and public health, and held the appointment for nineteen years before becoming an adjunct professor. At the Charles River Campus of Boston University he was also chairman of the Department of Sociology from 1976 to 1979. Most recently, he was a senior scientist at the Institute for Improvement of Medical Care and Health at New England Medical Center Hospital.

Dr. Levine was a member of the Institute of Medicine, and the editor or coeditor of ten books and more than one hundred scholarly articles, notably the Handbook of Medical Sociology, Epidemiology and Health Policy, Life After a Heart Attack, and Social Stress.
SESQUICENTENNIAL PLANNING BEGINS . . .
THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE WILL CELEBRATE 150 CONTINUOUS YEARS OF MEDICAL EDUCATION IN 1998

Late in 1996, a sesquicentennial steering committee formed, and as the Dean's Report went to press, plans were being finalized for a year-long celebration of 150 continuous years of medical education. There will be a series of scientific sessions, special publications, a historical exhibit, related public events, and a gala ball.

The first female students entered New England Female Medical College in November 1848; twenty-five years later this institution merged with Boston University to form Boston University School of Medicine. Today, there are approximately 5,000 living alumni from coast to coast and around the world.

Selected anecdotes and memories will be included in publications throughout 1998, the sesquicentennial year.
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