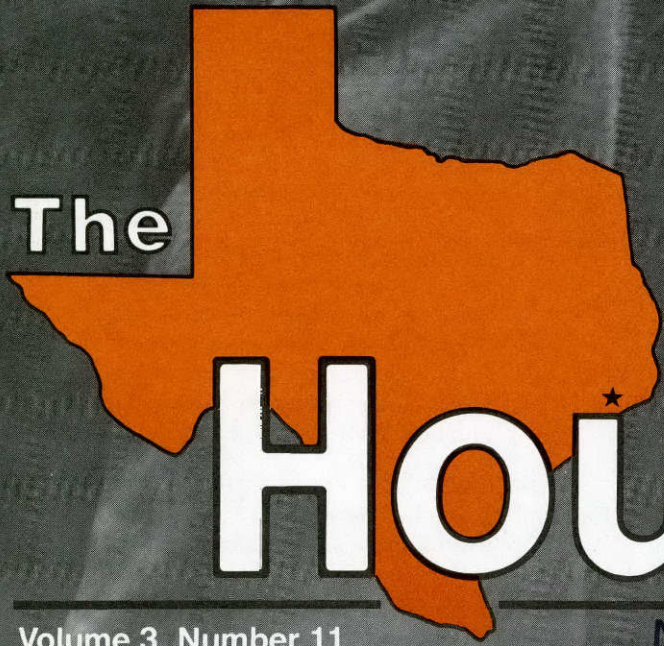


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Volume 3, Number 11

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May 1, 1982

Histotechnology offers several career options

By Kenna Giffin

Speak of a "health career" and most people think of struggling through long years of schooling with bills piling up along the way.

But there are health career programs that don't take forever to complete.

One of those is histotechnology — the preparation of tissues for study by pathologists and other scientists. A specialty in the field of medical laboratory sciences, histotechnology includes using theoretical and practical knowledge of biology and chemistry to prepare the tissue samples. The pathologist's diagnosis, based on the tissue samples, provides essential information for physicians in the treatment of their patients.

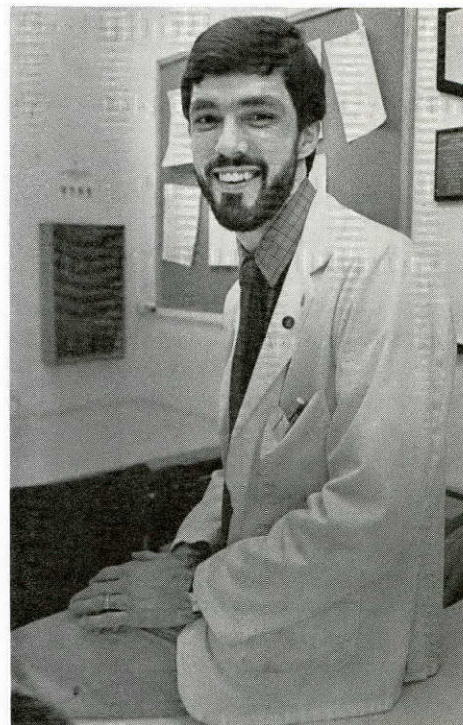
The School of Allied Health Sciences (SAHS) offers a 12-month program in histotechnology

The program requires no college for entry, program director Larry Kidd said. After graduation from the program, students are eligible to take the certification examination for histologic technicians. Students graduating from the program can earn associate degrees

by transferring to Houston Community College-Health Careers Division and taking 30 more hours in science and allied health.

Most histotechnology graduates work in hospitals or wherever surgery is done, he said. However, oil companies, industries, government agencies, research laboratories, schools of veterinary medicine, cosmetic companies and marine biology labs use histotechnologists. Positions are also available in management and education. There is a shortage of histotechnologists now, he added.

The profession is also a good stepping stone because students have marketable skills after only a year. They can then find work to support themselves while training for more advanced positions or even other careers.



Larry Kidd



Cathy Gubin

PREPARING TISSUE CULTURES for pathologists and other doctors to study is one of the duties of a histotechnologist. Leona Moore, clinical instructor in the School of Allied Health Sciences histotechnology program, demonstrates the skill required.

The histotechnology program here has two advantages, Kidd said. It has one of the lowest tuitions in the country, and it features small classes — usually fewer than 10 students per class.

The SAHS program originated in M.D. Anderson Hospital in the mid-1940s, he continued. Three years ago the program moved into the SAHS but kept a clinical rotation in M.D. Anderson. It is one of two histotechnology training programs in Houston.

Because histology is a laboratory discipline, direct patient contact is uncommon. The discipline would be of interest to students who prefer not to deal with patients directly, the director said. Manual dexterity is a must: prospective students are tested to see if they can work well with minute items. An interest in biological sciences is also needed, as is the ability to work with a team of health professionals.

Houtexan

is published monthly by the Office of Public Affairs, The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston, Box 20036, Houston, Texas 77025. Offices are located at 1100 Holcombe Blvd., Room 11.140. (713) 792-4266. **Roger J. Bulger, M.D.**, president. **Joe Sigler**, executive director of public affairs.

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Cover: The Withers Award in Family Practice has been given to senior medical student George Cathey, shown here examining a small patient. Story on page 6. (Photo by Cathy Gubin)

'Mr. Yuk' teaches children the dangers of poison

By Kenna Giffin

It happens so often, and so quickly, that parents are momentarily caught unprepared.

A young child explores the house, opens a cabinet door and finds a bottle containing a pretty-colored liquid. The child opens the bottle and drinks some of the contents.

Knowing that the child hasn't made a sound for at least 10 minutes, the parents become suspicious and start looking for the child. They find the child — and the bottle of poisonous liquid.

Jeanne Archer, assistant professor in the School of Nursing, is trying to help families avoid that horror scene. She recently talked to a group of 3-, 4- and 5-year-olds at Southamptn Montessori School about the dangers of eating and drinking things they can't identify. She also told them about "Mr. Yuk," the symbol that children learn means poison.

A skull and crossbones has no meaning of danger for children of that age, but the fluorescent-green "Mr. Yuk" means "don't drink or eat what is contained in this bottle or box," said Archer, who has a child in the class and is expecting another child soon. Chil-

dren hear about Mr. Yuk in nursery schools and from television advertisements which emphasize the distasteful nature of Mr. Yuk: "Mr. Yuk is green; Mr. Yuk is mean."

The problem with children who are in the age group she talked to, she said, is that they often fail to differentiate between candy and some poisonous household items. Advertising symbols are often misinterpreted by children who aren't reading yet, she noted. For example, her young son once asked her if a bottle having a picture of a lemon on the label had lemonade inside. It contained dishwashing solution, but to the child the lemon meant lemonade.

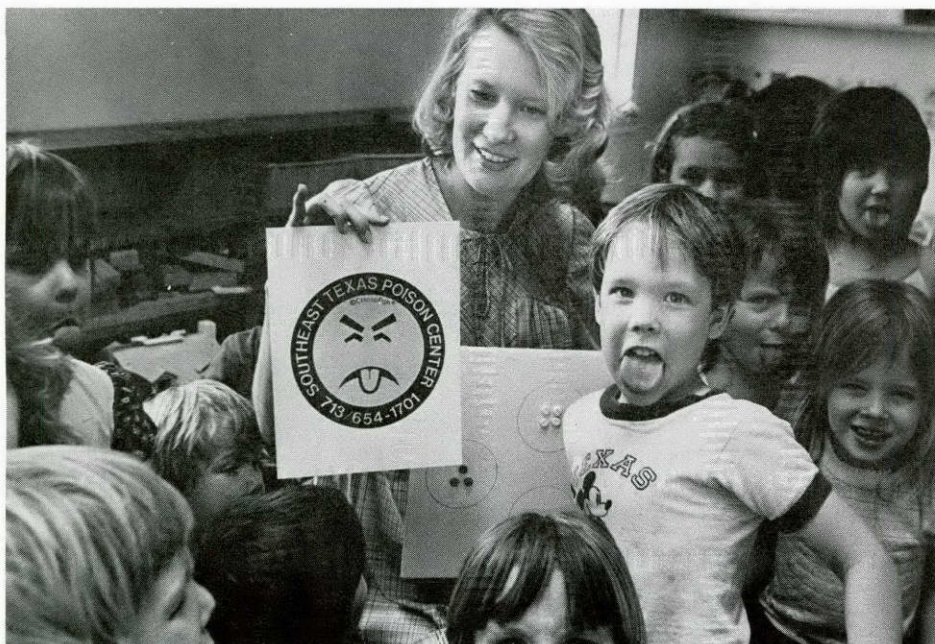
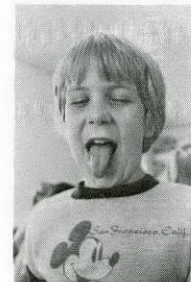
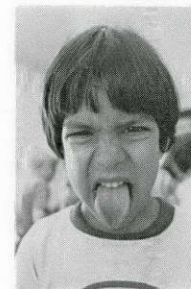
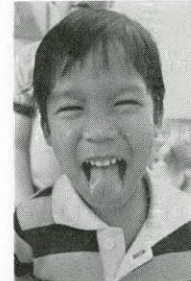
She told the children always to ask their parents before eating or drinking something they're not sure is non-poisonous. Had her son not asked about the bottle with the lemon on it, he might have been poisoned, she said.

Archer also showed a slide/tape program from the Southeast Texas Poison Control Center in Galveston. Mr. Yuk stickers and information for parents, children or groups is available from the center.

The center also offers emergency information for parents whose children have ingested something poisonous. The local number to call is 654-1701.



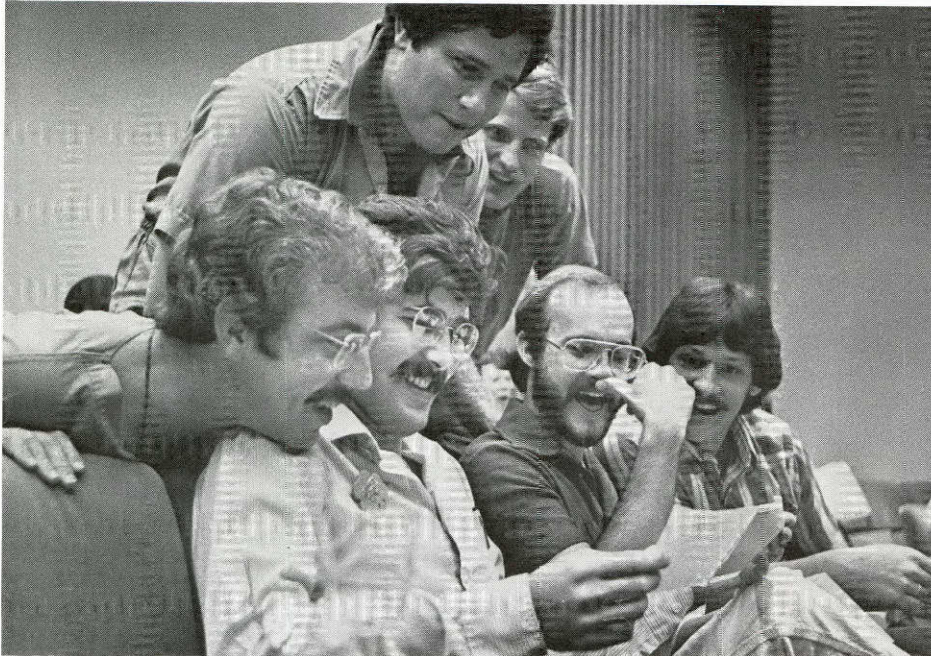
Cathy Gubin



Cathy Gubin

YUCKY MR. YUK, the children at Southamptn Montessori school learn from School of Nursing instructor Jeanne Archer. She told the children about the dangers of poison, and to avoid taking pills that look like candy. Above, in the small photos, the children imitate Mr. Yuk.

The envelope, please.....



Cathy Gubin

By Diane Broberg

As far as is possible, Texas has gotten its money's worth out of this year's graduating class of the Medical School here: 60 percent of those who participated in a national matching program for residencies received assignments in Texas.

Recent studies have shown that most physicians eventually practice in the same state where they gain their graduate medical education.

The state now spends about \$129,000 educating each medical graduate from state-supported schools, but there are not as many residency positions within the state as there are medical school graduates, said Dr. John Ribble, associate dean of the Medical School.

A bill in the Texas legislature may offer hope of Texas hospitals appropriating money for additional primary care residency positions, he added.

The students sent in confidential ranking slips to the National Resident Matching Program (NRMP) by Jan. 13 after applying and interviewing for post-graduate positions. Hospital programs sent in their preference lists of applicants, and the NRMP clearinghouse matched everyone.

Match results were released to students simultaneously at all U.S. medical schools, but those who did not match were informed a day early to begin hunting for a position.

Match results were released to students simultaneously at all U.S. medical schools, but those who did not match were informed a day early in order to begin hunting for a position.

To aid unmatched students NRMP sent with the results a list of hospital specialty programs that were not full.

Eighty-five percent of the 130 who participated here received their first or second choice; 69 percent received first choices. The 12 people who did not

MICHIGAN?! Steve Papadopoulos accepts his fate while (clockwise) Ed Fo-d, David Ellis, Michael Lanser, Bill McCrady and Michael Banker look on.

Medical specialty decisions can be difficult

"A specialty in medicine is a lot like your nose: sooner or later there comes a time when you've just got to pick it" — or so said a speaker at the American Medical Student Association meeting in Houston last spring.

Dr. David Gastfriend, an intern who was about to begin a psychiatry residency, was leading a group of medical students interested in choosing their specialties.

"How many people here are first-born children?" he began. A substantial majority raised their hands, suggesting that there are family expectations involved in choosing to be doctors as well as in choosing a specialty. "Many of us started going to medical school nine months before we were born," the leader quipped.

After the laughter died down, the group examined other influences on the specialty decision: Marcus

Welby, high school guidance counselors, and "mentors" in medical school who put pressure on students to go into their specialties.

The altruistic feelings that many medical school entrants have about going into family practice because society needs them there often disappear by the senior year, Gastfriend said. The decision tends to be more personal, based on personality traits, family expectations, lifestyle preferences and where one wants to live, the group concluded.

The last year of medical school is the time for students to take electives that will help them discover what they are most suited for, but alas, the decision (applying for the "match") has to be made in mid-year.

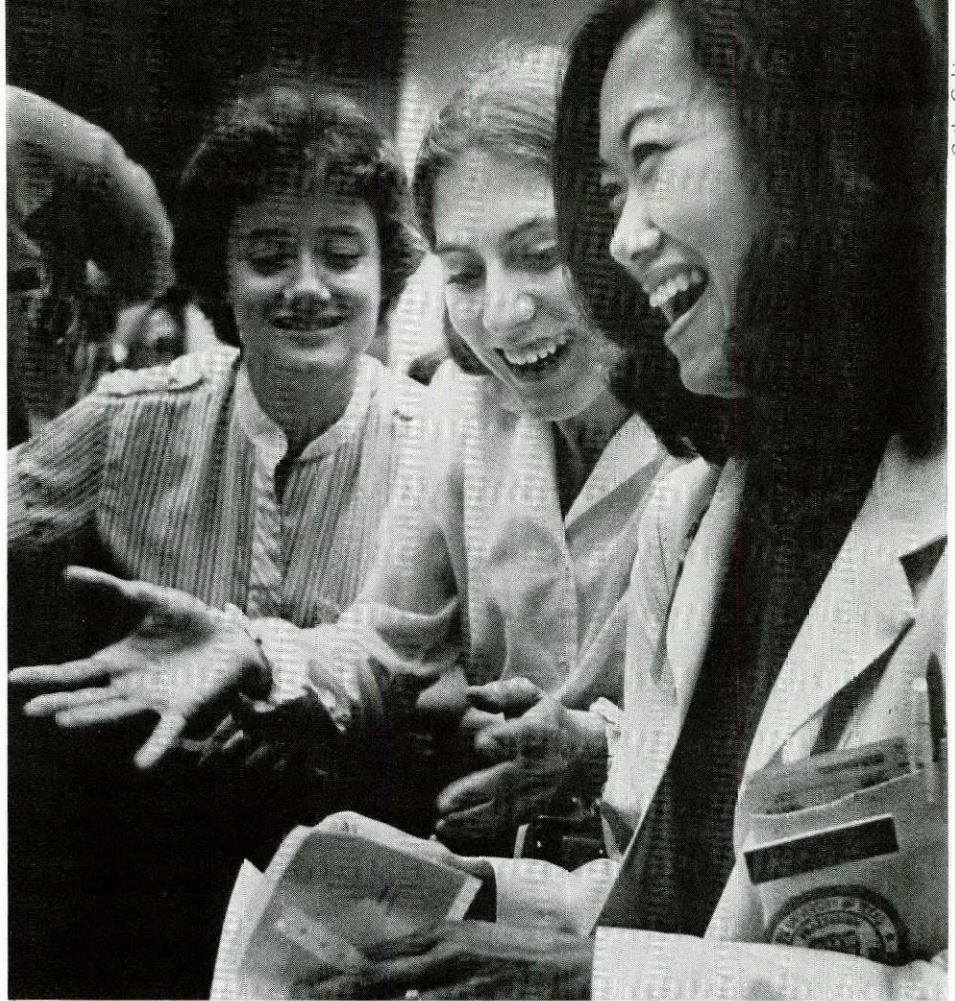
"It's too bad — some people will have to switch residencies more than once before they find themselves," Gastfriend noted.

match through the program have since found positions.

Thirty-eight students are staying in Houston. Most will be affiliated with the main teaching hospitals of UTMSH: Hermann, M.D. Anderson, Southwest Memorial and St. Joseph.

About half of the students who participated chose "primary care" specialties such as family practice, internal medicine, pediatrics and obstetrics/gynecology.

Some students who will graduate with the group on June 12 did not participate in the match. Many have military commitments or are entering programs which allow them to make arrangements outside of the NRMP matching program.



"CONGRATULATIONS!" Senior medical student Weiliz Tjoa receives her residency assignment among friends.

Do doctors still have empathy for patients?

By Diane Broberg

Is all the new technology emphasized too much in medicine? What ever happened to good, old fashioned empathy? First-year medical students pondered that question recently when their psychiatry and behavioral sciences classes featured discussions on the challenges of being a physician nowadays.

Visiting lecturer Dr. L. Rodney Rodgers, a Houston internist, reminded students not ever to underestimate the value of taking a good history and physical from a patient. "Physicals do take awhile," he said, "but good ones will give you 90 percent of the diagnosis and will give patients confidence."

Both Rodgers and Dr. Griff Ross, associate dean, charged technology's "gadgets" with pushing the history and physical into the background. And also the empathy.

"Always remember that tests cost the patients money," Rodgers said. He also urged the future doctors

to question strange-looking results instead of assuming the technology to be infallible.

"Many people still believe doctors are greedy and like to play God," Ross said. "There was a time when they were sympathetic to us, but now we have to earn our wings every day," he added.

Ross' comments came at the same time that a recent Health magazine published telling results on patients' feelings about their doctors. Nearly half of the readers who answered the questionnaire said good doctors are willing to take time to answer questions in layman's language.

Rodgers emphasized the same point when talking to the med students. "Learn the patients' words for different parts of the anatomy, and use those words when talking to them," he said.

The same sizable group in the survey who liked talking to their doctors in layman's language complained about

being rushed through examinations and about doctors who don't explain what's happening to the patient.

Rodgers' suggestion from 30 years of practice was to take a personal interest in the patient. "In a hospital room, I always look for a chair near the patient and sit nearby while we're talking," he said. Patients will remember that a long time afterwards, he added. He also admitted that no patient has ever asked him about his grades in medical school or his membership in honor societies.

The ideal situation would be for the patients to say they were very glad they went to a certain hospital and were handled the way they were, he said.

President Bulger summarized the problem of "disappearing" empathy among doctors today: "Thirty-five years ago, in a certain sense, people (doctors) had only their kindness to offer. Now there is more."

Children in hospitals, UT Police star in new HSC-TV tapes

By Wendy Harvey
HSC-TV

Children in hospitals and police are the subjects of two new videotapes produced by Health Science Center Television and introduced into the broadcast schedule.

"Child Life Specialists: Function and Goals" was produced in recognition of Children and Hospitals Week March 22-26. The program should increase professional awareness of the special emotional needs of hospitalized children and their families.

The videotape spotlights child life specialists from Texas Children's Hospital, Hermann Hospital and M.D. Anderson Hospital. These specialists discuss child life programs at their respective institutions with emphasis on three specific areas — oncology, infants and closed-head injuries.

Topics include preparing a child for

medical procedures, the role of the child life specialist as a member of the therapeutic community, the effects of immobility on child development, and the importance of working with the child's parents. Although the program does not cover every medical specialty, writer/producer Rosemary Parish emphasized that health professionals will receive basic information on child life programs and child care in a hospital setting.

HSC-TV has prepared a videotape on the UT Police Department that serves a dual purpose — it's an informative, orientation tool for UT employees, and it also will aid in police recruitment.

"The main purpose of this program is to familiarize employees at the Health Science Center and the M.D. Anderson Hospital with the workings of the police department," said Mike Newman, program writer/producer. "For

instance, many employees don't realize that UT Police have the same authority as other law enforcement officers."

The program provides an overview of the security system at the Health Science Center and details police services, such as crime and rape prevention seminars, night escorts, and emergency car repair. The tape also demonstrates how employees can contribute toward the overall crime prevention effort.

"We are using the program to communicate the functions of the police department to new employees," said Sgt. Bill Durbin of the UT Police. "We will also use it as a recruiting tool to give prospective employees a visual idea of what it would be like to join the police department," he said.

If you would like to see these programs, call 792-4633 for more information.



Cathey wins Withers Award

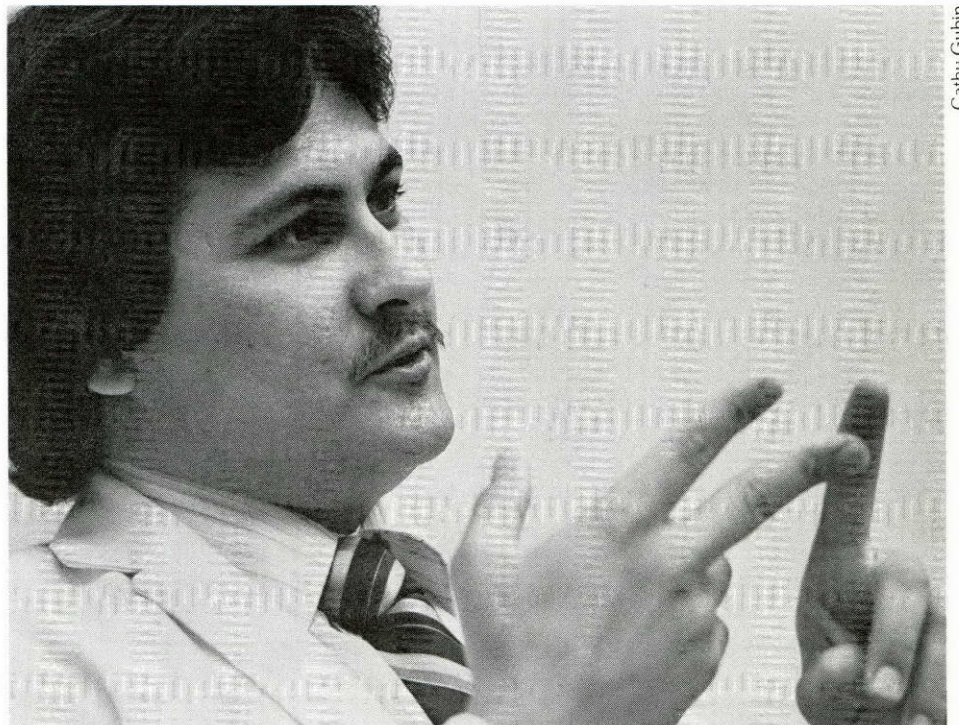
A senior medical student from Quitman has been named the 1982 recipient of the Dr. Henry W. Withers Memorial Award in Family Practice.

George V. Cathey was chosen for the award because of his personal motivation toward the field of family practice.

"I want to be the kind of doctor who is there when he's needed," Cathey said. "When patients call, I want them to hear me on the other end of the phone and not some answering service."

That compassion for individual patients is what won the award for Cathey and what the Withers award is designed to recognize. The award honors Dr. Henry W. Withers, well-known Houston family practitioner who practiced here for 34 years before his death.

Cathey, his wife Pam and their two sons, Jason Paul and Daniel Joe, plan to return to Quitman after he completes a three-year family practice residency in Fort Worth.



AN HONOR — George V. Cathey, senior medical student, has been honored for his dedication to the principles of family practice.

Cathy Gubin

Microprobe orientation will be May 11 at Med School

By David Moore

The electron microprobe at the Medical School goes into regular use soon, offering researchers a new window into the cell.

The microprobe is one of only a handful of instruments in the world with similar capabilities.

"Here's an instrument that can measure very minute quantities of elements in places where we've never been able to measure them before," said Dr. Albert Saubermann, "elements that are very basic to cell function."

The microprobe can detect elements present in as low of a quantity as 10,000 atoms.

The most attractive feature of the microprobe, however, is its capability to examine a specimen frozen in its natural state, said Saubermann, director of the center. A specimen can be examined while frozen to -180° C.

Although in place for nearly a year now, the microprobe had to be tested and calibrated, Saubermann said, put

through "a lot of teething."

"It's a very sophisticated measuring device that has a great deal of biological potential that we didn't have before," he said.

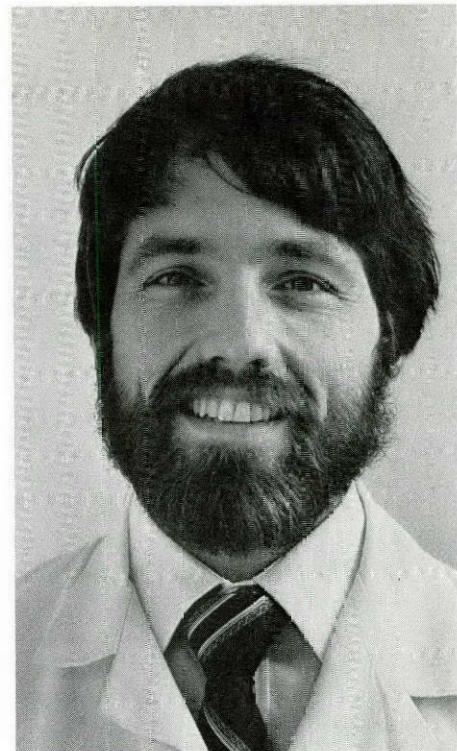
An hour-long orientation to the microprobe and its capabilities will be held on Tuesday, May 11, at 3 p.m. at the Medical School Main Building, room 2.006.

"Our aim is to provide this as a multi-user resource," Saubermann said. "It's an attempt to provide a resource that an individual, or even a department, would be very hard-pressed to obtain," he added.

The price tag on the microprobe was \$400,000.

"For biological systems it's a unique piece of equipment," he added. "We can do things on it that most others in the world cannot."

Microprobes have long been used in geology and metallurgy but are only recently being employed in the biological sciences.



Cathy Gubin

FUTURE LONDONER Dr. Randall Reeves has been accepted into the Milbank Scholar Program. Currently in the Division of Infectious Diseases and Clinical Microbiology, Reeves will spend two years in London in an epidemiology program before returning to UT for the last three years of the fellowship. He'll leave for London this summer.



Cathy Gubin

YOU MAY NOT RECOGNIZE these fellows in business suits, but you probably saw a lot of them in boots and jeans during 1980, right where they're sitting now. They're the men who supervised construction of this park between the Medical School and Jones Library for Landscape Design & Construction, Inc., of Dallas and Houston. The park project received a Merit Award (the highest award presented in the region) at an Associated Landscape Contractors of America awards presentation recently in Palm Springs, Calif. The men are Wilson McClain (left), park project superintendent, and Gene Merkl, assistant superintendent. The project landscape architect was Corey A. Hoffman & Associates, Inc., of Austin.

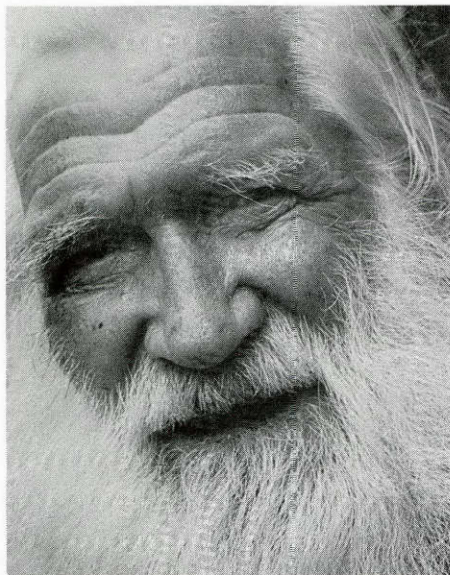
Dental Branch co-hosts conference on gerontology patients

Older dental patients, their problems and needs, will be the focus of the First Annual Interdisciplinary Conference on Gerontology set for May 21-22 at the Dental Branch.

Sponsored by the Dental Branch and the Texas Dental Association, the conference will feature speakers from a variety of disciplines to discuss the dental, nutritional, legal, medical, psychiatric and socio-economic problems in treating older patients.

While most of the speakers will be drawn from the Health Science Center, the conference will feature speakers from Columbia University, the University of Houston, Texas A & M University, New York University, University of Washington, University of Osteopathic Medicine and Health Sciences in Des Moines, Iowa, and Houston Memorial Hospital. Contributing to the discussion will be representatives of the Texas Dental Association, American Dental Association and Diocesan Senior Senate of Houston.

Registration deadline is May 1. For information contact Dr. Isaac Konigsberg, chairman of community dentistry at the Dental Branch, at 792-4111.



Cathy Gubin

OLDER DENTAL PATIENTS have special needs and considerations. Some of those topics will be covered in the gerontology conference in May.

NEWS NOTES

Discount Orchestra Seats

Texas Chamber Orchestra is offering 50 discounted seats to medical center personnel on a first-come, first-serve basis for its final subscription series concert of this season Sunday, May 16, at 2:30 p.m. in Sumners Hall, 2540 River Oaks Blvd. (adjacent to St. John the Divine Episcopal Church.)

Principal conductor Ronald Braunstein will conduct the orchestra and works by Corelli, Stravinsky and Mozart, with violin soloist Dmitry Sitkovetsky.

Sitkovetsky was the grand prize winner of the 1979 Fritz Kreisler Competition in Vienna and has won international acclaim for his performances.

A reception following the concert will provide an opportunity for mingling with the conductor and performers. Tickets regularly priced at \$10 are available for \$8 to the first 50 medical center personnel who call Cheryl Benton at 792-5777.

Other inquiries about the Texas Chamber Orchestra should be directed to its office, 862-7287.

Performing Arts Discounts

Arts For Everyone, Inc. announces that AFE/artchecks are on sale now. Eligible purchasers are able to use them for admission to the performance of their choice of any participating non-profit performing arts group. The low cost of the AFE/artchecks (5 for \$10) makes it possible for people to sample a wide variety of performing arts events in Houston, and to make attending these productions a regular activity in their lives.

Arts For Everyone receives funding from the City of Houston through the Cultural Arts Council, from the Texas Commission on the Art from the National Endowment for the Arts, and from private foundations and corporations.

For more information about AFE/artcheck or to receive the free AFE Performing Arts Calendar, please write or call Arts For Everyone, 1950 West Gray, #19, Houston, Texas 77019; 522-3744.

New Scholarship Fund

A scholarship fund for graduate and undergraduate students showing financial need has been established by the James H. and Minnie M. Edmonds Educational Foundation in Houston.

The fund will be available to U.S. citizens and permanent residents for the 1982-83 academic year. Students considered for the award must show definite educational goals, have 3.2 grade point averages on a 4.0 scale, and have taken college admissions tests in addition to showing financial need. Application deadline is July 1.

The average award is between \$2,000 and \$2,500 per academic year, according to UTHSCH Director of Student Financial Aid Jerry Jordan.

Applications are available from the foundation by writing to it at 5015 Fannin, Houston, 77004.

Helping Aging Parents

"Caught between the care and guidance of the young, the increasing vulnerability and dependency of the old, and the responsibility of earning a livelihood for the nuclear family, middle-aged children experience inordinate stress amplified by guilt," says a new booklet that may help in coping with those problems.

Single copies of the booklet, "Aging Parents and Dilemmas of Their Children" can be obtained free of charge from the UT System Hogg Foundation for Mental Health, University Station, Austin, Texas 78712.

Employee Health Care

The physicians and staff of the Medical School's internal medicine department have expanded their services to include routine physicals and on-going health care for all Health Science Center employees and the adult members of their families.

The offices are located in Hermann Professional Building, 6410 Fannin, Suite 508. Hours are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily. To make appointments, call 792-4755. Discounts and insurance-only charges will be given to full-time employees and their families.

Dental surgeon could be called 'Saturday night specialist'

By Kenna Giffin

Fact: Second only to motor vehicles as instruments of death, firearms will kill more than 30,000 Americans this year.

Fact: American soldiers killed in combat during the seven peak years of the Vietnam War . . . 42,300. Americans murdered with handguns during the same period in this country . . . more than 52,000.

Fact: Houston has the highest per capita murder rate of any city in the nation.

Taken together, those facts should be enough to send anyone who wants to live to retirement running from Houston and the United States. But not Dr. David Shelton of the surgery department at the Dental Branch.

That's partly why he came to Houston.

Shelton's specialty is oral and maxillofacial surgery. His specific interest is in treating patients suffering from maxillofacial trauma — especially gunshot wounds of the face.

His interest in this type of wound developed during 22 years he spent in the U.S. Army. He did his specialty residency at the Graduate School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, and at Womack Army Hospital, Ft. Bragg, N.C. He also did a fellowship at The University of Zurich, Switzerland.

He treated his first combat casualties in 1965: troops sent to the Dominican Republic and later at the 71st Evacuation Hospital in Pleiku, Republic of Vietnam, from 1967 to 1969.

After his retirement from the Army in 1980, he was on the staff of Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital in Augusta, Ga., and has continued to study facial wounds and ballistics.

There haven't been any substantial changes in the treatment of such wounds recently, he said. While the Vietnam experience provided more information and followup on facial wounds, the basic treatment has been the same since the Crimean War: clear

the airways, stop the hemorrhaging and be conservative when removing soft tissue and bone fragments. Even tiny bone fragments, if they have any soft tissue attached at all, will usually consolidate and mend because of the high blood supply in the facial area, he said.

He is now interested in researching the possible wound effects of new super-velocity missiles being developed by the military. Today's rifle bullets travel at speeds of 2,500 to 3,250 feet per second, he explained. Because of the greater speed, they cause greater damage upon striking a human face. Ordnance laboratories in this and other countries are working on rifles of smaller calibers and higher velocities, he said.

The military is also working on a transparent, protective face shield for soldiers to wear in combat. It was found in Vietnam that 65 percent of all casualties were due to multifragment weapons — rockets, mortars, artillery. The face shield is designed to protect sol-

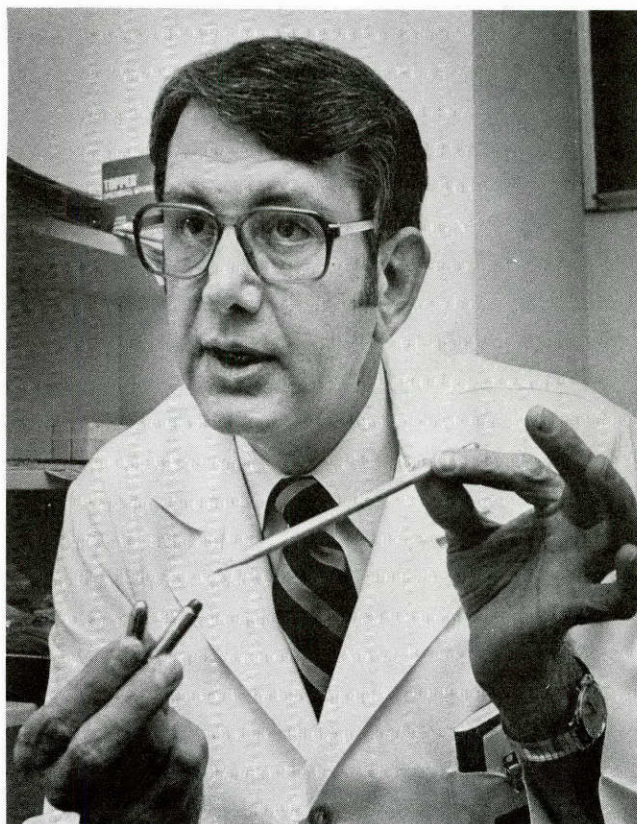
diers from that kind of weapon, he said.

Shelton works at Ben Taub Hospital, where many gunshot victims are taken. Most of these wounds are lower velocity handgun wounds but can be devastating in the jaw and facial area, he explained.

When he's not patching up wounded faces, Shelton turns to his more peaceful duties, such as editing the fourth series of "Current Advances in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery." The series is published once every three years by C.V. Mosley Co., he said. He has contributed to previous volumes and is writing a chapter for the fourth edition.

His other special areas of interest are in the surgical correction of dental-facial deformities; that is, patients with facial imbalance and malocclusion of the teeth due to a large or small upper or lower jaw, he explained. He also has done research in outpatient sedation and general anesthesia.

'SATURDAY NIGHT SPECIALIST' in the Dental Branch is Dr. David Shelton, whose special interest is in treating patients with gunshot wounds to the face. He also studies ballistics to determine the possible extent of injuries from new bullets and other weapons being developed by the military. Shelton, an oralmaxillofacial surgeon, joined the Dental Branch faculty this year.



Cathy Gubin

Trotter Lectures to feature health policy talks

The 1982 Trotter Lectures, scheduled May 9-13, will feature psychiatrist Dr. David Hamburg, director of Harvard University's Division of Health Policy, Research and Education in the Schools of Medicine, Government and Public Health.

Prior to assuming his current post, Hamburg served as president of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, D.C., from 1975-80. He will deliver four lectures on the broad issue of health policy and its implications for health care.

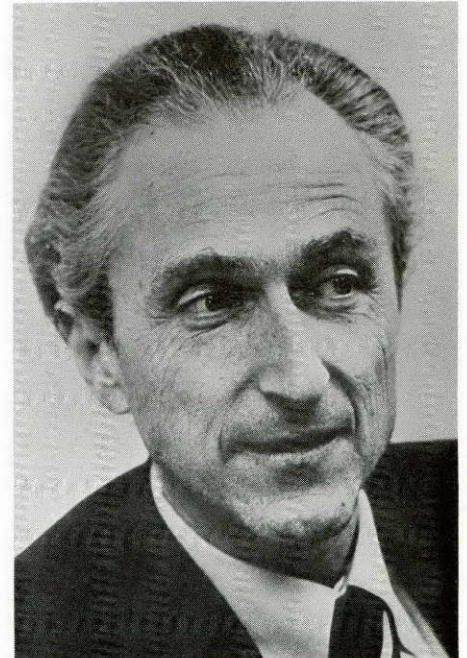
In addition to the Health Science Center, Hamburg will speak at Baylor College of Medicine and Rice University.

The Trotter Lectures were established in 1980 through the Betty Wheelless Trotter Visiting Professorship

in the Health Sciences. The series is designed to bring a nationally prominent individual to the Health Science Center community to speak on health issues and their impact on society.

The professorship emphasizes the selection from year to year of a variety of speakers, not limited to scientists and physicians. Lecture topics should appeal to an audience of students from the University of Texas, Baylor College of Medicine, Rice University, the University of Houston, Texas Woman's University and Prairie View A & M University.

Dr. Lewis Thomas, chancellor of the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York, came to the Health Science Center in 1981 as the first lecturer to fill the Betty Wheelless Trotter Visiting Professorship.



Dr. David Hamburg

Allied health future discussed

By Kenna Giffin

Five factors will significantly affect allied health career education in the 1990s and beyond, according to Dr. Doris Ross, associate dean of the School of Allied Health Sciences.

Ross discussed the future of allied health education at the Texas Association of Advisors for the Health Professions 1982 Annual Meeting held in the School of Public Health and on the University of Houston campus.

The factors and their effects on allied health education are:

1. Demographic changes. Most Americans will be over 30, with 28 million people over 65. There will be a greater emphasis on diseases associated with aging, and allied health education must include that emphasis. Also, health care problems unique to minorities — especially the largest group in this area, Hispanics — will be of increasing importance.

2. Economic factors. The health care payment system — who pays what and how — will be undergoing study

and change. Preventive health care is becoming more important. Enforcement regulations against hazards in the environment and in the workplace will affect the health of many citizens. Hospitals will form conglomerates including day care and other amenities for workers. There will be shortages of food and water in some places.

3. Ethical issues. People will be faced with deciding who will live, who will die; whether euthanasia is acceptable in some situations; use of mood-altering drugs; the questions regarding test-tube babies and abortion.

4. Improved technology. Scientists are already working on hybridomas, gene-splicing and other biological advances. Equipment and procedures such as microcomputers, positron-emission tomography, ultrasonography, artificial organs and microsurgery call for new knowledge of how to use them to their utmost capabilities. Cytogenetics allows for genetic counseling for couples wanting to have babies.

5. The priority assigned to human understanding. The humanity aspect

of medicine and health care will be increasingly discussed. People will be dealing with even more stress and frustration in their lives, and research will study the impacts of those feelings on health.

Allied health professions will grow, but at lower rates, Ross predicted. The areas that do experience growth will be those with direct patient contact. Allied health educators are already expanding or altering their programs to face this change, she said.

The areas of growth will be nutrition and dietetics, the medical laboratory sciences, speech pathology, geriatric specialists, and counselors and psychologists.

The professions are already seeing fewer students, Ross said. There will be a greater emphasis on recruitment and a greater acceptance of older and part-time students as student populations decline.

More interpersonal skills will be needed by allied health personnel, she concluded, "and I hope to see more interdisciplinary skills."





**Texas Research Institute
of Mental Sciences**

Mental Health Training Seminar - Fri., 11-12:15 p.m., TRIMS Aud.

Taped seminars carried on the HSC-TV Channel 4. Consult the HSC-TV weekly schedule.

**The UT Education and
Research Computer
Center**

For info. on courses call 792-6345.

**The UT Health Science
Center at Houston**

HSC-TV live satellite program Tues., May 4, "**Medical Strategies & Issues.**" The program, designed for hospital administrators and financial managers, will air in two parts: 9:30-10:30 a.m. and noon-1:30 p.m. The first program will deal with current issues in Medicare regulations and their impact on health care reimbursement. The second program will detail specific actions and procedures that can be employed by local hospitals. Both segments will be interactive. Contact Wendy Harvey 792-4633 for viewing locations.

Dental Branch

May 7-8 - "Repositioner Therapy and Occlusal Equilibrations" Session II, 9 a.m.-5 p.m. at Dental Branch.
May 12 - "Current Concepts of Root Canal Preparation" 7-9 a.m. at Marriott Hotel.

May 28-29 - "Clinical Application of Head and Neck Anatomy," 9 a.m.-5 p.m. at Marriott Hotel.
For info. contact Dr. Paul H. McFarland Jr. at 792-4188.

**Division of Continuing
Education**

For info. on courses or for design of individualized programs, write or call: The UTHSC-H Div. of Continuing Ed., P.O. Box 20367, Houston, Tex. 77025. Phone 792-4671.

The First Annual Interdisciplinary Conf. on Gerontology will be held May 21-22 at the UT Dental Branch. Reg. fee is \$70.

A symposium titled "**Trauma Prevention**" is scheduled for May 27-29 at the UT School of Public Health.

**Graduate School of
Biomedical Sciences**

For course info. contact Brenda Gaughan at 792-4655. HSC-TV Channel 4 will broadcast some course sessions. Consult your weekly HSC-TV schedule.

Medical School at Houston

For info. on events listed below, contact the Office of Continuing Ed., UTMSH, at 792-5346.

Anesthesiology

Conferences - Mon., Tues., Wed., & Fri., 6:30-7 a.m. Room 2.103.

Clinical Conference - Thurs., 6:30-7:30 a.m., Rm. 2.103.

Endocrinology

Conferences - 2nd & 4th Mon., noon, South Aud. Hermann.

Grand Rounds - Thurs., 5:30 p.m., Rm. 111-A BCM.

**Infectious Diseases and Clinical
Microbiology**

Microbiology-Infectious Disease Conference Mon., 1:15-2:15 p.m. Rm. 2.103.

Internal Medicine

Grand Rounds - Tues., 12-1 p.m., Rm. 3.001.

Noon Conference - Mon. & Thur., 12-1 p.m., Rm. 1.302.

Neurobiology & Anatomy

Neuroscience Seminars - Call Lynn Blum for details, 792-5700.

Neurology-Neurosurgery

Grand Rounds - Fri., 12-2 p.m., Rm. 2.135.

Pituitary Service Grand Rounds - 4th Wed., 4:30-5:30 p.m., Rm. 1.024.

May 26 - "Infertility"

Pituitary Foundation - 4th Tues., 7:30 p.m., Crozier Aud., Hermann Hospital.

Pediatric Neurology Conference - Fri., 8-9 a.m. Hermann Hospital Jones Pavilion Rm 3485.

Obstetrics & Gynecology

Thursday Conference - Thurs., 8-9 a.m., Rm. 2.135.

Grand Rounds - Tues., 5-6 p.m., Rm. 2.135.

Grand Rounds (Brackenridge) - Fri., 8-9 a.m., Brackenridge Hospital.

Ophthalmology

Pediatric Ophthalmology Grand Rounds - 3rd Tues., 4-6 p.m., Hermann Hospital, 7th floor - Jones Pavilion.

Grand Rounds - 2nd Thurs., 4:30-6 p.m., Hermann Eye Center.

Orthopaedic Surgery

Grand Rounds - Thurs., 8-9 a.m., Rm. 2.103.

Children's Orthopaedic Conference Tues., 7-8 a.m., Shriners Hospital.

Otology

Otology Conference - 1st & 3rd Thurs., 5-6 p.m., Rm. 6.018.

Clinical & Pathology Conference - 2nd & 4th Thurs., 5-6 p.m., Rm. 6.018.

Pathology & Laboratory Medicine

Hematology Grand Rounds - Thurs., 12-1 p.m., Rm. 2.103.

Laboratory Medicine Grand Rounds - 1st & 3rd Fri., 12-1 p.m., Rm. 2.103.

Renal Biopsy Conference - 2nd Mon., 4-5 p.m. Rm. 2.020.

Pathology

Pathology & Laboratory Medicine Conference - 2nd & 4th Wed., 8-9 a.m., Rm. 2.135.

Surgical Pathology Conference - Fri., 8-9 a.m., Rm. 2.024.

Neuropathology & Clinical Pathology Conference - Fri., 12:45-1:30 p.m., Rm. 2.135.

Gross Neuropathology Conference - Mon., 3:30-4:30 p.m., Rm. 7.037.

Autopsy Case Conference - Thurs., 8-9 a.m., morgue.

Pediatrics

Grand Rounds - Tues., 3-9 a.m., Rm. 2.135.

Perinatal Noon Conference - Wed., 12-1 p.m., Rm. 2.135.

Pediatric Morbidity/Mortality - 4th Thurs., 12-1 p.m., Rm. 2.135.

Pediatric Surgery

Grand Rounds - Fri., 1:30-2:30 p.m., Rm. 6.282.

Weekly Teaching Conference - Wed., 10-11 a.m., Rm. 6.282.

Pharmacology

Research Seminars, every Mon., 4 p.m., Rm. 2.103.

Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery

Grand Rounds - Sat., 9-10:30 a.m., Rm. 2.135.

Psychiatry

Grand Rounds - Wed., 10:30 a.m.-noon, Rm. 2.103

"Symposium of Gerontological Nursing" will be held May 12-14 at UTMSH. Contact Caci Kochwelp at 792-5346 for info.

Radiology

Diagnostic Radiology Interesting Case Conference - Mon., Tues., & Thurs., 12-1 p.m., Hermann Hospital, Jones Pavilion Rm. 2443.

Houston Trauma Radiology Club - 2nd Tues., 7:30-9:30 a.m., Rm. 2.103.

Surgery

Grand Rounds* - Thurs., 5-6 p.m., Rm. 2.135.

Urology

Grand Rounds - Tues., 5-6 p.m., Rm. 6.018

Medical Surgical Teaching Conference - Wed., 12-1 p.m., Del Oro Hospital.

School of Public Health

For info. on courses contact the UTSPH, Continuing Education, at 792-4455.

The Colloquia on Community Health for Spring 1982 will present the following sessions which are open to everyone:

May 7 — "Health Risk Appraisal: A National Perspective"

May 14 — "Running in the Smog II"

May 21 — "Current Perspectives for Schools of Public Health"

May 28 — "Health Effects of Houston Air on Asthmatics"

All Sessions will be in the School of Public Health Auditorium from 10-11:30 a.m.

The UT System Cancer Center M.D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute

For info. on the following listings call 792-2651 or 792-7231.

Department of Education

Oncology Grand Rounds* - 12-1 p.m., Fri., MDAH Aud. Taped for transmission via the HSC-TV channels 4 & 16. Consult the HSC-TV weekly schedule.

Fundamentals of Oncology - Part II, Fri. 12-1 p.m. or Wed. 5-6 p.m. MDAH Aud.:

May 7 — "The Supportive Care of the Cancer Patient"

May 14 — "Clinical Cancer Immunology I: Immunodeficiency and Immunosuppression"

May 28 — "Clinical Cancer Immunology II: Tumor Antigens and Tumor Immunity"

For info. contact Dr. Yaal Silberger at 792-2738.

Cancer Screening and Detection Program for Nurses/Division of Cancer Prevention:

May 3-14, Gynecology Module

May 17-21, Head and Neck Module

May 24-28, Breast Module

Call 792-3427 for more info.

Baylor College of Medicine

For info. contact the Office of Continuing Education, BCM, 790-4941.

Department of Anesthesiology
Anesthesiology Seminar - Mon., 5 p.m.
Basic Science Lectures - Mon., 5 p.m.
Clinical Conferences - Wed., 4 p.m.
Morbidity & Mortality Conference - Wed., 5 p.m.
Meeting Place: Basement Conference Rm., Ben Taub.
Didactic Conferences - Mon. & Wed., 4 p.m. Ben Taub Seminar Rm.
Journal Club - Meets monthly. For dates and times call 790-4693.

Department of Biochemistry
Marrs McLean Department of Biochemistry Seminar - Thurs., 4 p.m., Rm. 301A Cullen Bldg.

Department of Family Medicine
May 10-14 — "A review Course in Family Practice," Marriott Hotel at the Astrodome.

Department of Medicine
Endocrine Grand Rounds - Thurs., 5:30 p.m., Rm. 111, BCM.

Department of Neurology
Neurology Grand Rounds - Tues., 9:30 p.m., Methodist Main Assembly Rm.
Jerry Lewis Neuromuscular Disease Research Center Conference - Mon., 4 p.m., Rm. B422 Neurosensory Center.
Neuro-Science Conference - Fri., noon, Rm. B422 Neurosensory Center.

Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology
"Postgraduate Workshops in Real-time Obstetrical Ultrasonography," Thurs. & Fri. at Jeff Davis Hospital. Call Marilyn Paru at 790-4941 for details.

Department of Pediatrics
Grand Rounds* - Fri., 8:30 a.m. For location call 790-4781.

Department of Physical Medicine
Grand Rounds* - Fri., 8 a.m. Call 797-1440, ext. 451, for info.
May 7 - Texas Medical Association
May 14 - Ben Taub General Hospital
May 21 - Jefferson Davis Hospital
May 28 - VAMC

Department of Plastic Surgery
Pathology Conference - 1st Thurs., 4:30 p.m., Rm. 416D.
Plastic Surgery Journal Club - 2nd & 4th Thurs. 4:30 p.m.

Department of Surgery
Surgical Grand Rounds is held from 7:30-8:30 a.m. Sat., Jaworski Aud.:
May 1 - "Current Approach to Cancer of the Prostate"
May 8 — "Acquired Tracheo-Esophageal Fistulae"
May 15 — "The Biologic Basis of Therapeutics in Peritonitis"
May 22 — "What's New in the Treatment of Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma"
May 29 — Holiday
Basic Science Course - 8:30-9:30 a.m., Sat. following Grand Rounds.

Texas Institute of Rehabilitation and Research

For more info. call 797-1440, ext. 202.

Clinical Neuro-Physiology Seminar - Fri., 2-3 p.m., Neuro-Physiology Conference Rm.
First Thursday - 1st Thurs., noon-1 p.m., Promethean Rm. Film & info. series.

The UT Medical Branch Galveston

For info. about courses contact Sue Moreno at The UTMB at Galveston, Continuing Ed., 765-2934 or UT School of Nursing Continuing Ed. at Galveston, 765-4802.

University of Houston

Department of Pharmaceutics
For info. contact Dr. Stuart Feldman, 749-4044.

American Heart Association

Cardiac Catheterization Conference - Wed., 4-5 p.m., Rm. 2.035 MSMB.
Cardiovascular Physiology & Instrumentation - Fri., 12-1 p.m., Rm. 1.036 MSMB. For info. contact Paula Freeman at 792-5178.

HAM-TMC Library

The Houston Academy of Medicine, The Texas Medical Center Library and The John McGovern Foundation will sponsor public lectures on the **History of Medicine**, each Wed. at noon and 7:30 p.m. in Rm. 031 of Jones Library Bldg. Dr. Hebbel Hoff will speak on the following:

May 5 - "The Edwin Smith Surgical Papyrus: Rational Medicine"
 May 12 - "The Mediterranean: The Legacy of Greece"
 May 19 - "Clinical Description of Disease: Hippocrates"
 May 26 - "The Medical Experiment: Galen"
 For info. contact Elizabeth Borst White at 797-1230, ext. 39.

National Association of Orthopedic Nurses

Texas Gulf Coast Chapter meets first Mon. of every month. May 3, 7 p.m., 187A Baylor College of Med. Call 661-0764 mornings for info.

Area Hospitals

Eastway General Hospital

Clinical Conference - Tues., 12:30 p.m., Conference Rm.

Hermann Hospital

Colon & Rectal Meeting - 1st Fri., 7-8 a.m., Birch Rm.

Houston Northwest Medical Center

Continuing Education Courses for Physicians - Tues., 12:30-1:30 p.m. For info. call Anna Elliott, 440-2104.

Laurelwood Hospital

May 4 - "Psycho-evolution and Substance Abuse"
 May 18 - "The Adolescents' Quest for Identity"
 Lectures are from 7:30-8:30 p.m. in the Dining Rm. Contact 367-4422 for info.

Memorial Hospital

Regular Conferences - Wed., 7 a.m., Dining Rm. D. For info. call Medical Ed., 776-5303.

Memorial City General Hospital

Continuing Education Conference - Thurs., 12:30-1:30 p.m., Conference Rm.

Parkway Hospital

Medical Staff Seminars - Fri., 12:30 p.m., Temporary Classroom.

Pasadena Bayshore

Grand Rounds - 1st, 2nd & 4th Thurs., 8-9 a.m.

Surgical Case Presentation - 2nd Thurs., 7-8 a.m.

Raleigh Hills Foundation

Contact Alan Spears, Raleigh Hills Hospital, 6160 South Loop East, Houston, 644-2241.

Rosewood General Hospital

Tumor Board - 2nd & 4th Tues., 12:45 p.m., Library.

UT Teleconference Programs - Thurs., (alt. wks.), 12:30 p.m. Call Administration for dates & topics, 780-7900.

St. Joseph Hospital

Ob/Gyn Clinical Conference - Fri., 8-9 a.m.

Ob/Gyn Grand Rounds - Thurs., 7-8 a.m. Both meet in 6th Floor Aud., Women's Bldg.

St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital

For info. on conferences & lectures contact Dr. John D. Milam, 521-4279.

Twelve Oaks Hospital

Twelve Oaks Forum - 3rd Tues., 7 a.m., Staff Dining Rm.

Texas Heart Institute

For info. on conferences, topics & speakers contact Debby Butler, THI Medical Director's Office, 791-2157.

Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children

For info. on surgery, clinics & conferences contact Sandra Tantillo, 797-1616, ext. 49.

*AAFP and/or AMA credit awarded. HSC-TV is part of The University of Texas Health Science Center-Television. The network transmits over Channel 4 on a cable system within the Texas Medical Center and by microwave to a hospital network outside the center. For information call Betty Martin at 792-4226.

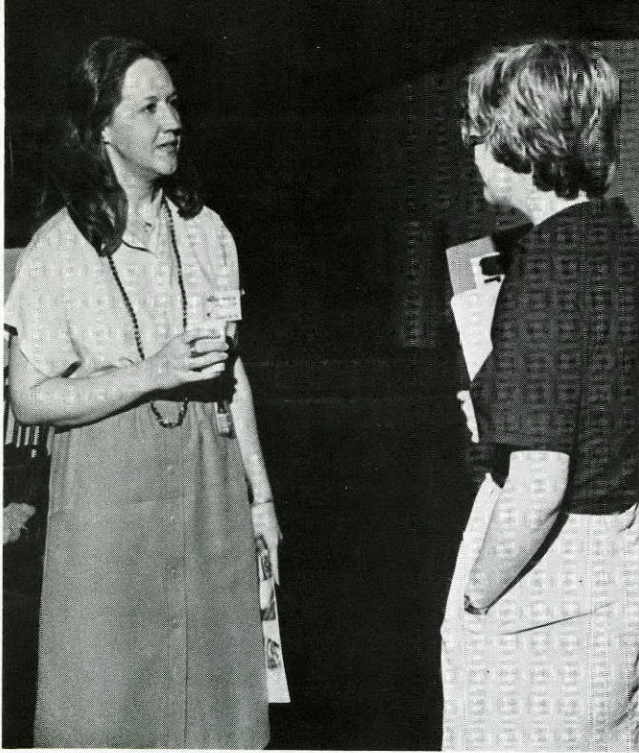
Additional continuing ed. programming is broadcast by HSC-TV. For program info. consult the HSC-TV schedule. Copies of the weekly schedule may be obtained by writing: HSC-TV Suite 1900, 1100 Holcombe Blvd. (UT-Houston Main Bldg.), Houston, Texas 77025. Call 792-4633.

All announcements and information for the next issue of What Goes On (June) must be in our office prior to May 10. Please send announcements to:

Betty Martin
 Editor, What Goes On
 1100 Holcombe Blvd.
 Suite 11.144
 Houston, Texas 77025

Or call: 792-4226

Please notify us of change of address.



Cathy Gubin

Reporters' Luncheon



IS THAT A FACT? Houtexan staffers learned a lot from the reporters who came to lunch. Above left, Nita Jones (left) of Comparative Medicine, Medical School, tells Kenna Giffin what's new. Above, Tish Figures (left) and Belinda Parker of Public Affairs listen to Ethel Hermosillo of the Dental Branch Dean's office.

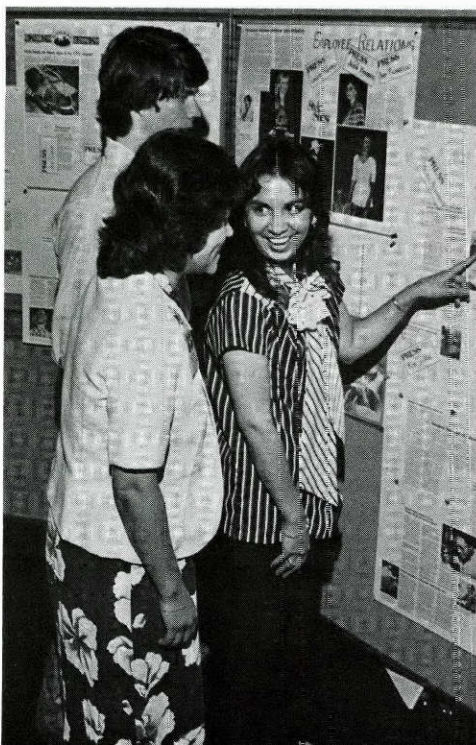
Cathy Gubin

Houtexan reporters are located throughout the Health Science Center, constantly snooping out the news in their departments. Without them, the Houtexan would be very slim pickins indeed.

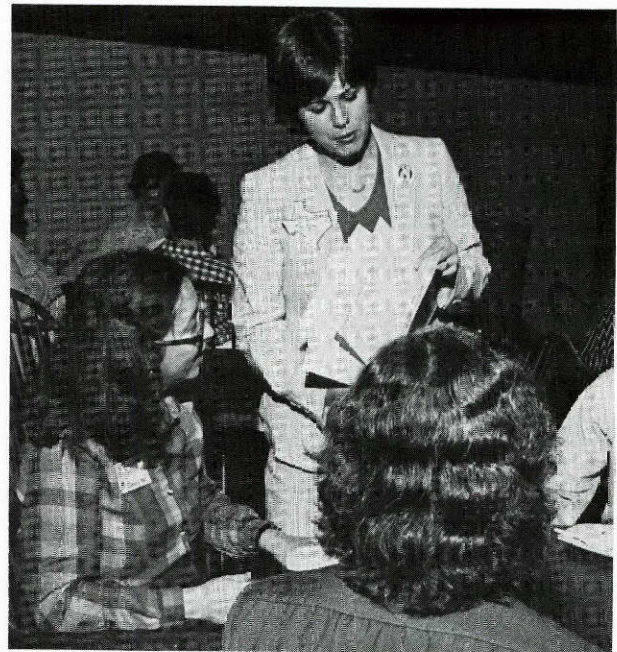
This group was honored with a luncheon in March and was given an update on The Houtexan, Monday Morning (the new weekly news service of The Houtexan), Channel 13's Midday program and other projects needing help from reporters.

The Office of Public Affairs was host, displaying some of the reporters' stories and presenting certificates of appreciation.

If there is no reporter in your area and if you would like to volunteer, call 792-4266.



Cathy Gubin



Cathy Gubin

"THEY DO APPRECIATE US!" says Rosemary Valencia (right) to Mary Helen Barajas of International and Multi-Ethnic Affairs. Houtexan writer David Mocre is looking at the display of stories originating from reporters. Above, Diane Brerberg of Public Affairs presents a certificate of appreciation to Beverly Wright of Community Medicine, Medical School

Interfaculty Council issues annual report; President Bulger responds

The first group of faculty elected to the Health Science Center Interfaculty Council prepared a summary report for President Bulger and the HSC faculty.

"We have been pleased to serve on this committee and welcome this opportunity to thank you for your help," they wrote. "Also, we would like to express our appreciation for the help and advice generously given by Dr. Kay Andreoli, who represented you during our meetings. She has been a most valuable member of the group."

Actions taken by 1980-81 Interfaculty Council

1. Officers were elected. Chairman: Vilma T. Falck, Ph.D. Vice Chairman: Thomas S. Matney, Ph.D.
2. Bylaws were developed, amended and accepted.
3. The following permanent committees were established and are functioning: Faculty Welfare Committee: Mildred Dayton, M.S.N., Chairman. Function: To inform itself of the current status of developments in the UTHSCH which affect the welfare of the faculty and to make recommendations concerning them.
Future Committee: Fred Simmons, D.D.S., Chairman. Function: To evaluate long-range developments which may affect the faculty and to foster cultural enrichment and faculty development.
4. Special guest speakers/visitors, on invitation, have advised the Interfaculty Council: Clough Shelton, Director of Personnel, UTHSCH; Dr. Valerie Knotts, associate director of academic affairs, UTHSCH; Lola Bilowich, biohazards safety officer, M.D. Anderson Hospital; Dr. John D. O. son, chairman, Medical School Biohazards Committee.

Recommendations of the 1980-81 Interfaculty Council

1. Formation and Function of the Biosafety Committee: This committee, composed of faculty representatives from each school, will function to develop policies and protocols for the use and disposal of biohazardous materials

(chemical mutagens, carcinogens, viruses, recombinant DNA, etc.) It will serve in concert with the radiation safety committee which is already established.

2. Eligibility of Post-Doctoral Students for Faculty/Student Housing: The committee recommended that these students be considered in the distribution of housing allotments in the various institutions.
3. At the request of the president, a list of nominees for the Betty Wheless Trotter Professorship was developed from recommendations received from the various Health Science Center faculties. This professorship provides for an annual special lecture series to be presented by an eminent speaker.
4. The UTHSCH mission statement prepared by President Bulger was reviewed and endorsed.
5. As requested by the president, recommendations were made for inclusion of a representative of the faculty to the Institutional Building Advisory Committee.
6. The principle and intent of the presidential review process was supported.
7. In order to educate the faculty about optimal use of state-provided fringe benefits such as insurance, retirement, and tax sheltered annuity, the council recommended the following:
 - a. That the president and council sponsor a series of seminars at which experts in each field would speak concerning rules, advantages, options, etc. of the different benefits.
 - b. That the seminars be videotaped for review or for orientation of new faculty members.
 - c. That a financial counselor be appointed to advise faculty members concerning these matters.
8. The council recommends that the president propose to the university administration that sick leave be compensated in the form of retirement credit, such that one day's retirement credit be given for each day of unused sick leave at the time of retirement. Sick leave compensation can serve as a means of rewarding conscientious service, an

incentive for better attendance, and an inducement to enlist new employees. The council believes it should initiate this concept since faculty will benefit not only directly but also indirectly through its effect on the staff which support our teaching and research efforts.

9. The issue of faculty eligibility for the UTHSCH day care program was discussed. It was noted that there are some faculty members whose salaries are less than those of some classified personnel. The council believes that eligibility for the day care program should be based on salary level and not on classification.
10. The following issues have been considered important for faculty and will continue to be studied:
 - a. Direct benefits
 - b. Faculty health and enrichment
 - c. Professional development
 - d. Work environment development
 - e. Planning
 - f. Administrative procedures
 - g. Community impact
11. Due to the low awareness and participation of some faculty constituencies, the Interfaculty Council should develop a specific mechanism for obtaining feedback from their constituencies.
12. The annual report should be published in some form in The Houtexan in addition to its circulation to the faculty, in order to increase visibility of the work of the Interfaculty Council.

Responses from President Bulger

1. The recommended biosafety committee has been established as The University of Texas Health Science Center Biohazards Committee and is now functioning to develop policies and protocols for the use and disposal of biohazardous materials.
2. The Executive Council discussed and accepted the recommendations that post-doctoral students be eligible for housing. Post-doctoral students will be considered under the same guidelines and allotment percentage established for Medical School residents.
3. The comprehensive list of nominees compiled by the Interfaculty Council for

- future Betty Wheless Trotter Visiting Professorships was accepted with sincere appreciation for the considerable thought, time and energy that went into its development.
4. The advice and endorsement of the mission statement by the Interfaculty Council was acknowledged as reflecting the important role of communication and interaction that must exist between the faculty and the president to make the mission a real and obtainable goal.
 5. The names of prospective faculty members to serve on the Institutional Building Advisory Committee were considered in the final selection of the committee membership.
 6. Endorsement of a proposed presidential review process by the Interfaculty Council was appreciated. Dr. Bulger emphasized the importance and role of having an effective evaluation mechanism for administrators and faculty which was the topic of a recent seminar held by the UT System for system executive officers and presidents of the component institutions.
 7. The recommendation of the development of educational seminars and videotapes to ensure that faculty have knowledge about the use of state-provided fringe benefits was accepted. Efforts have already been made to provide this kind of information to all employees through orientation of new employees, Brown Bag Seminars and Personnel-O-Grams. Other efforts of this nature are being planned for the future.

The appointment of a financial counselor is not a feasible one for a number of reasons. It is not realistic to expect one individual to be able to offer consistently the best available advice for each employee's financial situation. Financial counseling is a very individual and personal consideration and should be conducted by each employee, as desired, with a professional person of his/her choice as a business arrangement. Because of the risks involved in investment and financial decisions, it is felt that it would not be wise to place a state employee in the position of advising other employees on matters which

- could ultimately result in conflict between employees and the institution.
8. The issue of sick leave compensation is directly related to employee turnover. The recommendation by the Interfaculty Council that the university make a "lump sum" contribution to a retiring employee's retirement program, in an amount which would equal the amount now contributed by the employee (6.65%) plus the amount now contributed by the state (8.5%), is not possible to accomplish under our present

- state statutes; however, we are looking at recommendations for other sick leave incentives. Currently, the general appropriation bill provides that if an employee dies while employed, the estate will be paid one-half of the deceased employee's sick leave or 336 hours, whichever is less.
9. The capacity of the Child Care Facility has been increased from 75 to 150 to accommodate children of staff, students and faculty.

HSC-wide biohazards committee formed for safety's sake

A Health Science Center-wide Biohazards Committee has been formed at the recommendation of the Interfaculty Council to keep track of and ensure the safe use of potentially hazardous materials here.

"People here work with a tremendous amount of agents that could pose a health hazard," said Dr. Jeffrey Theiss, explaining the need for the committee.

Potentially hazardous materials include chemical mutagens and carcinogens, toxic agents, viruses and recombinant DNA.

Theiss is the committee's chairman. Faculty from all six schools make up the newly-formed committee. A working staff is expected to be in place by this summer to carry out committee policies.

The Medical School has long had its own biohazards committee.

Committee members should be contacted regarding any questions of biological hazards. Members and the areas they represent are:

Dr. Jeffrey Theiss	School of Public Health	x4300
Dr. Stanley Pier	School of Public Health	x4421
Dr. Sheldon Murphy	Medical School	x5977
Dr. Richard Caprioli	Medical School	x5612
Dr. Catherine Damme	Medical School	x5251
Ava Schaffer	School of Nursing	x7850
Dr. Carolyn Moore	School of Allied Health Sciences	x4497
Dr. Max Hutchins	Dental Branch	x4100
Dr. Thomas Matney	Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences	x4595
Ron Brown	Director of Fire and Safety	x7416
Will Ivie	Director of Radiation Safety	x5100
Tim Parker	Executive Director of Administrative Services	x4982



Cynthia Miller

GETTING TO KNOW YOU — Wearing your ID badge is even more important than ever before. Glorious Jones (left) of Human Resources and Employee Relations and Sharon Smith of UT Police remind faculty, staff and students. A comprehensive security plan went into effect April 1 to provide better protection for Health Science Center people and property. Anyone not wearing a current ID badge may be refused access to HSC buildings.

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

This spring, you can buy discount tickets to Astroworld through the HSC's bookstore, Main Building cashier and Dental Branch bookstore.

If you want to rent a car during your vacation, you should know that free discount stickers for Hertz and Avis are yours by calling 792-4911.

The following Health Science Center employees have completed courses offered through the Department of Human Resources and Employee Relations since September 1981:

Basic Medical Terminology:

Patricia Castilow, Cherie Chalk, Donna Colbeck, Debra Curl, Cheryl Eichem, Dorothy Evans, Kenna Giffin, Terrie Hempstead, Dennis Leppy, H. Monica McConnell, Kevin Mosley, Denise Pelatari, Donna Sanders, Fran Scharfman, Aleta Sheilene Sperry, Eddie Teamer, Betty Wilson, Embry Woods, Carla Yeamans, Margaret Young.

Business Writing:

A. Beatrice Bair, Rhonda Crawford, Larry Dabney, Karen Dixon, Cheryl Eichem, Donna Hedgepeth, Johnnie Matthews, Shirley Rogers, Donna Sanders, Terry Sneed, Louise Stacey, Wilhelmina Turnbull, Deborah Walker.

Motivational Dynamics:

Mary Boul, Rebecca Brady, Jeffrey Darling, Pat Doggett, Nathaniel Firestone, Ruth Hammett, Deana Harris, Betty Jameson, Nita Jones, Marilyn Miller, Donna Schneider, Billie Williams, Elizabeth Zabielski.

Basic Supervision:

Lee Aberle, Don Bartee, Earl Batteiger, Ulysess C. Bell, Fredi Bleeker, Warren Butler, Paul Cain, Lu Concha, Billye Enriquez, Ina Fried, Norman Franklin, Lisa Gause, Marie Geraghty, Theresa Guillory, Esther Haynes, Charles Hill, Joanne Horvitz, William Jarriel Jr., David Kusnerik, Marie Lee, Robert Littrell.

Also Jim McKee, Michele McKellar, William Montgomery, Douglas North, Melanie Palmer-Sunko, Mary Pastore, Roy Pena, John O'Black, Norma Schmidt, Jenny Schromen, Edward Self, William Smith, Shawn Stewart, Lillian Templin, Alice Truett, Kathleen Tynan, Velocia M. Ulmer, Lois Walt, David Weiss, Kathy Williams, Beverly Wright, Scott Young.

Defensive Driving:

Valerie Andrew, Inna J. Blackmon, Pearl Burrell, Patricia Doggett, Anuradha Dutt, Louise Esposito, Nathaniel Firestone, Jackie Friedman, David Green, Martha Hablinski, Esther Haynes, Anil Kulkarni, Bernard Kwas, Emilio Luna Jr., Bill Marquette.

Also Jackie McCord, Erin W. Owings, Billie S. Payne, Carol Louise Ritter, Gloria Roberts, Sheila Rondeau, Doris Ross, Elodie Pearl Soteldo, Harvey Staten, Betty Sullivan, Margaret Temkin, Gordon Tsai, Lorine Washington, Ray C. White, Lev Zilberman.

Administrative Orientation:

Ernestine Alford, Maria N. Allen, Shirley Anson, Pat Arceneaux, Catheryn Batiste, Carole L. Brown, Evelyn Caston, Jo Annetta Cook, Pamela Curry, June Gilliam, Florinda Guerra, Donna Hedgepeth, Marcelle Howard, Patricia Jackson, Pat Jennings, Linda Jones, Martha Kimball.

Also Anna Miller, Paula Mortenson, Marva L. Oreabal, Lana Pettit, Heidemarie Porter, Toni Reedy, David T. Ridel, Carol Louise Ritter, Shirley Rogers, Denise Rygaard, Donna Sanders, Fran Scharfman, Marquita S. Smith, Harvey Staten, Gail Tidwell, Goldwyn M. Walters, Peggy Willows, Clara Welsh.

Exciting or sad, helpful or scary — dreams are all yours

By Ina Fried

You're flying. Not in an airplane but alone — like a bird. You feel exhilarated.

Then the alarm clock rings.

Dreams of flying are very common, especially among people who feel tied down or hemmed in during everyday life. Dreams such as this help you maintain your psychological balance, according to Dr. Randy Cole, a Houston psychotherapist. Cole spoke at an Employee Relations Brown Bag.

"Dreams are not random associations," Cole said. "What makes them important is that they are totally yours. They don't follow the laws of reality.

"Everybody dreams every night — if you don't, you go crazy," he said. "Dreams are a well-built system that allows you to drain off your psychic energy, to compensate for the inadequacies of your personality and to cope with problems."

Dreams can be analyzed on at least four different levels, Cole said.

1. The manifest content — What happens.

2. The latent content — The symbolic meaning.

3. Personality integration — Dreams help you be aware of your dominant personality traits so you can achieve a balance.

4. Collective unconscious — Certain archetypal themes, symbols or problems are common to many people.

For your dreams to help you, you must first remember them, Cole stressed. "Dreams are hard to understand; they're scary; and they often carry an emotional meaning you're trying to avoid," he added. "Before you go to sleep, tell yourself you want to remember your dreams, that they'll be interesting and helpful.

"You have about 20 seconds after you wake up to remember your dreams," he said. "The best thing is to use a tape recorder right next to your bed — and keep your eyes closed. Once you open your eyes, you start paying attention to other things and you lose the dream quickly."

If you don't have a tape recorder, you can keep a pencil and paper next to the bed to write down the dream as soon as you awake.

Write your dreams down in order and note the date on which they occurred, Cole recommended. Sometimes a sequence of dreams deals with a motif, such as money, power, work or sex.

Use the first person present tense when you describe your dreams, he said. Even if you only describe everyday objects, you have your own way of talking about those objects and projecting a part of your personality. For instance, Cole asked two individuals at the Brown Bag to describe themselves as candles. One was a pretty, scented candle; the other a Roman candle.

Don't discount anything even if you can't remember the whole dream, he advised. If you feel an emotion when you first wake up, write that down. Notice unusual designs, colors, animals and physical impairments.

Pay attention to recurring dreams and to voices in dreams — they're important, he said. Predictions in dreams are often accurate, perhaps because they put together information that you are aware of only at a subliminal level.

Ask yourself if a dream reminds you of any person, place or thing from the recent or distant past, the psychologist suggested. Are there any similarities to past traumatic events?

Sometimes dreams can help you deal with events that your unconscious mind has suppressed or that you feel are unfinished, Cole said. For instance, if you dream about a deceased relative, you may have unresolved conflicts with or grief over that person. It may be helpful to imagine a conversation in which you can say whatever was left unsaid with that person.

Sometimes you dream a lot, and you wake up tired, he commented. If that happens all the time, you have a lot of things going on with you that you need to deal with at a conscious level.



Genetics center studies diseases linked to chromosomes

By David Moore

In the air above Dr. Charleen Moore's desk a mobile moves in the slight indoor breeze. On it are pictures of 46 chromosomes. Her chromosomes.

A careful look at the chromosomes reveals no abnormalities. There are 46, no more and no less. That's how things are supposed to work.

When things don't turn out like that — or when it's suspected that they may not — people come to see her.

Moore is director of the cytogenetics laboratories of the Clinical Genetics Center here, a division of the Department of Pediatrics of the Medical School. Clinical cytogenetics involves the study of diseases that are caused by chromosomal abnormalities.

Chromosomes, the microscopic, x-shaped particles found in every living cell, carry the genes, which bear the hereditary information from parents to children. A slight abnormality in a chromosome (or the presence of an extra one) can mean the difference between a healthy child and a deformed or retarded child, a healthy adult or one with leukemia.

Clinical cytogenetics involves con-

firmed the presence or absence of chromosomal disease.

Technologists in Moore's labs spend about half their time doing prenatal tests. In amniocentesis, the most common one, they ascertain whether a fetus has any of several chromosomal diseases, such as Down's syndrome.

Amniocentesis entails removing a small amount of fluid from the womb of a pregnant woman. The fluid contains cells shed by the growing fetus. These are grown in the lab for about three weeks. A technologist then examines the chromosomes of a single cell, looking for any of several abnormalities.

An amniocentesis is generally done either when a couple has had a deformed child in the past or when there is reason to suspect that a pregnant woman may be at risk of having a deformed baby. A woman is approximately 10 times as likely to give birth to an abnormal child when she's 40 as when she was 25, for example.

As the number of women who wait until their 30s or later to have children has grown, so has the importance of amniocentesis, said Moore, who is also on the faculty of the School of Allied Health Sciences and the Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences.

Amniocentesis is done early enough in a pregnancy that elective abortion is one choice a woman has if the results show an abnormal fetus. Or the test can offer parents time for psychological preparation for the birth of a handicapped child.

When results show no abnormalities then parents can be guardedly optimistic. But only guardedly so.

"This never guarantees a normal baby to anybody," Moore said. "If we rule out Down's syndrome, then that doesn't rule out cleft palate or clubfoot or a congenital heart defect." There are many diseases that don't leave their tracks in the chromosomes.

The final product of an amniocentesis is an 8" x 10" piece of cardboard with a thumbnail-size picture of each of the 46 chromosomes, 23 pairs.

Technologists in Moore's lab also examine the chromosomes of children unexpectedly born handicapped or deformed. They can tell whether there's a chromosomal basis for the disease, and if so they can predict how the child will develop. They can also tell parents what their chances are of having a similar child.

"Many of these couples will choose not to have another child because this has been so devastating," Moore said, even when the chance of reoccurrence is as low as 5 percent. "Many would say that's too high a risk," she said.

Chromosome analysis is also useful in confirming the presence of many diseases in adults, and in explaining the cause of some miscarriages and fertility problems, Moore said.

At the UT Clinical Genetics Center five cytogenetic lab technologists do about 1,200 analyses each year.

Picking up a board with the results of an amniocentesis on it, Moore shows off the result of three weeks of work, pictures of the chromosomes of a 20-week-old fetus now in its mother's womb. "It" is a little girl, Moore says, pointing to the sex chromosomes on the just-completed board and smiling. "We're the only ones in the world who know that right now," she said.



Cathy Gubin

GAZING INWARD you could say of Dr. Charleen Moore as she contemplates her own chromosomes. In less than 5 percent of the amniocenteses done in her labs do the results differ from the healthy, normal and numerically correct chromosomes at right.



Human Life Symposium sparks controversy

By David Moore

Some say it starts at conception. Others, around the 32nd week. Still others, not until actual birth. At the recent Human Life Symposium here 250 scientists, lawyers, theologians, philosophers, lobbyists and others approached the question of when human life begins. The conclusion was — inconclusive.

Words were not always spoken calmly. But perhaps such fireworks are to be expected when dealing with what was termed in the opening remarks as “one of most divisive issues of the 80s,” containing as it does the issue of abortion.

Dr. Clifford Grobstein of the University of California at San Diego was one spokesman for science.

“As a biologist,” he said, “I regard what we ordinarily mean by a person as in part biological and in part something else.”

Grobstein chronicled what science has to offer to the debate, tracing the nine-month development of the fertilized egg, noting the significant developments along the way.

What has been far more difficult to determine, he said, is when consciousness or awareness begins. Thus he did not attempt to pinpoint the moment at which the cells or the embryo or the fetus should be regarded as a person.

“On the contrary,” he said, “this account emphasizes that the concept of person is only partly biological and that even those of its components that are biological come gradually into existence.”

Dr. Robert Veatch, on the other hand, a professor of medical ethics, seemed largely to dismiss the scientific component when he said that “what’s really at stake here when we are asked to talk about the definition of life . . . is not the analytical question at all, but rather when we want to start . . . treating people in a particular way.”

Abortion and the so-called Human Rights Amendment were repeatedly topics of sometimes heated discussion at the two-and-a-half-day symposium. The majority present seemed to be pro-

choice, although there were also vocal spokesmen for the pro-life factions.

Geneticist Dr. Leon Rosenberg of Yale, although voicing his opinion that infant viability should be an important factor in defining personhood, summed up the beliefs of those against abortion when he said:

“They fear that if [some abnormal] fetuses can be aborted today then fetuses with less severe or trivial problems will be aborted tomorrow. They believe deeply that any life is better than no life. They profess that a society which condones fetuscide now, will permit infanticide later.”

And while some of the scientists tossed the question of human life to the philosophers, at least one of the latter, Dr. Daniel Callahan of the Institute of Society, Ethics and the Life Sciences, gave the question back to the biologists.

“I think that the question of when human life begins is a legitimate scientific question,” he said, “and that it is not that different from many other controversial questions in science.”

Said Rosenberg, on the other hand:

“I think that science is no more the final determinant, the final pathway of information, than any of the other

modes that we have been debating in the last two days. Nor should it be.”

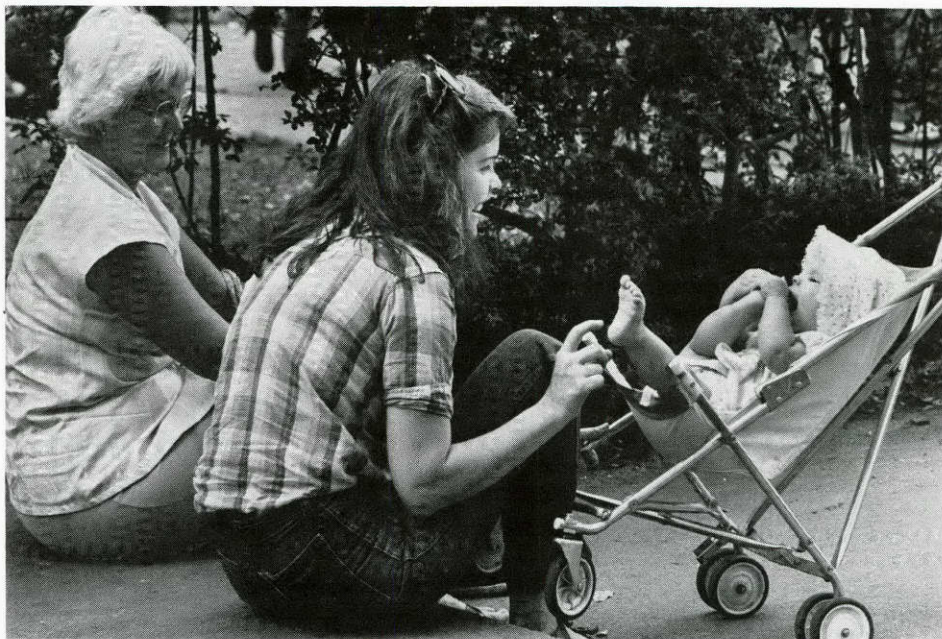
Opinions were not hard to come by.

The lines of people at the floor microphone were generally long. The conference time table was put behind schedule each day as questions and rebuttals came from the floor.

The symposium was co-sponsored by the American Society of Law and Medicine and the Institute for the Inter-professional Study of Health Law. The latter is an affiliation of the Health Science Center and the University of Houston College of Law.

In his summary of the symposium, Dr. Bentley Glass, emeritus professor of biology at the State University of New York-Stony Brook, admitted that the problem of when a person first becomes a person continues to be a thorny one.

“The question remains,” he said, “at what precise time in this gradual emergence of consciousness, of awareness, that we can be sure that what we mean by personhood has arrived. The choice must be arbitrary,” he said, “and it is not at all surprising that there are vigorous differences of opinion about it.”



BABIES were the topic at the recent Human Life Symposium at the Shamrock Hilton. The question was, “When exactly did their lives begin?”

Paul Cooper

Nursing student starts project for children's glasses

By Kenna Giffin

"Ask, and it shall be given you." — Matthew 6:7

Amanda Matthews, March graduate of the School of Nursing, discovered that all she had to do was ask for assistance, and the hearts and pockets of people opened.

She wasn't asking for herself. She asked the East End Lions Club, the oldest Lions Club in Houston, to help nearly 40 Lantrip Elementary School children who needed glasses but whose families couldn't afford them. The Lions agreed to provide them.

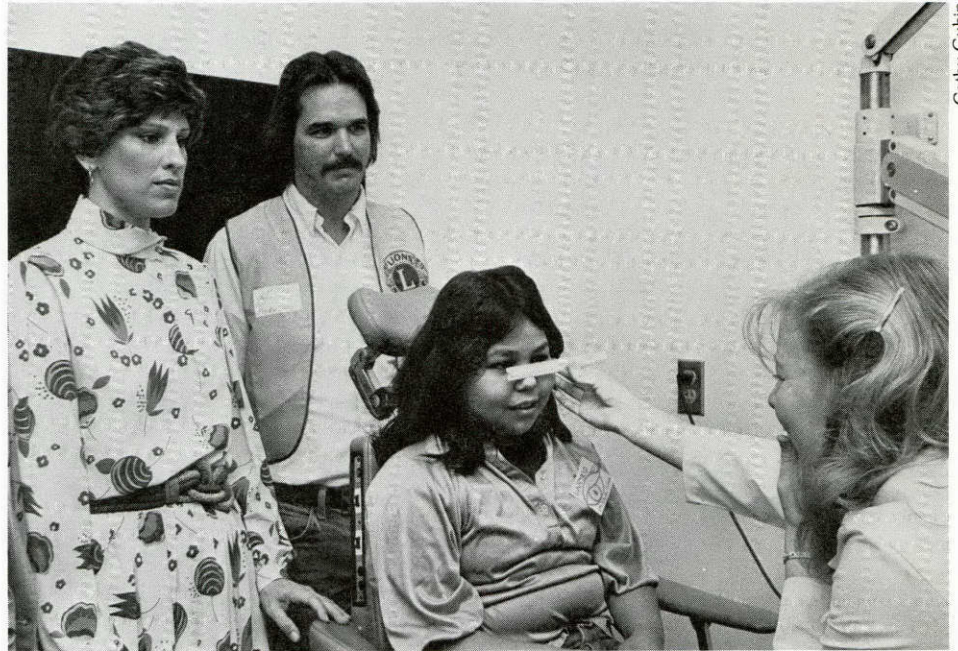
The children's vision had been screened last school year and this one by Antonia Falcon, Lantrip's school nurse. When Matthews worked at the school as part of her clinical study in nursing school, she found the children also needed more comprehensive testing to be sure they needed glasses.

Because of the Lions Clubs' famed philanthropy in vision and sight conservation, she appealed to the East End Lions Club, the one closest to the school.

Club members discussed the idea and approved the project in theory. Members suggested that the University of Houston School of Optometry be contacted to find out if the optometry clinic would be willing to arrange for the detailed vision testing.

When Amanda Matthews started her final nursing school clinical, she had no idea she would end up undertaking a project that would involve the East End Lions Club, the University of Houston and Lantrip Elementary School.

The clinic, directed by Herbert Love, would be happy to test the children's eyes, the Lions and Matthews were told. Days and times were arranged. Houston Independent School District provided bus transportation for the children to travel from Lan-



Cathy Gubin

"LOOK RIGHT HERE," University of Houston School of Optometry student Lynell Heatley (right) tells Yolanda Estrada, a student at Lantrip Elementary School. Estrada was one of nearly 40 Lantrip students receiving eye exams at the UH optometry clinic thanks to arrangements made by UT School of Nursing student Amanda Matthews (left) and East End Lions Club Vice President Andy Lucas.

trip to the UH campus.

Lions Club second vice president Barron Cagle contacted Universal Ophthalmic Products, Inc., which agreed to provide lenses for the glasses at substantial price reductions, Matthews said. The UH optometry clinic was able to provide frames that had been donated to it.

During the week of March 4-13, declared nationally and statewide as Save Your Vision Week, the children were tested and given the glasses they needed. Matthews, who graduated the next week with her Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree, was able to see her project benefit the children she worked so hard to help.

And the East End Lions Club voted to continue helping Lantrip Elementary School children, who come primarily from poor and Hispanic families. Each year, those children needing glasses will receive them through the club if their parents aren't able to provide them. The club plans to include two more schools in the project as well.

REC CENTER

Don't forget the May 9 golf tournament to be held at Gus Wortham Park. There will be free beer on the ninth and 18th holes. Sign up by May 6.

There are fencing and running clubs now forming. Call 792-5885.



Cathy Gubin

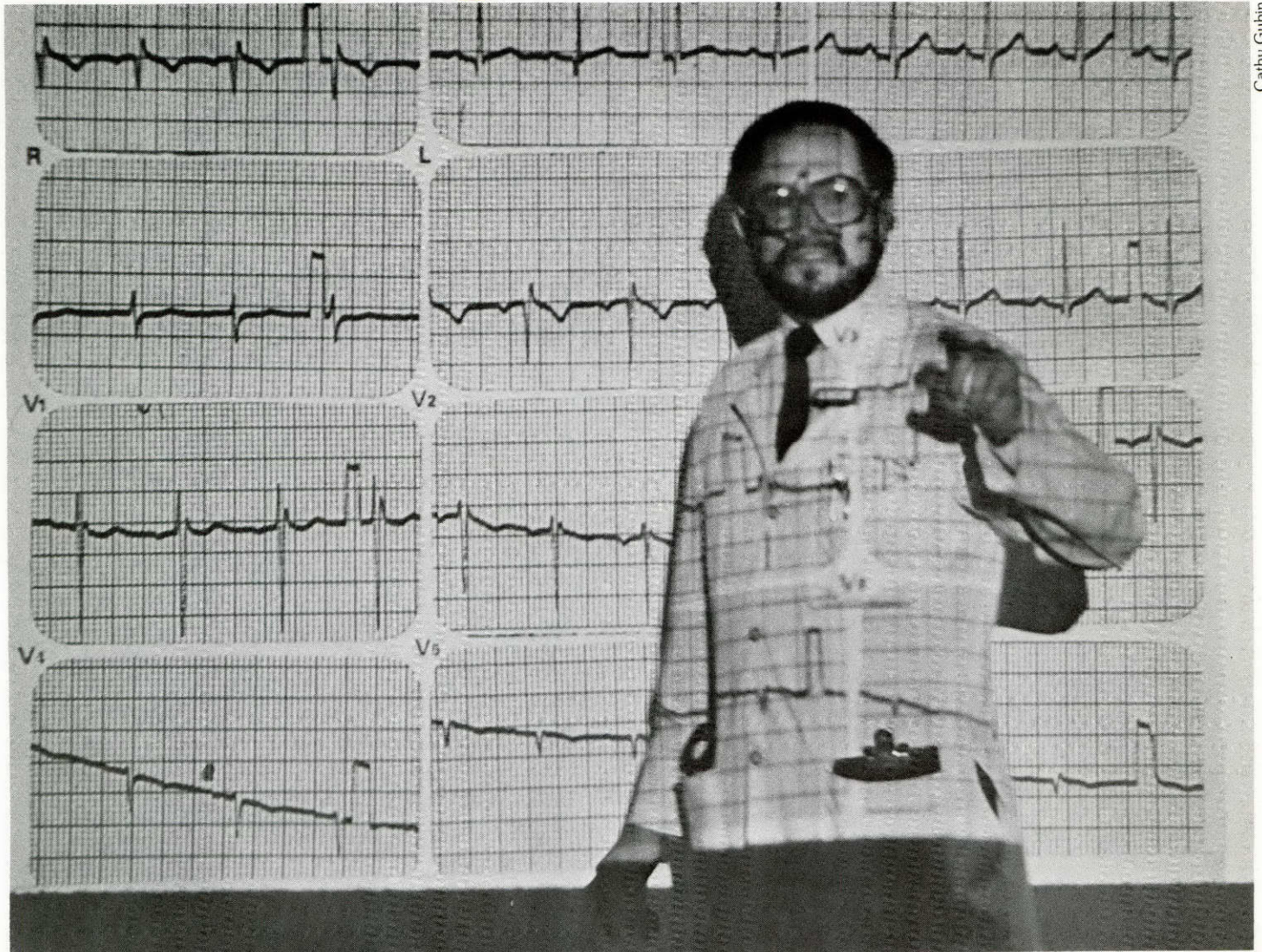
HEAD 'EM UP to the Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo. School of Nursing student Anne Hord leads a young wrangler to his seat. The nursing students helped the American Red Cross escort a number of physically and mentally handicapped persons to the rodeo.

TOP GRADUATE of the winter term Emergency Medical Services class is Sarah Waters (right). She is congratulated by School of Allied Health Sciences Associate Dean Doris Ross (left); and EMS instructors Lynn Greenberg (center) and Pam Rosser. The class graduated March 24.



Cathy Gubin

Afterthoughts



Cathy Gubin

ILLUSTRATED MAN — Cardiology fellow Dr. Robert Freedman gets all wrapped up in his work of leading students through EKG leads.

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