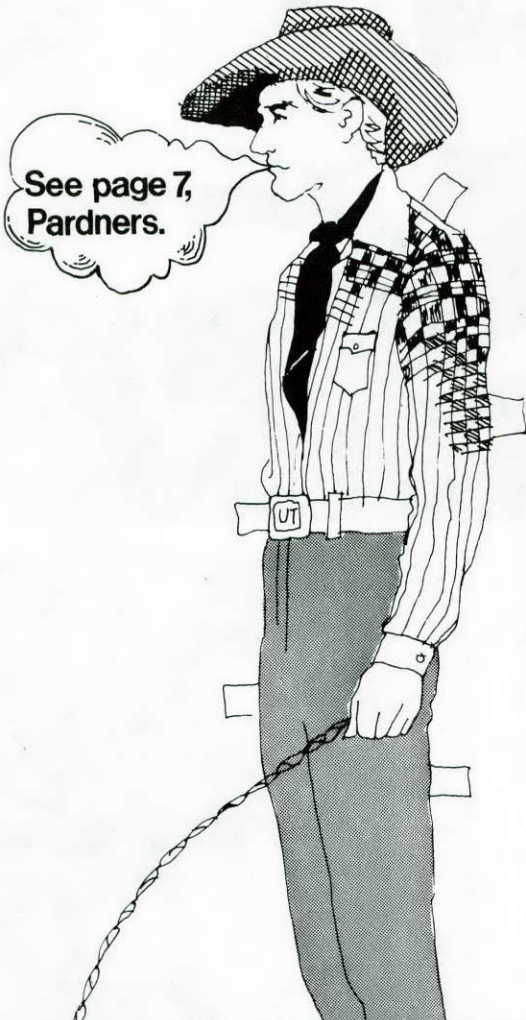
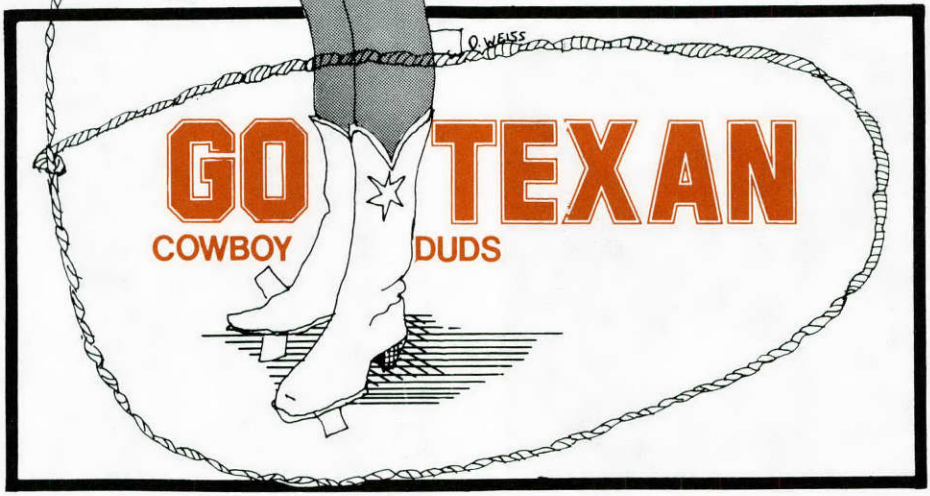




Vol. 2, No. 4 February 1981



See page 7,
Pardners.



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Volume 2, Number 4 February 1981

Study reveals aspirin content in Pepto Bismol

By Barbara Baker

Pepto Bismol has been a popular treatment for common diarrhea for a long time. Recently it has been found that preventive doses of the pink liquid are effective in warding off the miseries of traveler's diarrhea, sometimes known as turista.

But findings in a new study suggest that people with sensitivities to aspirin should watch their intake of Pepto Bismol (PB) as well.

The study was conducted by Dr. Larry Pickering, associate professor of pediatrics at the Medical School here, and Dr. Stuart Feldman, chairman of the Department of Pharmaceutics at the University of Houston College of Pharmacy.

They found that the active ingredient in PB, bismuth subsalicylate, is broken down in the gastrointestinal tract to produce salicylate (aspirin), which is then absorbed by the body.

For most people, salicylate absorption does not present a problem. But for people with bleeding disorders, allergies or other sensitivities to aspirin, high

concentrations of salicylate can be harmful, Pickering explained. In addition, persons who are taking aspirin on a regular basis for an underlying disease, such as rheumatoid arthritis, should be particularly careful.

Some other antidiarrheal compounds contain bismuth subsalicylate, but PB is by far the most commonly used, he said.

The PB label contains no mention of the potential for salicylate absorption after taking the product. However, the Food and Drug Administration is aware of the recent findings and eventually may require a label warning.

In their report, Pickering and Feldman note that the findings are significant not only for people with aspirin sensitivities, but also because salicylate has been implicated in a number of drug interactions of clinical significance. For that reason, doctors and pharmacists need to be aware of the potential for salicylate interaction with other drugs when they are recommending medications to patients.

Pickering began to explore the
(Continued on page 12)



PINK DRINK—Alex Garmendia takes a pre-measured dose of Pepto Bismol from a syringe as part of a study to determine the amount of salicylate (aspirin) absorbed by the body from the diarrhea remedy. The boys in the study quickly recognized the plastic syringes as squirt guns in disguise and put the unused ones into action in a water war. (Photo by Gary Parker)

Governor's program enhances work force

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

State Capitol
Austin, Texas 78711
November 26, 1980

Dear State Employee:

As we proceed to work toward improving the management of Texas state government, I would like to take this opportunity to explain directly to you what I am trying to accomplish and why.

First I want you to know that I am impressed with the generally high caliber of our state employees. Over the last thirty years Texas has progressed from mediocrity to nationally-recognized quality in many areas of state government. During this time Texas has experienced considerable growth in population, and demands for services have expanded proportionally. Our success in accommodating this growth and at the same time improving the quality of our services speaks highly of the conscientious, hard-working state employees who have met these challenges and responded admirably.

However, we are faced in the decade of the eighties with even greater challenges. Continued population increases are creating even greater additional demands for state services. This, coupled with increasing taxpayer concern with local, state and federal tax levels, necessitates difficult choices. We must either reduce services substantially, increase the tax burden painfully or manage all state programs more efficiently and effectively. Clearly the latter is the only acceptable alternative.

To this end I have established the Texas State Government Effectiveness Program. This program has as one of its key objectives the development of a **smaller, better compensated, more productive work force**. To attain this, many new management initiatives have been undertaken. These include the development of (1) a management training program to assure that the supervisory and personnel management functions are better understood and more effectively carried out, (2) an effective performance planning and evaluation system, (3) a merit compensation program designed to reward better than average perfor-

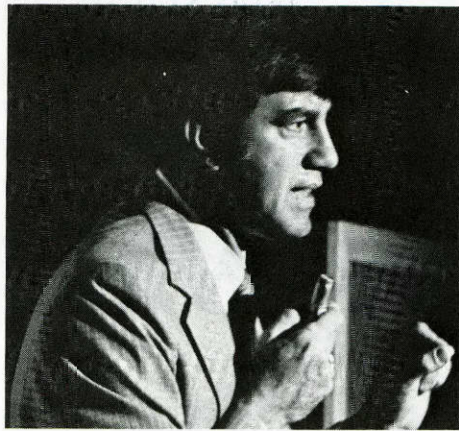
mance with better than average pay, (4) a major new operational audit program in which state agencies are reviewed from a management or operational standpoint by teams made up of highly qualified individuals from both the public and private sectors. These audits or management reviews allow the agency board and top executives to gain objective recommendations as to how to improve their operation.

With the implementation and utilization of these management techniques, I am firmly convinced that our agencies can operate with a reduced level of employment, redundancy in operations can be eliminated, the efficiency and effectiveness of operations can be improved, and the general work environment of our state employees can be more stimulating and more rewarding. In this way we will be able to meet the expanding demands for services in the eighties at the least possible cost to the taxpayer while continuing to maintain and improve the quality of these services. After approximately one year since the Texas State Government Effectiveness Program was introduced we have made substantial progress toward these goals.

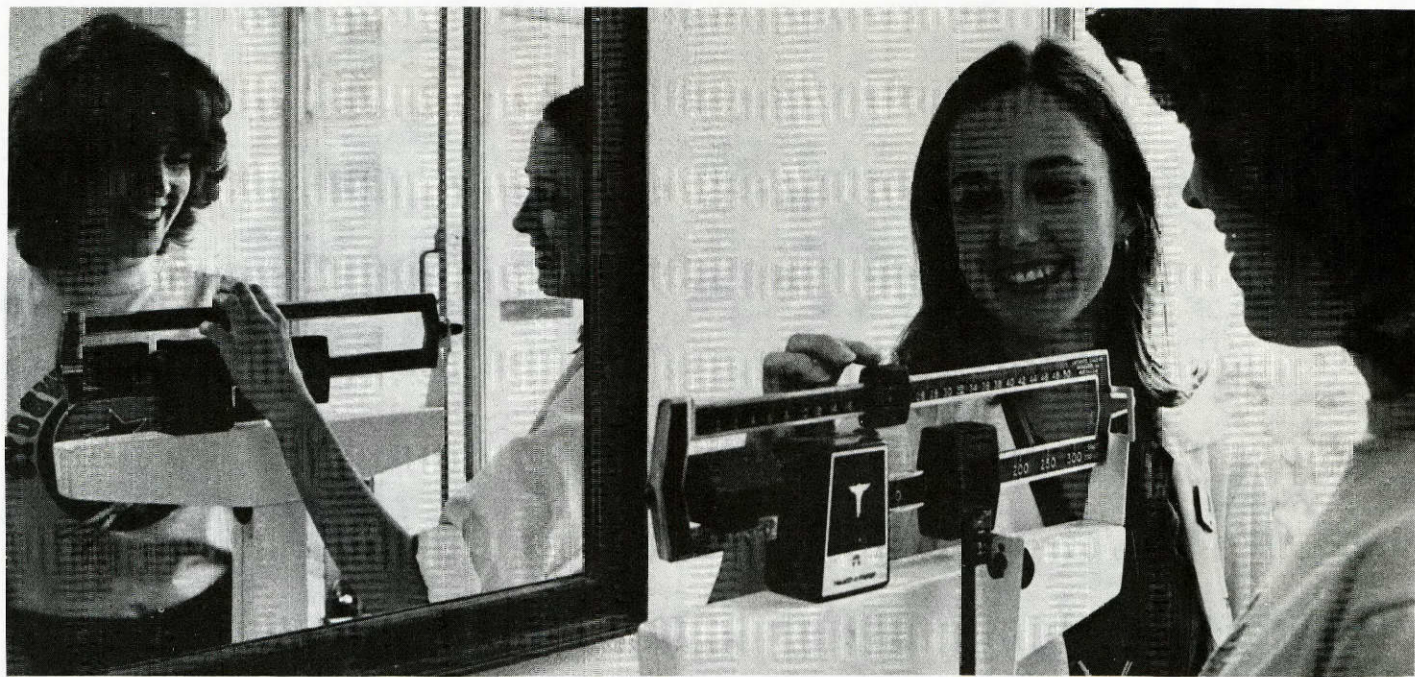
I want you to know, as I have stated repeatedly, the objective of reducing employment is **not** to obtain a proportional reduction in costs, but to free up dollars that can be used in part to provide better compensation and a better work environment. Employment reductions can be accomplished by selective hiring freezes or attrition. **No qualified, hard-working state employee should feel threatened by this program.**

I firmly believe that the Texas State Government Effectiveness Program will bring about a more satisfying work environment, generally higher pay, and enhanced career opportunities for you. I ask for your cooperation and support in this most important undertaking. I am sure that I speak for your agency's or institution's administration when I say that we welcome your advice and recommendations as to how state government can be improved. You, as well as all Texans, have much to gain from these efforts.

Sincerely,
William P. Clements, Jr.
Governor of Texas



TALKING HEART TO HEART with students and professionals in the medical field is Dr. Adolph Matthew Hutter Jr. He spent two days here speaking on selected topics in cardiology. Hutter, associate professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School and assistant physician at Massachusetts General Hospital, is the 26th guest lecturer to come to the Health Science Center and take the James J. and Una Truitt Chair of Cardiology. The chair was established by Mrs. Truitt in 1955 after the death of her physician husband, an advocate of continuing education.



YOUNGER WOMEN HAVE AN ADVANTAGE over older women, or at least it seems that way, according to Dr. Carolyn Moore, professor of nutrition and dietetics at the School of Allied Health Sciences. As women reach middle age and complete menopause, their chances of

suffering heart disease increase. Moore hopes to prove through the study she began in January that older women can regain their protection against heart disease by exercising. Here she weighs Lynn Af-sahi, a participant in the study. (Photo by Gary Parker)

Put 'heart' into exercise; it may be healthy

By Susan Fox

There's a killer among us. And anyone can be the victim. Men, both young and old, always have been easy prey. Women, on the other hand, usually escape until a certain age.

And that time comes after women reach middle age and complete menopause. Then suddenly, they can become as vulnerable as some men. As young women, high levels of estrogen produced by the body helped guard them against this deadly killer, known more widely as heart disease.

Dr. Carolyn Moore, professor of nutrition and dietetics at the School of Allied Health, and Dr. Harley Hartung from Baylor College of Medicine will try to determine if women can regain their protection against heart disease through exercise during a study at the Houston Medical Center Nutrition Associates Clinic.

Previous studies already have indicated that exercise does in-

crease the level of "good" cholesterol - high density lipoprotein (HDL) - in men. This seems to help decrease their risk of getting heart disease, according to Moore.

"A very limited number of studies, however, have looked at this relationship with women," she said, adding those few studies which have been conducted indicate that vigorous exercise does elevate HDL cholesterol in women. But none of these studies included a specific range of ages.

"We plan to investigate the relationship among diet, plasma lipids, exercise and HDL levels in women of different ages," Moore said.

Cholesterol (or fat) is carried in the blood by lipoprotein. Two of the more common lipoproteins are HDL and low density lipoprotein (LDL). The LDL is believed to in-

filtrate the arteries, while HDL prevents the accumulation of cholesterol in the arteries, Moore added.

These levels of cholesterol will be examined in long-distance runners, joggers and inactive women. Pre-menopausal women, aged 25-35, and post-menopausal women, aged 45-55, will be studied at the three different levels of exercise.

"Since estrogens have been shown to increase the HDL cholesterol, we have separated the subject into pre- and post-menopausal groups to minimize any effects of the endogenous hormone levels," Moore said.

These women will not be taking any type of medication, such as oral contraceptives or hormone replacement therapy, which could influence the blood lipid concentrations.

Moore hopes to have at least 240 women participating in this study. The women will be regular runners, and will need to provide her with a medical and dietary history.

Long-distance runners will run 30 miles each week, while joggers will run six miles each week. Interested persons who would like to participate in the study should call her at 797-4790.

According to Moore, 274 men and 153 women out of every 100,000 persons died of heart disease in 1977. But that's a low number compared to previous times.

Moore said dietary changes, exercise, better medical care and new drugs have been cited as causes of that decline.

UT

Ethicist to talk on cost effectiveness

Dr. Robert Veatch, professor of medical ethics at the Kennedy Institute of Georgetown University, will be the first of a series of speakers on the subject of strategies for teaching and delivery of cost effective health care.

A nationally known lecturer

and author, Veatch will speak on ethical issues which arise as physicians, administrators and other decision makers seek to control costs while still providing accessible, quality health care. He will present analytic methods which can help health professionals iden-

tify and compare the costs, benefits, and ethical issues associated with specific technologies and entire services, such as cervical cancer screening or home care alternatives for the chronically ill.

Veatch holds a doctorate in the field of Religion and Society (medical ethics) from the Harvard Divinity School. He will speak here on Thursday, Feb. 5, at noon in the School of Public Health Auditorium. The talk is open to Health Science Center students, faculty and staff and to the interested public.

The Health Science Center Task Force on Cost Effectiveness will sponsor Veatch and the other speakers in the series. Information about the other speakers' schedule will be published in future issues of the HoUTexan.

For more information call 792-4997 or 4897.

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HOUTEXAN

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Employee Relations update

Tarot readings and past-life regression will be topics at a Brown Bag seminar sponsored by Employee Relations at noon on Thursday, Feb. 12.

Thomas John Grieves, administrative assistant in neurobiology and anatomy, will speak in Room 2103, MSMB.

Jeans and cowboy boots will be the order of the day at the Go Texan Day celebration Friday, Feb. 13. The event from 4-7 p.m. in the

Houston Main Building (Prudential) Lounge will feature country and western music and refreshments.

Judi Booker and several other representatives of the Health Science Center presented about 200 gifts to Lois Hoppa, recreation therapist at St. Anthony's Home before Christmas. The gifts were collected for the residents of the home by Employee Relations at President Bulger's holiday reception.

Drug offers hope to heart attack victims

February is Heart Month, an appropriate time to look at a new technique which may provide hope for victims of America's Number 1 killer—heart disease.

Dr. Lance Gould and Dr. Lawrence Reduto are testing the drug streptokinase, which German researcher Dr. Peter Rentrop found dissolved blood clots which cause the most common type of heart attack.

Gould is professor and chief of the Division of Cardiology at the Medical School. Reduto is an associate professor of internal medicine at the school and also director of the Coronary Care Unit

at Hermann Hospital.

Reduto went to Germany to study the streptokinase infusion procedure. He explained that the most common type of heart attack occurs when a blood clot forms and blocks an artery that is already narrowed by a buildup of fatty tissue. The blood flow to the heart is thus cut off and the attack occurs.

By dissolving the clot as soon as possible after the attack occurs, the doctors believe they can prevent extensive damage to heart muscle, a major problem with heart attack victims.

The doctors noted that the nar-

rowed artery still exists after the clot is dissolved, so the patient has not been cured of heart disease. However, without extensive muscle damage he may then opt for coronary bypass surgery.

Time is the critical factor if the streptokinase procedure is to be effective.

"The highest risk for sudden death happens when a victim's chest pain symptoms first occur. A person should come to the emergency center as soon as he begins to experience pressure, tightness or pain in the chest; pain in the arm; nausea or excessive sweating," Reduto said.

Gould added that many people misunderstand heart attack symptoms, attributing them to indigestion, overexertion or other causes. So they put off going to a doctor.

"The real key to the ultimate benefit of streptokinase infusion lies in getting people to recognize persistent angina (acute chest pain) may mean a heart attack, and they need help quickly," Gould said.

The streptokinase is infused during a heart catheterization procedure routinely performed on heart attack victims to determine the site of the attack and the extent of damage to heart muscle.

In the procedure, a small hollow tube is passed through a blood vessel in the leg up through the system of blood vessels into the coronary artery. Once the clot is located, streptokinase is fed through a catheter to the clot and dissolves it.

Although streptokinase has been found to produce undesirable side effects when it was used to dissolve clots in other parts of the body, there are no such problems in this procedure, Gould said.

The Food and Drug Administration has issued a special permit for use of the drug in this procedure. Hermann is the only hospital in the southern U.S., and one of only five in the country authorized to use streptokinase for heart attack reversal purposes.



CARDIOLOGY ON CAMERA—Jerry Liddell (left), a reporter for the Cable News Network in Atlanta, interviews Dr. Lance Gould, chief of the Division of Cardiology in the Medical School, about his research

with streptokinase. Gould is studying the drug as a possible treatment for heart attack victims. (Photo by Gary Parker)

UT

Gallery: HSC sketches

By Barbara Baker

(From a report by Ellen Kinser, Dental Branch)

Abraham Lincoln's life and accomplishments have been enshrined in so many myths in the years since his death that for many of us he exists more as a symbol than as a human being with human problems.

Dr. Paul McFarland regrets that phenomenon because he thinks the human aspects of Lincoln are really as interesting, if not more so, than the legends.

Although McFarland decided at the age of eight "for no good reason" to become a dentist (he is professor of surgery and associate dean for graduate studies at the Dental Branch), a history instructor at Gettysburg College introduced him to the study of Lincoln, and it has become a lifetime pursuit.

When he signed up for the American history course, McFarland thought he was getting one of those teachers who would make it easy for science majors to pass. To his dismay, he discovered that they had switched instructors, and the new teacher was an earnest young minister working on his Ph.D. in history. He was a very demanding taskmaster.

Although the course was the most difficult he ever took, McFarland said that the man made history come alive so vividly that no one wanted to miss his class.

The setting of the college in Gettysburg, Pa.—site of the Civil

War battlefield where Lincoln delivered his famous dedication address—inspired the emphasis on Lincoln.

McFarland believes the best way to sum up the true character of Lincoln is to call him a "very uncommon common man." His great strengths were his integrity and his ability to accept the advice of people more knowledgeable than himself. Yet he was strong enough to stick with a difficult decision when he knew he was right, McFarland said.

He was not without insecurities, however. He left his wife standing at the altar on their first scheduled wedding day because he got cold feet. They were married several months later.

Lincoln studied and became a brilliant military tactician during the War Between the States, but his only active military experience was in the Black Hawk Indian War. He was elected captain of his company, an honor which he considered to be the best of his career.

Unfortunately, he lacked the training to be a really polished military leader. For example, once when he was leading his troops, they came to a fence and Lincoln wasn't sure which command to use to get them through the gate. So he called a halt and told them to regroup on the other side of the fence, McFarland said.

Throughout his life, Lincoln was "passionate about politics"

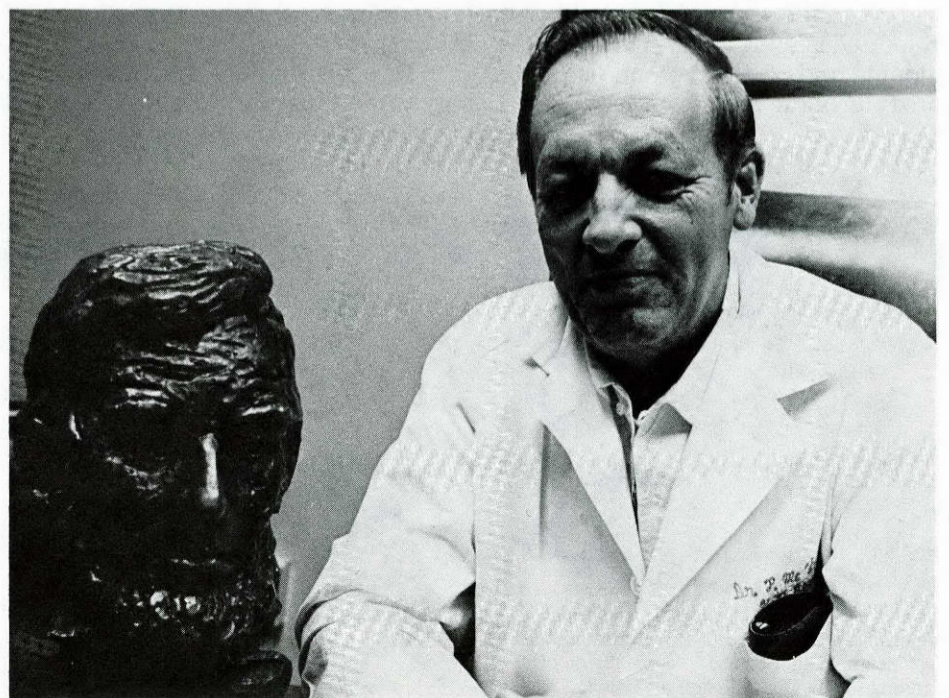
and was a master politician. He was in constant contact with state and local political leaders and was practical enough to use all the tricks of the trade. To illustrate the point, McFarland cited the time that Lincoln and some of his fellow state legislators jumped out a window in the state legislature building in Vandalia, Ill., to prevent a quorum on a key vote.

Lincoln had less than a year of

formal education, but he read extensively and through his own self-directed study became adept in many fields. One of his less-known skills was his ability as a surveyor.

"At a time when he needed money badly, he learned of a job opening for a county surveyor. He didn't know how to do it, but someone taught him and he became very good at it. He laid out the city

(Continued on page 7)



ALL ABOUT ABE—Dr. Paul McFarland of the Dental Branch has traveled along the Lincoln Trail and visited other prominent spots associated with the Lincoln presidency since he became interested in the 16th president as an undergraduate at Gettysburg College. This bust is part of his collection of Lincoln memorabilia. (Photo by Gary Parker)

Nursing school awards degrees to 78 students

Seventy-eight students graduated from the School of Nursing in December. They received their degrees at a commencement ceremony at the Jesse Jones Library Building.

Nancy Fasano, assistant dean for the undergraduate program, presented an honorarium to Anne Child Burgess, who received her bachelor's degree, on behalf of Alpha Delta Chapter of Sigma Theta Tau, nursing honor society.

Dr. James H. Duke Jr., professor of surgery in the Medical School and special assistant to the president for clinical affairs, gave the graduation address.

Fifteen students received the **Master of Science in Nursing** degree: Joanna Barnes, Dorothy Elizabeth Brozek, Patricia Lau Grueneberg, Jo Ann Rao Johnson, Mary Louise Long, Georganne Mansour, Mary Ann McLoughlin, Sue Ellen Milfelt.

Also, Joan Bryan Morris, Faye Beth Landolt Palmer, Margaret Regina Prydun, Deborah Jolyn West Scheirman, Elizabeth Tamplet Ulrich, Marsha Nadine Glickman Weizman and Cecelia Frances Yokubaitis.

Receiving the **Bachelor of Science in Nursing** degree were 63 students: Nanette Abt, Tracey Lee Abt, Barbara Lynn Bowers, Anne Elizabeth Child Burgess, Susan Bonnie Cohen, Carolyn Cole, Christine Elizabeth Sankey Darbonne, Marianne DeBell, JoRay DeLaCruz, Lillian Maria DeVarona, Sherry Dillenburg.

Also, Rae Ann Drennan, Laura del Socorro Rosales Duncan, Mary Frances Duncan, Katherine Jane Eakin, Jane Alden Emmert, Sandra Kay Eppink, Karen L. Ferguson, Denise Foster, Cynthia Kluge Fullbright, Sheila Ann Greak, Marlene S. Grivon.

Also, Terri Hannah, Christine Marie Harju, Georganne Hatton, Beverly Carol Kay Henderson, Cindy Wallis Henning, Kim

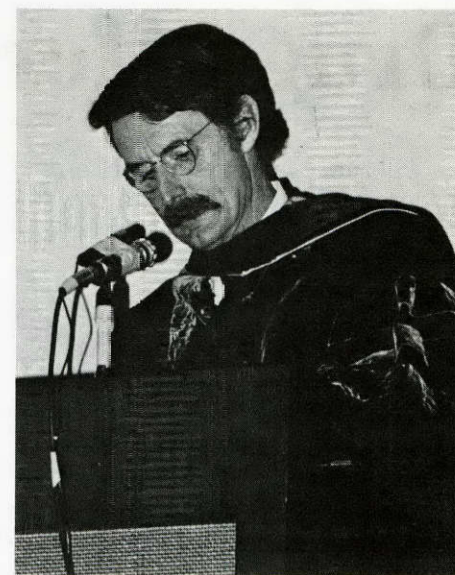
Womack Hervey, Patricia Cappadonna Hightower, Karen Marie Holmes, Christine Hosek, Brenda Ann Hurley, Jetske Insinger, Sheryl Lynn McLaughlin Kellam, Sally Sponsel Kerr, Lisa Anne Koch, Nancy Karen V. aclovsky Kolafa, Jeanine Edyth Kunkel, Teri Marie Lester, Ann Lavon Maris, Linda D. anne Mauney, Mary Ellen Maupin, Cynthia Maher.

Ofelia Mendez, Martha Jean Moore, Patricia Ann Barker Moore, Donna Ann Moran, Gloria Jean Morrow, Deary Elizabeth Brown Panek, Susan Marie Paplanus, Vicki Sheryl Parker, Linda Payton, Lisa Ann Peterson.

Randolph James Potts, Nancy Trimble Ramp, Marc J. Rosenthal, Anne Laurie Shaw, Sylvia Abundis Sims, Connie Chesier Skidmore, Mercedes Joann Thomas, Nancy Jane Weber, Florence Worchesik and Susan Patricia Wright.



OFFICIAL THANK YOU—Dr. Arlowayne Swort, dean of the School of Nursing, poses with a plaque presented on behalf of the December graduates by Karen Ferguson, who received a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree. The plaque thanked the nursing faculty for their "Support, help and understanding." (Photos by Dave Boothby)



TO THE NURSES—Dr. James H. Duke Jr., professor of surgery in the Medical School and special assistant to the president for clinical affairs, gives the address at the December graduation ceremonies for the School of Nursing.



THE NEW YEAR RANG IN JOBS for 14 School of Allied Health students, who graduated Dec. 12 with a B.S. degree in Medical Technology. All of the graduates now work at M.D. Anderson, Hermann Hospital or elsewhere in the Texas Medical Center. The graduates are (from left to right) Ruth Carlson, Dora Boothe, Julie Ruff, Vikki Ragsdale, Deborah Miksch, Janis Painter, Huong Tran,

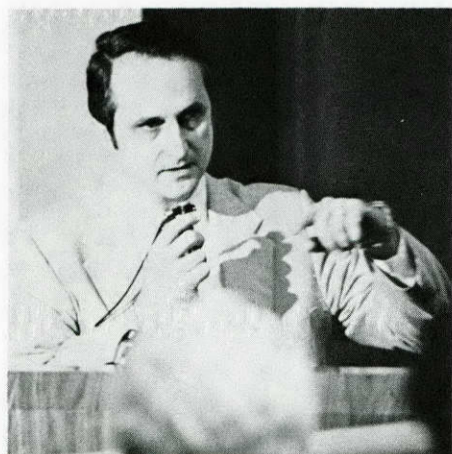
Thuan Tran, Robert Lo, Susan Bosard and Sukanya Prachakvej. Bill Teague, director of Gulf Coast Regional Blood Center and UT faculty member, spoke at the graduation exercises held in the Main Building of the UT Medical School. From a report by Dr. Kathy McBride, program director. (Photo by Brad Perkins)

Bulger responds to students at forum

President Bulger and John Porretto, vice president for administration and finance, answered questions from students at a Dec. 3 Open Forum sponsored by the Student Intercouncil.

One topic of discussion was plans for the 100 acres of UT land between the Texas Medical Center and the Astrodome.

"We plan to build a housing project consisting of 500 units for students and residents, and as temporary housing for new faculty,"



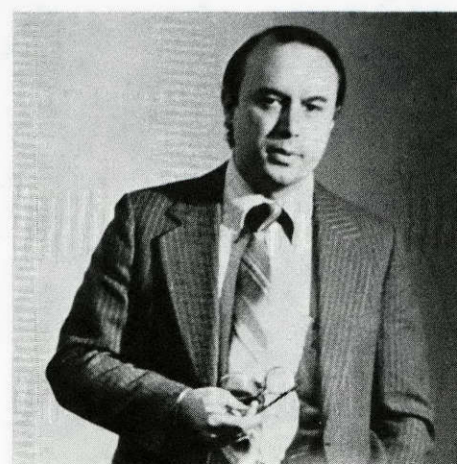
PRESIDENT ROGER J. BULGER explains plans for the 100 acres of UT land near the Astrodome. Bulger spoke to a gathering of students at the Open Forum on Dec. 3. The forum, sponsored by the Student Intercouncil, was an opportunity for students to raise questions concerning the Health Science Center. (Photos by Gary Parker)

Bulger said. "Each two-bedroom unit is designed for a maximum of four students or a family of four.

"An important benefit of this housing plan is that rent will be 20 percent below the area market rate," Bulger continued.

Bulger emphasized that these plans could not be possible without the cooperation from private citizens and the groundwork done by John Porretto.

The Health Science Center can't use state funds for the housing project and must depend on revenue bond funding for its completion, Bulger said. "We soon hope



JOHN P. PORRETTO, vice-president for administration and finance, answers a question regarding the parking situation during the Open Forum. (Photo by Gary Parker)

to obtain approval from the Board of Regents to sell the bonds necessary to finance this project," he said.

Access to the 100 acres could be a problem, Bulger said, given the traffic situation in the area.

"A study was commissioned to determine the feasibility of an elevated roadway to cover the one and a half mile distance between the TMC and the 100 acres," Bulger said. "The two-lane roadway would be used only by buses.

"The elevated roadway would turn a 20-30 minute car ride into a five minute bus ride," Bulger said.

Concerning student services, Bulger said a study was being conducted to determine which services should be centrally distributed and which should be the responsibility of each school. Dr. Kay Andreoli, special assistant for educational affairs, and Marcia Willis, special assistant for community relations and health affairs, are now working on this matter.

Bulger feels that student morale, especially that of first-year medical students, is good.

"From what I understand, the experiences of this year's first-year class have greatly improved over last year," Bulger said. "As far as the other students are concerned, I receive positive and negative feed-

back. I believe expanded student services will improve the general attitude."

The problem of after-hours parking for students was raised. Students who don't normally drive their own cars to the TMC have a problem parking on weekends should they need to. Porretto disclosed that the HSC is trying to obtain a general "UT" decal for this purpose.

Porretto also responded to questions regarding errors in paychecks. He explained that a new computer software program was installed in July, and there have been many problems with it. But, Porretto said, the November paychecks were released with fewer problems and errors.

"It is our policy, though, to respond with a manually-written check within 24 hours should there be an error on anyone's check," Porretto said.

In response to a question about how the new Reagan administration might affect medical school grants and class sizes, Bulger said he really had no idea, that it all remains to be seen.

"There is a strong incentive to raise medical school tuition rates. I imagine there will be a great debate over this and over the alleged doctor surplus," Bulger said.

Dental Branch gains aging program grant

The Dental Branch will expand its curriculum in the field of aging with the aid of a new grant from the National Institute on Aging (NIA).

A total of \$453,913 was recommended over five years by the NIA, and an award of \$84,162 is authorized for the initial year of the project.

"While greater attention is now being given to the general medical problems facing the nation's 25 million citizens over age 65, relatively little attention has been given to their dental needs," said Dr. Barnet Levy, project director and director of the Health Science Center's (HSC) Dental

Science Institute.

The project will help find new ways to improve dental services for older people and will determine the knowledge and skills dental students ought to attain in the field of aging, Levy said. This information then will be integrated into the existing dental curriculum.

Clinical activities associated with the program will be supervised by Dr. Isaac Konigsberg, chairman of the Department of Community Dentistry. Curriculum planning and development activities are the responsibility of Dr. Leonard A. Levy, executive secretary of the HSC Program on Aging.

The project is designed to collaborate closely with the Program on Aging in order to help cultivate multidisciplinary interaction among dentistry, medicine, behavioral sciences and other health professions.

Opportunities for research by dental students will be established under the direction of Barnet Levy, the project director, who is a dental pathologist and nationally known researcher.

"The program will help to stimulate research to understand better how the process of aging affects the teeth and soft tissues of the mouth," Levy said. "It also will help cultivate a greater under-

standing of how aging affects the action of drugs commonly used in dental procedures in the well elderly, as well as among those suffering from a variety of chronic diseases, such as heart disease, diabetes and kidney conditions. Among the drugs commonly employed by dentists are anesthetics, pain medications and antibiotics, which may interact with one or more other drugs that an elderly person had prescribed by a physician."

Encouragement will be given to writing clinical and scientific articles about dentistry as it relates to aging.

UT

Dental students present procedure to the ADA

For many people who suffer from extremely sensitive teeth or gums, there is a dental procedure which may alleviate the pain.

The procedure is a dental application of a known method called iontophoresis.

Iontophoresis was the subject of a table clinic by Timothy Sloan and Grant Smith, both third-year dental students at the Dental Branch in Houston, at the American Dental Association's Annual Session held in New Orleans.

Earlier Sloan and Smith won first place for their presentation during competition at the Greater Houston Area Dentists convention.

The students also represented their school in San Antonio at the Texas Dental Association convention last summer. Dr. Arthur Jeske, assistant professor of pharmacology and restorative dentistry at the Dental Branch, was the sponsor for Sloan's and Smith's clinic.

The dental use of iontophoresis is a method of distributing drugs to surface tissues, such as the gums, teeth and skin, Smith said. The procedure is conducted with the use of a phoresor unit, which emits electrical currents.

The procedure is grounded in basic physics—that of opposite poles

attracting and like poles repelling. If a clinician uses a negatively charged drug, such as fluoride, to treat a patient, he would use the phoresor unit emitting a negative current to help "drive" the fluoride into the tissue desired, Sloan said.

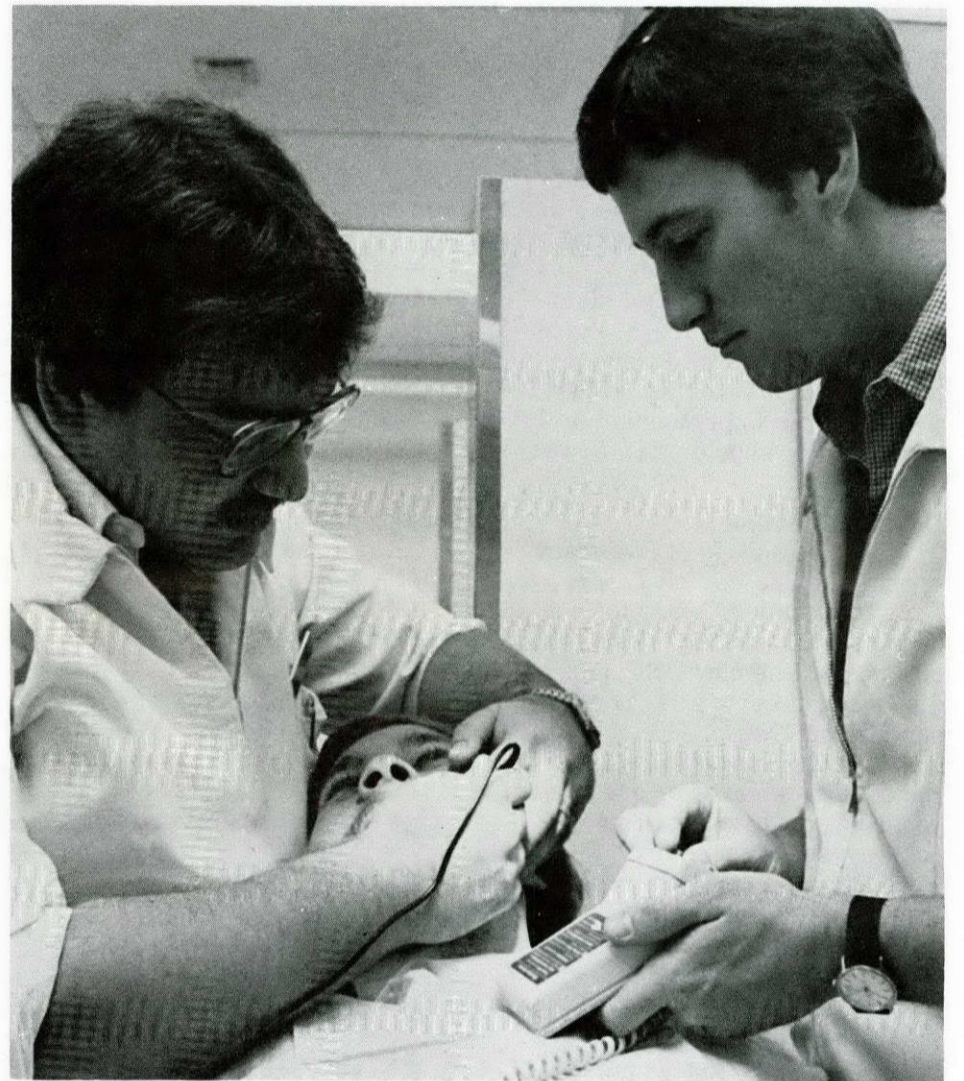
People often suffer pain from hypersensitivity when the gum has receded from the tooth, exposing the dentin. Dentin is sensitive to heat, cold, air, metal and objects like toothbrushes.

A pain-inhibiting treatment for this hypersensitive dentin would involve the use of sodium fluoride and iontophoresis. The sodium fluoride would be forced through the tubules of the nerves in the dentin of the teeth and would combine with calcium thus blocking the pain from traveling to nerve endings, Sloan said.

Sloan and Smith claim the treatment is painless. An electrode is attached to the arm of the patient, while a second one is used by the clinician to make contact with the area to be treated.

Iontophoresis has been used for ear drum surgery anesthesia, eye surgery anesthesia and treatment of oral herpes lesions to aid the healing process.

UT



ARE YOUR TEETH HEAT OR COLD SENSITIVE? Perhaps iontophoresis is for you. Iontophoresis, demonstrated by Timothy Sloan (left) and Grant Smith, is used as a dental procedure for distributing drugs to surface tissues. With the aid of a phoresor unit, which emits electrical currents, drugs are "driven" into tissues to help prevent pain from traveling to nerve endings. (Photo by Gary Parker)

Nursing home symposium set for March

To help insure that present and future elderly citizens encounter their latter years filled with as much promise and excitement as were their younger years, changes must occur in the nursing home environment.

The time is critical. There are now over 25 million citizens defined as "elderly"—those 65 years of age or older. This is approximately 11 percent of the population.

Roughly four percent of the elderly population reside in nursing homes. The elderly compose more than 66 percent of nursing home residents.

The number of elderly citizens is expected to continue increasing over the next 50 years. By the year 2035, 20 percent of the United States' population, or 55 million people, will be 65 or over.

A forum to discuss new programs and methods for caring for this growing population will occur on Friday, March 6 in Austin at a symposium on medical, legal and community responses for nursing home residents.

The conference, titled "A Place To Come Home," is free and open to the public. It will be held in the Lyndon B. Johnson Auditorium

on The University of Texas campus. The auditorium seats 1,000 people.

Sponsors of the conference are the UT Medical School at Houston Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences and the Attorney General of Texas.

The panel will consist of a multidisciplinary team of professionals who deal directly with nursing homes and/or elderly nursing home residents. The panelists include governmental officials, psychiatrists, a theologian, a social work professor, a nursing home administrator and a registered nurse.

Registration begins at 8 a.m.,

and the program begins at 9 a.m.

The morning session will focus on defining and understanding neglect of elderly nursing home residents. Community involvement and responsibility also will be discussed.

The afternoon session will concern professional services in nursing homes, and the legal rights and remedies of the neglected elderly resident.

For further information about "A Place To Come Home" contact Dr. Larry R. Kimsey at the Medical School, 6410 Fannin, Suite 600, 792-4847.

Fields resigns from neurology post

Dr. William S. Fields has asked to be relieved of his duties as chairman of the Department of Neurology in the Medical School so that he can devote more time to his research on the use of aspirin in vascular disease.

Fields made his request through a letter to Dr. Robert L. Tuttle, dean of the Medical School, who will appoint a search committee to seek a successor as chairman of the neurology department.

One of the first two faculty members appointed when the

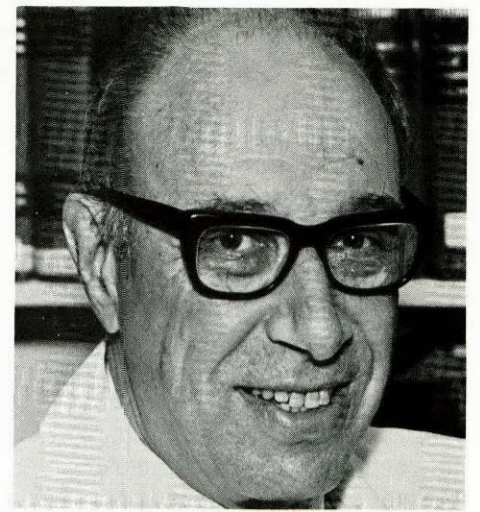
Medical School was established in 1970, Fields, 67, is widely known for his studies on the effects of aspirin and other drugs in preventing minor blood clots, which often lead to major strokes.

He was notified in December of a new \$310,000 grant from Boehringer Ingelheim, Ltd., the pharmaceutical firm which is sponsoring the research. The company indicated its intention to support the work at least through 1983.

"Coordinating this research effort will require more time than I

have been able to give it previously," Fields said in his letter to the dean.

Fields said he would like to continue his participation in teaching and clinical care and as chairman of the Committee for the Protection of Human Subjects, but he suggested that an individual with a background in geriatrics be sought to succeed him as head of the Program in Aging. He has served as chairman of the program's steering committee.



Dr. William S. Fields
Chairman, Department of Neurology

News notes

Nearsighted Children

Dr. Frances A. Young and Dr. Theodore Grosvenor of the UH College of Optometry are looking for children between the ages of six and 15 to participate in a three-year study to measure the effectiveness of bifocals in slowing down or stopping the development of myopia (nearsightedness).

Young and Grosvenor claim children of college faculty and staff run a greater risk of developing myopia. Parents who would like their children to participate in the myopia study should call Grosvenor at 749-4542.

Drug Information

The UH College of Pharmacy opened the Isla Carroll Turner Drug Information Center for health care practitioners and consumers on Jan. 5 at the new College of Pharmacy building at 1441 Moursund in the TMC.

Dr. John Loomis, director of the center, can answer questions regarding drug usage, drug therapy, side effects, toxicity, drug interactions, alternative methods of treatment, dosage forms and many other questions.

The Drug Information Center's number is 749-4011.

Pediatrics Essay

The Medical School has announced the winners of the annual Roger E. Stevenson Award for Pediatrics Essay.

Kenneth Culver, fourth-year student at the Iowa School of Medicine, and John Lantos, fourth-year student at the Pittsburgh School of Medicine, submitted the best papers on "The Unmet Health Care Needs of U.S. Children: Directions for the 1980s."

This is the first year for the national Stevenson competition, named for the physician who helped shape the Department of Pediatrics at the Medical School here. Stevenson is now a practicing pediatrician in Greenwood, S.C.

Culver and Lantos each received \$1,300.

The Stevenson essay competition is funded by a private, anonymous donor.

Emergency Care

The School of Allied Health Sciences Program in Emergency Medical Services sponsored "Update 1980: For Providers of Pre-Hospital Emergency Care," on Dec.

6. The seminar was co-sponsored by the HSC Division of Continuing Education and the Texas Association of Emergency Medical Technicians.

Approximately 50 persons attended the seminar, which offered information about pediatric poisonings, drug overdose, legal ramifications of emergency services and the status of emergency medical services in Texas.

Speakers included the following HSC faculty: William K. Crouch, Gene Weatherall, Kimberly Ward, Dr. Frank Simon, Dr. Bruce Taylor and Dr. Joseph Coppola. Other speakers were Charles J. Weigel, professor of Law, South Texas College of Law; Dr. Jeffery Lee, physician of internal medicine; and Dr. Charles Gregory, director, Division of Emergency Medical Services, Texas Department of Health.

Turkey Shoot

The Second Annual Turkey Shoot, sponsored by the Medical

School Employee Relations Committee, was held Nov. 14 in the Medical School cafeteria.

Faculty, staff and students tried their skill and luck at seven different games: 7-11, 5-pin bowl, teddy bear toss, tip the cat, cork gun, kool pool and the wheel of fortune. Prizes included stuffed animals or "turkey tokens," which entitled some to a frozen turkey.

Winners were Lawrence Faniel, David Shaw, Linda Soliz, Risa Clothier, Enrique Chang, Jeannine Levin, Keri Tate, Diane Ford, Patricia Brooks, David Jones, Bill Cepeda, Elaine Dudley, Jeff Boros, Alan Greenberg, Stefanie Gilbert and Paul Terrecciano.

Diabetes Exchange

The Juvenile Diabetes Foundation was recently granted \$1,375,000 by the Philadelphia-based Pew Memorial Trust to establish the National Diabetes Research Interchange (NDRI) at the University City Science Center in

Philadelphia.

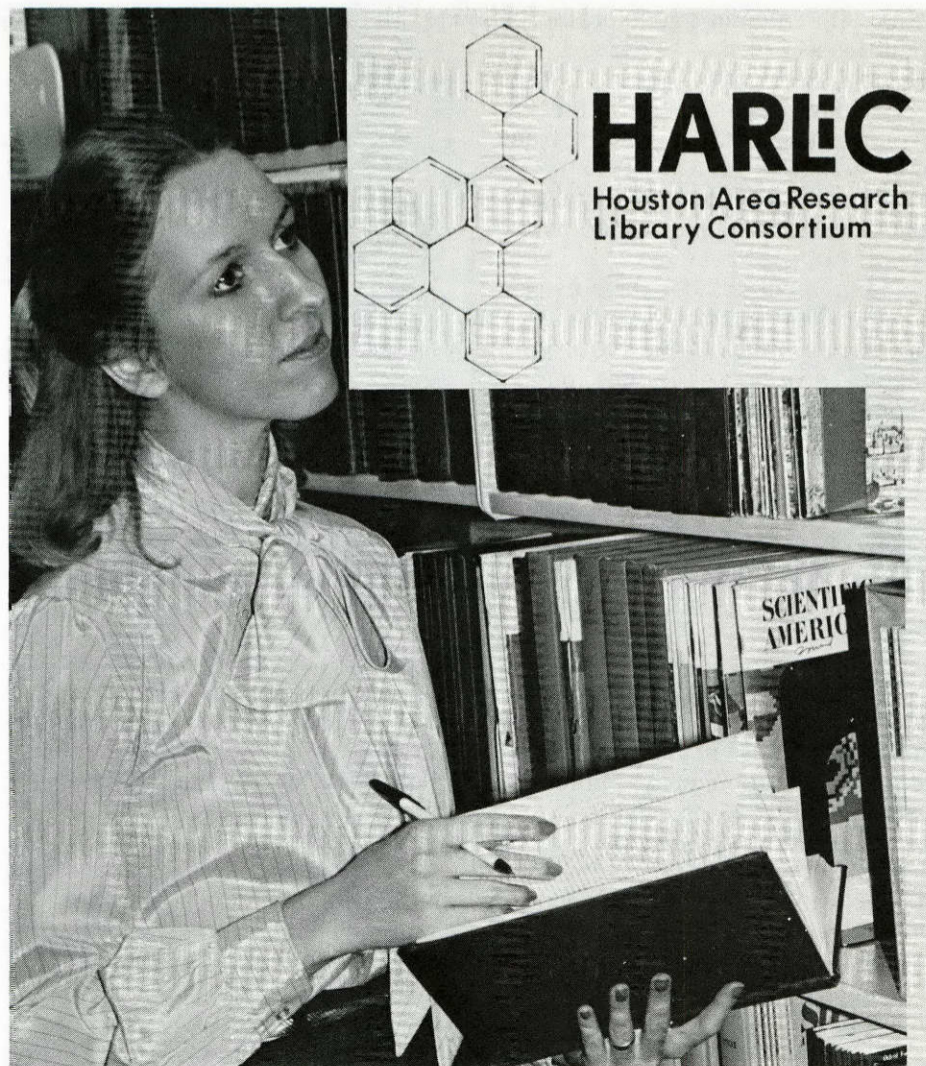
The NDRI will be a unique computerized system designed to match donor tissues from humans to the needs of diabetes researchers throughout the United States. For more information contact Deborah Hartman in Houston at 627-0644 or Lori Rosen at (212) 883-1196.

Student Newspaper

A group of medical students is beginning the publication of a bi-monthly newspaper to be distributed in the Medical School. Second-year students Michael Oszczakiewicz and Glenn Half are co-editors.

The first issue was scheduled for publication on Jan. 30. It will include details of a contest to name the paper.

The newspaper has been approved by the Student Senate and by the Dean's Office.



WINNING COMBINATION—Susan Brock, librarian for the Medical School's Neuroscience Library, designed the winning logo for HARLIC (Houston Area Research Library Consortium). She has a background in art as well as library science. (Photo by Gary Parker)

UT librarian wins contest

Susan Brock, librarian at the Medical School Neuroscience Library, is the winner of the HARLIC logo design contest.

HARLIC (Houston Area Research Library Consortium) sponsored the contest on all seven of its member library campuses. Member libraries are Houston Public Library, Texas Southern University, Houston Academy of Medicine-Texas Medical Center Library, Texas A&M, Rice, University of Houston and UTMB Galveston.

The winning design was selected from more than 100 entries on the basis of artwork as well as the significance of the design to the HARLIC program. The design (pictured) represents the seven libraries as elements of a chemical compound, with each library contributing its unique research collections to a common purpose.

Although possessing a master's degree in library science from Louisiana State University, Ms. Brock's undergraduate degree is in art education with a minor in commercial art. Needlepoint devotees will find her work on canvases in outlet stores throughout Texas.

How to dress for success-- cowboy style

By Gene Weatherall
School of Allied Health Sciences

So you want to be a snuff dipping, manure kicking Texan? Then the first thing for you to do is to dress like one. The rodeo is just around the corner, and with western wear being really "in," it is time to look like a cowboy.

You can try out your outfit at the Go Texan Day celebration sponsored by Employee Relations, Friday, Feb. 13, 4-7 p.m. in the Houston Main Building (Prudential) Lounge.

Western wear was not designed in a cutting room somewhere on the right coast (the right coast is also known as the East Coast and the left coast is the West Coast). The clothing was designed for function rather than style. On the ranch everything had a purpose, and in the old days the only difference between working clothes and "going to town" clothes was that on a trip to town a cowboy usually wore clean clothing.

You will be stared at, laughed at, and generally made fun of if you wear "high water jeans."

The Hat

This time of year only a felt hat should be worn. Those of you with straw hats should keep them in your closet until Easter, which is the official time to start wearing straw hats again.

Traditionally a hat was used for just about anything which included, but was not limited to: shading from the sun, protection from rain, slapping cows around, a pillow at night, and upon occasion, to drink from.

The current style in a western hat is for the brim to be broken down in both the front and back. The crown of the hat is of individual choice and can be shaped to make you look taller or shorter, depending on your individual need.

The Shirt

Once again we find the use of something very practical on the western shirt, that is the snap fastener. Can you imagine how many times you would have to replace buttons or mend button holes if you made a living wrestling cattle?

No one is exactly sure where the bright prints, plaids, and stripes of the western shirt came from, but it is strongly speculated that they came from the flour sacks of the era. In the good old days they didn't have a Foley's or Penney's in the neighborhood. Most clothing was made at home with flour sacks being a very popular fabric.

The style of the flap over the pocket had a most practical application as it contained the contents of the pocket if you found yourself hanging upside down under a horse.

Every shirt had two pockets, since it was bad enough to have to sit in a saddle all day without having the extra burden of sitting on the junk in your hip pocket.

Western shirts generally have longer tails than other shirts. This was so they would stay tucked into your jeans on a wild horse ride, without having to pin the shirt tail to your underwear.

The short sleeve western shirt is the invention of a shirt manufacturer, as a cowboy would never wear anything but a long sleeve shirt. The long sleeves were to protect your arms from briars and sunburn, and even today it is in bad taste to roll your sleeves up, unless you are doing the dishes or some other household chore.

The Belt

The belt was, and still is, used to keep your jeans around your waist instead of around your knees. Western belts were made of heavy saddle leather and were hand tooled by early craftsmen. A hand tooled belt is a prized possession today, as many are now stamped with a machine.

The Buckle

The buckle was, and still is (you guessed it) used to hold the belt together. It is very hard to tie saddle leather in a knot. The ornate buckles were mostly prized for decoration, with them being must sought after prizes at early rodeos (for you yankees, it is not pronounced RO-DAY-O, it's RO-D-O).

The current style is the large



(Photo by Tim Fulton, Dental Branch)

shiny buckle, with the emphasis on large.

Jeans

It was often said of a cowboy that he might have on a \$150 hat, a \$200 silver belt buckle, and a \$250 pair of boots but he will still wear the cheapest jeans on the market. This is still true today.

Currently Wrangler jeans are the most popular. They have been making jeans for years, even when jeans were worn for their toughness and durability alone.

Western jeans should be bought long enough that they touch the floor in the back of your boots. In many cases they will become frayed from your boot heels stepping on them. This is considered stylish and is called "walking your jeans down."

The largest sin you can commit in wearing western jeans is to wear them too short. You will be stared at, laughed at, and generally made fun of if you wear "high water jeans."

In most places, it is also okay to wear fashion jeans with your western wear. If you wear fashion jeans they should be hemmed just above the floor line, slightly longer in the back. It is not necessarily "cool" to walk down a pair of fashion jeans like you would western jeans.

Fit is also a critical item in wearing jeans. The general rule is: "You cannot wear jeans that are

too tight."

The Boots

Generally the first article of western clothing purchased is a pair of boots.

Western boots were designed to serve the needs of the cowboy. The high tops were to keep the cow manure on the outside where it belongs. They also served to protect your legs from briars and snakes, and to provide comfort while riding a horse. If you don't believe the comfort part, just ride a horse for about an hour with a pair of loafers, and your ankles will have blisters as large as your saddle horn.

The pointed toes were designed so they would fit easily into the stirrup of a saddle. The high heels were to keep your foot from slipping through the stirrup.

The current style is the rounder toe with a medium height walking heel, and the boots may be made of anything from eel to elephant skin.

The real pointed toe boots, called "roach stompers," are out of style at the present time. (They are called roach stompers because you could chase a cockroach into a corner and then use your pointed toe boots to finish the job.)

When you purchase a pair of boots you will do yourself a favor if you buy a quality pair in the beginning. Boots are certainly not cheap, but a quality pair will last you for several years.

Summary

For someone like myself to have written a fashion article there are a couple of people who deserve just a tiny bit of credit. Joe Pearce, an old cowboy from Crane, Texas, an ex-rodeo rider, World War II hero, philosopher, and politician, spent many hours and miles traveling around Texas with me, teaching me the customs and traditions of early Texas. My adopted nephew, Wayne Highfield supplied critical information for this article. Wayne spends the majority of his salary on clothing. (The balance he just throws away on women and other necessities of life.)

Off center

By Barbara Baker

The month of February, when the approach of Valentine's Day engenders thoughts of hearts and flowers, is a good time to catch up on the latest scientific development in the amour department.

CUPID ON A CHIP--You know that somewhere out there is the perfect man or woman for you. The problem is finding him or her.

Carlisle Dickson may have the solution to your problem. He calls it the Love Bug.

The *Houston Post* reported that although he hasn't built a working model of the device yet, Dickson does have patents for it in several countries, and he hopes to produce one soon. If it works, it could be the greatest boon to romance since Soft Touch greeting cards.

The Love Bug is a computer chip. The Love Bug lothario programs the chip with his or her own characteristics and those of his or her ideal mate.

Then comes the fun part. A young man, sporting his Love Bug, is at a party, in the supermarket, or in an elevator. A young woman (also wearing a bug) approaches. The two devices passionately begin to print out numerical readings indicating how close the two are to being ideal mates. Predictably, 10 is the optimal reading.

Dickson has built in a fail-safe mechanism to void the reading if the two people about to have a close encounter would be better off not encountering--an ex-husband and wife, for example. It is unclear how the mechanism works. Perhaps

it picks up bad vibrations.

Dickson hope to have the Love Bug on the market by next Christmas. It will cost about \$50. Its success will depend on volume sales, Dickson pointed out.

"Clearly if there are only 10 in the city of Milwaukee, you're never going to meet someone," he said.

If you are skeptical about the future of the Love Bug as a matchmaker, take heart. It also can be used to find undercover police officers, locate firemen in a burning building, warn airplanes of imminent collisions, locate wandering patients in nursing homes, locate lost children or pets and signal police that a crime has just been committed.

True Lincoln

(Continued from page 3)

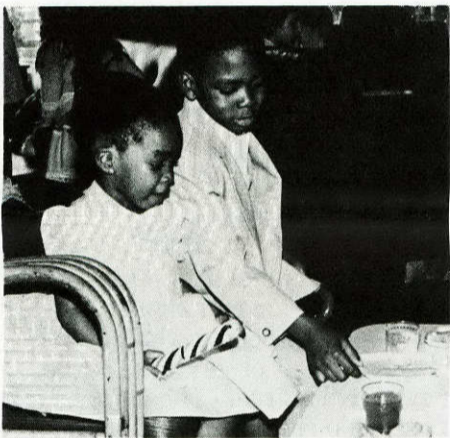
of Decatur, Ill., including Lincoln College which was later named in his honor," McFarland said.

It is ironic that Lincoln should be so revered today, since during his lifetime he was one of the most vilified presidents this country has ever had. He made enemies in both the North and South because of his overriding commitment to preserve the Union, McFarland noted.

Even the Gettysburg Address was not appreciated at the time it was delivered.



HE'S HERE! Ruben Valencia, 4, is obviously pleased at the arrival of Santa Claus at the Christmas party sponsored by the Office of International Affairs in the Houston Main Building Lounge. Ruben is the son of Rose Mary Valencia, administrative assistant in international affairs. Santa is known in everyday life as Eloy Saenz, brother of Mary Helen Barajas, director of the office. (Photo by Ina Fried)



A BIG CANDY CANE from Santa, punch and cookies are among the treats for guests like Roxanne I.J. Ozoude, 2½, and her brother Kenny, 6, at the international affairs party. The visitors brought refreshments typical of their home countries. The children are those of Ann Ozoude, who works in the Health Science Center Program on Aging. (Photo by Ina Fried)



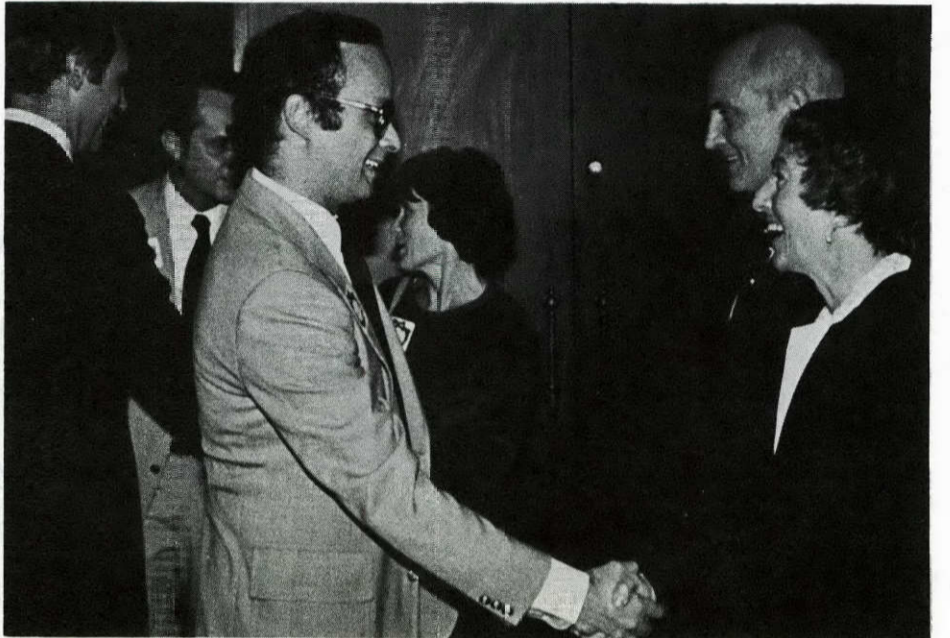
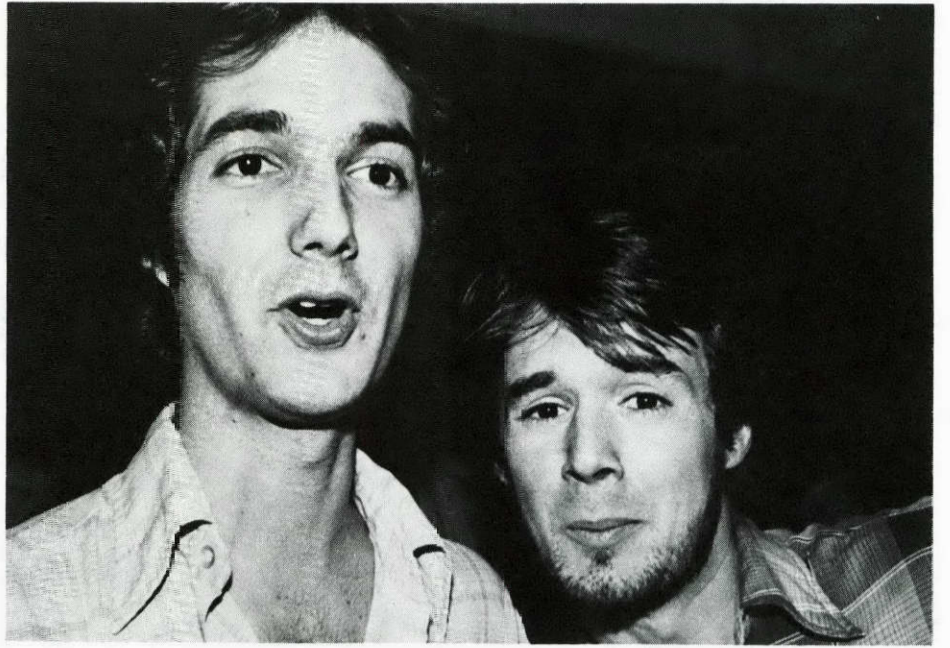
PLEASED AS PUNCH—Pat Caver (in photo above) of the Medical School's Office of Admissions and Student Affairs serves punch at the Christmas Open House given by Dean Robert Tuttle for students and staff at the school. Patty Vojack (at right) tries the refreshments at the nursing school's party for graduate students. (Photos by Gary Parker)



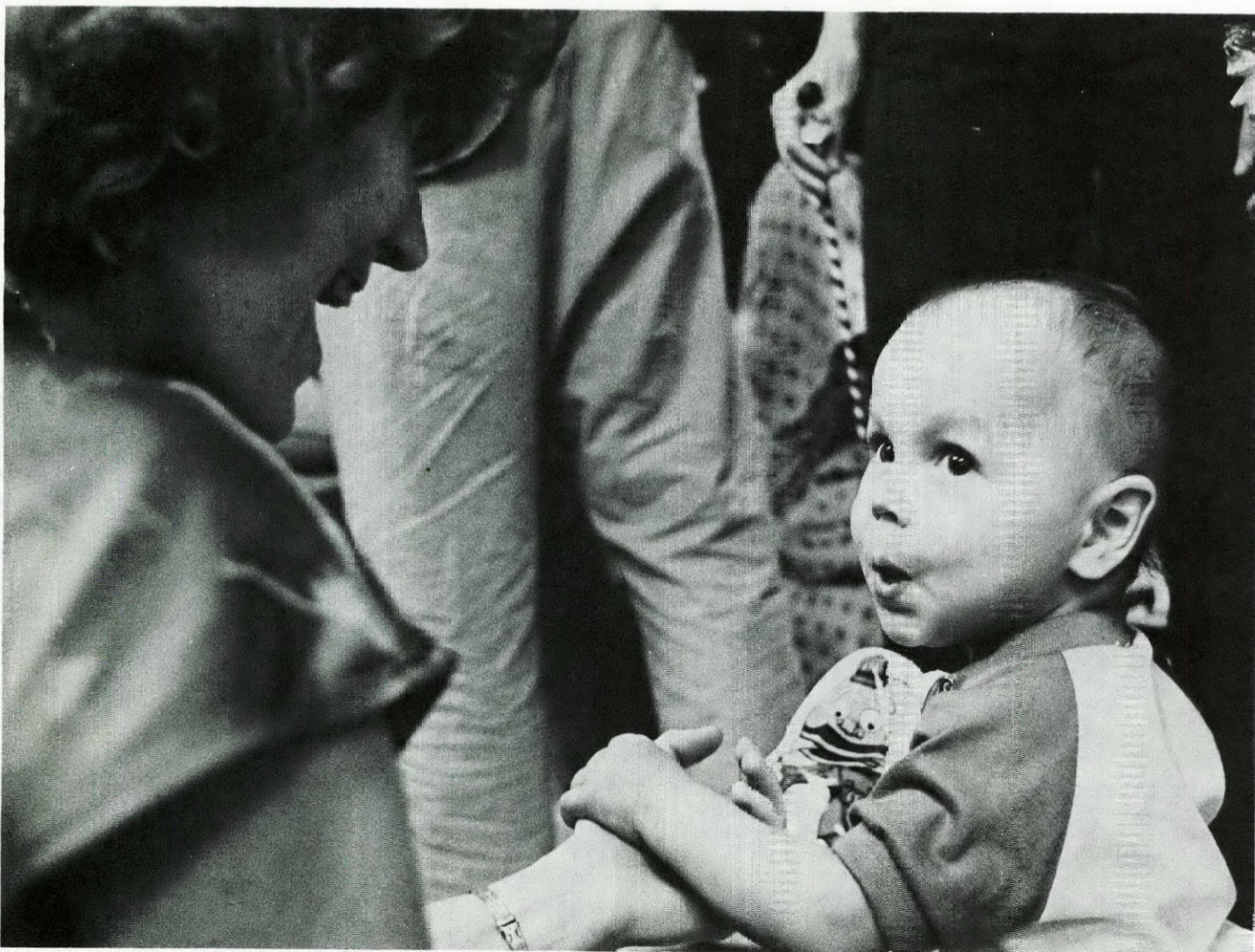
CHRISTMAS CROWD



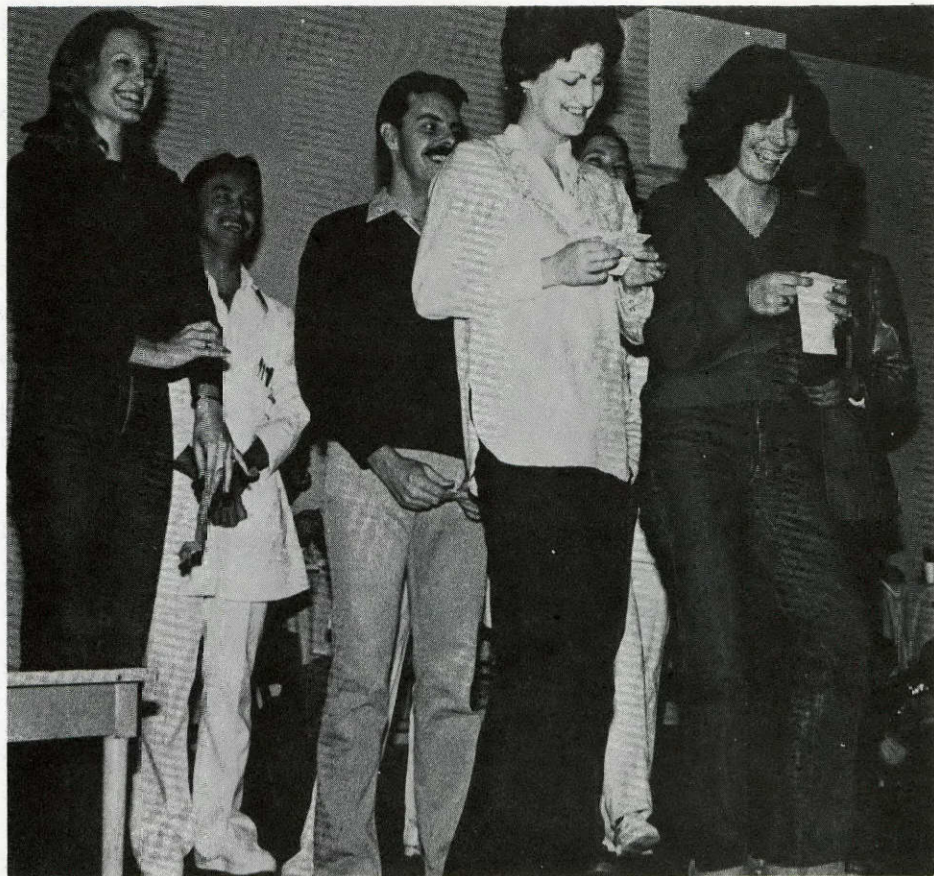
SO GOOD TO SEE YOU—Graduate student in nursing Sue Milfelt (left) greets a friend at a holiday reception in honor of graduate students. Patricia Grueneberg is among the students enjoying the party at the School of Nursing. (Photo by Gary Parker)



MERRY CHRISTMAS! These two Health Science Center students (in top photo) are among about 400 attending the Student Intercouncil Christmas party in the Medical School cafeteria. In bottom photo, UT President Roger Bulger (from left to right) and Dr. Ruth Ellen Bulger, with Dr. and Mrs. R.W. Butcher, greet guests at the Christmas party given by the Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences at the Doctors' Club. Among the party goers are Dr. Bill Dowman (far left), biochemistry, and Dr. Gary Rosenfeld, pharmacology, faculty members at the Medical School and GSBS. Butcher is dean of GSBS. (Photos by Gary Parker)



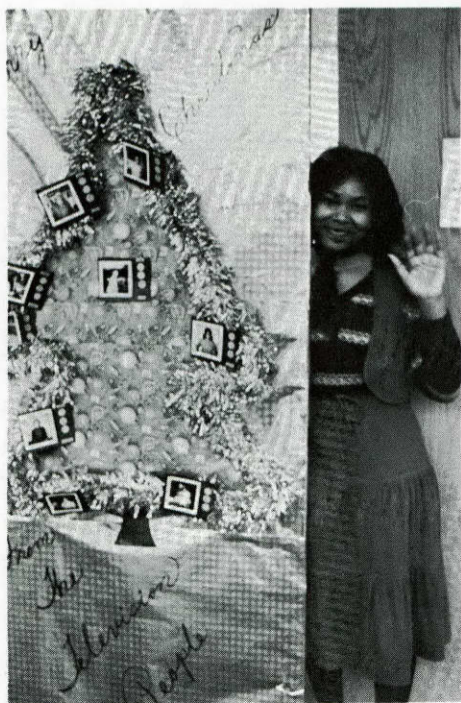
BRIGHT-EYED Billy Sanders enjoys the attention from one of "Santa's elves" during the pediatric Christmas party sponsored by Phi Delta Epsilon medical fraternity for patients in Hermann Hospital's Children's Center. Among the gifts were six Pentecost games, donated to the playroom by its inventor, Gary Gangle. (Photo by Gary Parker)



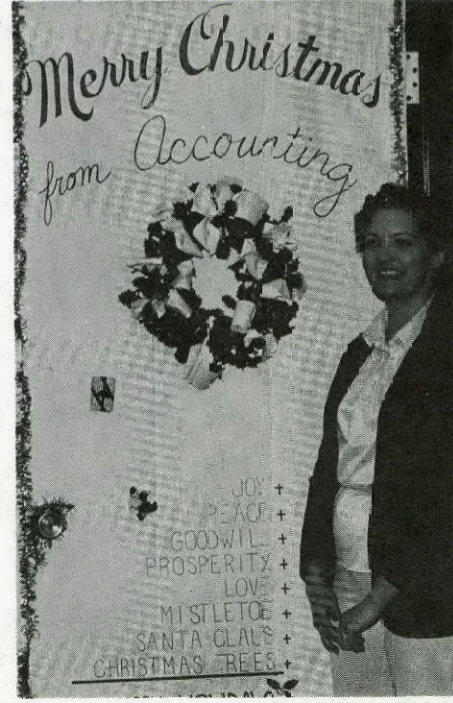
DECK THE HALLS WITH...Seems like these students from the School of Allied Health Sciences were singing Christmas carols, but those weren't the words. You can tell by the expressions that the song perhaps wasn't your usual carol. Students, as well as faculty, met Dec. 11 at the fifth floor lounge in the Medical School for some holiday cheer. (Photo by Gary Parker)



A GIFT FOR YOU—Lisa Robinson, dental assistant in the special patient clinic at the Dental Branch, surprises Roderick Thomas with a Christmas present and stocking made by the wives of the faculty. Each year the faculty wives prepare gifts for the children who are patients at the clinic. (Photo by Gary Parker)

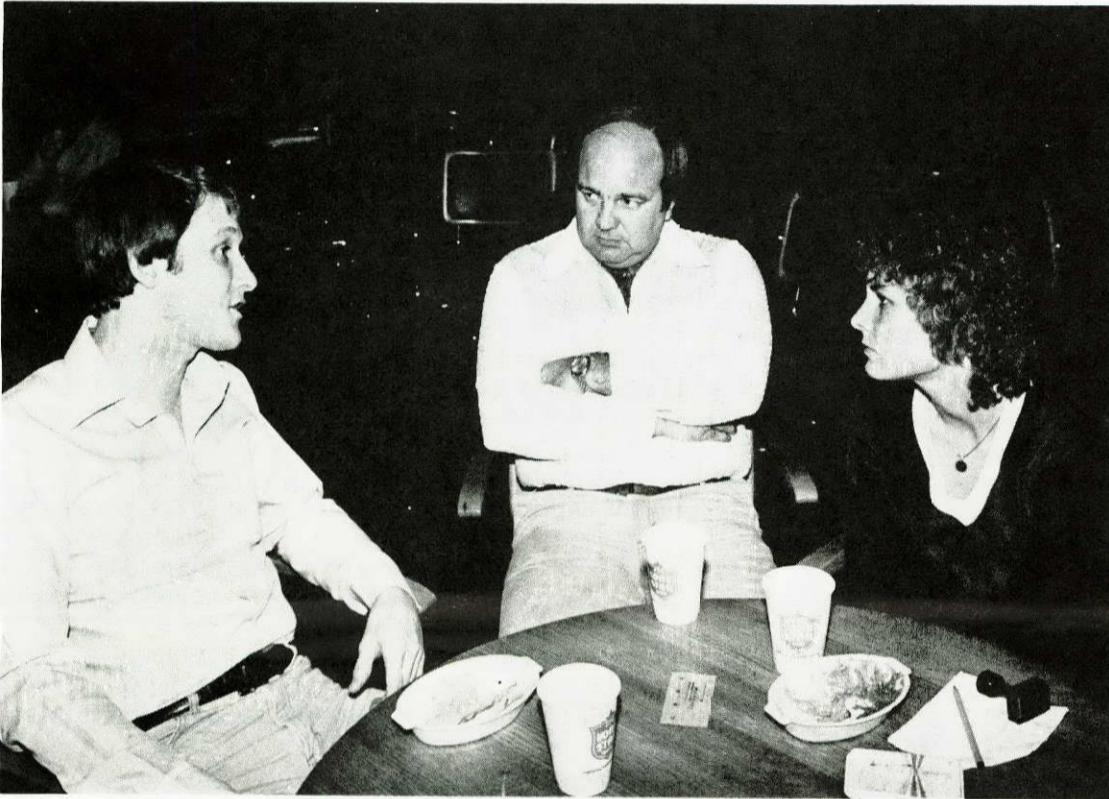


EQUAL ELF OPPORTUNITY—Santa is looking for a few good helpers (above) in the door decoration at the Personnel Office. The office won first place in the HSC-General Employee Relations Christmas door decorating contest. At left, Gail Ticwell, senior secretary in the HSC-TV office in the Freeman Building, greets visitors at the door that won third place. At right, Mary Brown, accounting clerk III, shows off the door that added up to second place for the Accounting Department. (Photos by Gary Parker)





FRIENDS AND GOOD FOOD were the ingredients needed in having a good time at the party the School of Allied Health Sciences gave for its staff members and students. (Left to right) Marilyn Platt, faculty member from Memorial Hospital; Nancy Paul, director of Blood Bank Technology; and Pablo Fortes, faculty member from Gulf Coast Regional Blood Center, seem to be relaxed and soaking up the holiday cheer. (Photo by Gary Parker)



THE SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS visits the playroom at Hermann Hospital (in photo above) when members of Phi Delta Epsilon don their elfin costumes and accompany Santa from the North Pole. At left, a couple of those responsible for the success of the Student Intercouncil party are Theresa Giddings (right), Student Intercouncil recreation chairperson, and Bob Bowman (center), director of Auxiliary Services. Peter Giddings is Theresa's husband. Bowman's office is responsible for the support services concerning student activities. (Photos by Gary Parker)



FA LA LA LA LA—Impromptu caroling around the piano adds to the festive atmosphere at the Health Science Center Christmas party hosted by President Roger Bulger and Dr. Ruth Ellen Bulger in the Houston Main Building Lounge. (Photo by Ina Fried)

You're not the only who's misunderstood,

By Susan Fox

The next time Florence Henderson interrupts your television program with news that 50 percent of the children in the country yesterday didn't get their "recommended" amount of vitamin C, don't be too alarmed.

Chances are that 90 percent of them probably didn't require it, according to Dr. George Kerr, nutrition professor at the School of Public Health.

The public shares a misunderstanding of the essential nutrients and minerals people need to maintain good, nutritional health, explained Kerr.

What confuses people is the

word "recommended." They think it means "required," Kerr said, noting that's what happens when television viewers hear Florence Henderson's commercial.

Nothing could be more wrong. If people met their RDA each day, chances are that they would consume more nutrients than they actually need.

There are RDAs for various groups of people. They are specified for two groups of children under one year of age, three groups of children 1-10 years of age, five groups each of males and females 11 to over 50 years of age, and pregnant and lactating women.

According to Kerr, RDAs pro-

vide allowances for energy (calories), protein, 10 vitamins and six mineral nutrients, and acceptable ranges of intakes of an additional three vitamins and nine minerals for which less definitive information is available.

RDAs were established in 1939. "That was during the war years," Kerr noted, "when the government needed data on these nutrients to stock hospitals, lifeboats and other emergency facilities with the proper foods."

Because no two people are alike, the RDA chart was founded on what the most needy person required to stay healthy, Kerr said. So, only a low percentage of the

population needs the full, recommended amount of nutrients suggested by the Food and Nutrition Board.

Operating under the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, D.C., the board revises the RDA chart every four years to include new information.

Once the RDA is established for the average person in each of the RDA groups, it is increased twice: once to meet the requirements of all healthy members of the groups, and then again for those who may have problems in absorption and utilization. The final result is the Recommended (not required) Dietary (not daily)

Research was fun for pint-sized subjects

By Barbara Baker

It's a typical Saturday morning scene. The kids are running around playing or watching cartoons on television, and the grown-ups are doing their best to maintain calm among the chaos. The scene deviates a bit from standard Americana, however, as the children begin squirting syringes of Pepto Bismol down their throats.

No, it's not a ritual of some secret club. The children are participating in a medical research study being conducted by the Medical School and the University of Houston College of Pharmacy.

Dr. Larry Pickering, a UT pediatrician, and Dr. Stuart Feldman, chairman of the University of Houston Department of Pharmaceutics, conceived the study to explore how much salicylate ("aspirin") is absorbed into the bloodstream of children taking recommended doses of Pepto Bismol (PB).

Pickering and Feldman have done research with adults which revealed that a one-ounce dose of PB is the equivalent of taking one aspirin tablet.

The current study is designed to see if recommended children's doses of the substance result in salicylate absorption at the same rate as in adult doses. The study is being conducted in two phases, each requiring that the children take doses of PB and then collect their urine for a 24 hour period. The urine is then analyzed for salicylate content. By measuring the salicylate in urine, the researchers can determine how much has been absorbed by the body.

Pickering is excited about the study, not only because of its medical implications, but also because it provides a chance to demonstrate that research can be done safely and conscientiously with children.

He selected his subjects from his son's Indian Guide troop. The boys (ages six and seven) were briefed on the nature and procedure of the experiment and were required to read and sign a consent form, written in

very simple and clear language, detailing what would happen to them. They were given the option to back out at any point during the study if they felt uncomfortable. Their parents were also required to sign the form.

It was determined that none of the boys had a sensitivity to salicylate, and each was tested for salicylate content in his system before any PB was administered.

During the first session, each boy received a single child's dose (two teaspoonfuls) of the pink stuff. At the second session, each received the maximum daily dosage for children, administered over a period of 3½ hours.

Pickering said that at first the boys were very quiet and a bit nervous about the experiment, but by the time the first dose of PB was given, they had lost much of their nervousness and were really enthusiastic. There was stiff competition as to who got to take the first dose. The winning candidate was chosen by the time-honored "eenie-meenie-miny-moe" method.

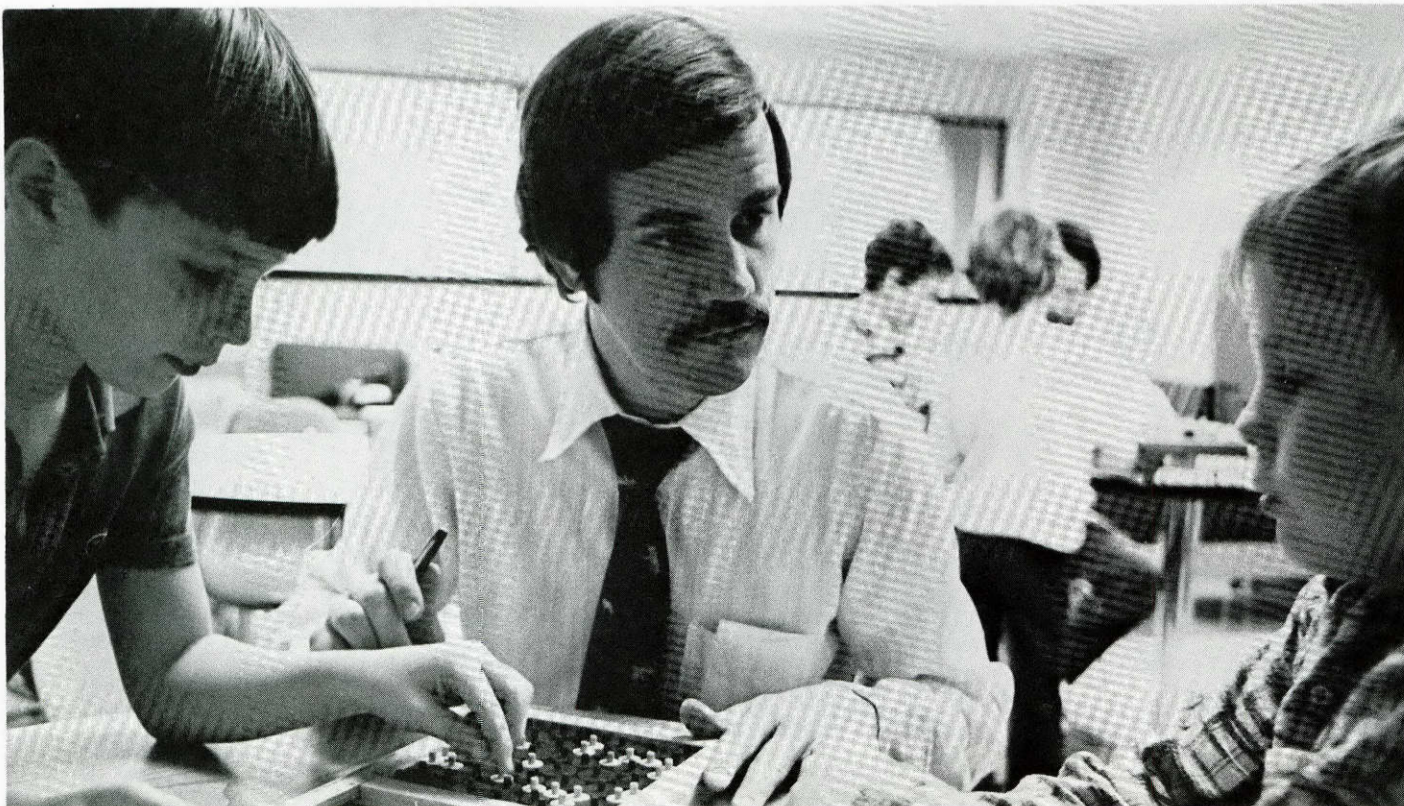
The liquid was administered in plastic syringes, which the boys quickly recognized as squirt guns in disguise. They were each given an unused one to take home, but it was not long before they were put into action in a water war.

Once the PB was ingested (to the accompaniment of various epithets, the most common being "Gross!"), the boys returned to their usual activities: television, games, drawing and discussing their distaste for girls.

It was all a lot of fun, but there was also an understanding that what they were doing was important.

Asked why he was doing the experiment, one young fellow replied, "We're helping because it's important to learn so you can help your body control yourself."

UT



NOT JUST A GAME—Dr. Larry Pickering (center) is challenged to entertain some lively little boys who are participating in his study of aspirin content in Pepto Bismol. For Joey Costello (left) and Craig

Reeves, being subjects in a medical experiment was hardly more than child's play. (Photo by Gary Parker)

Pepto Bismol

(Continued from page 1)

makeup of PB as a result of studies conducted by Dr. Herbert DuPont in the Medical School's Program in Infectious Diseases. DuPont found that regular doses (up to eight ounces per day) of the pink substance were effective in preventing turista during foreign travel.

Pickering and Feldman are now exploring the absorption of salicylate from PB in children.

He said that as a pediatrician he was concerned about possible dangers from treating children suffering from high fever and diarrhea with both aspirin and Pepto Bismol.

The possible risk is that by combining PB and aspirin, the level of salicylate in a child's system may result in aspirin toxicity.

Symptoms of the problem include hyperventilation, fever, flushing, sweating, low blood sugar and bleeding. In very extreme cases it can cause death, the pediatrician noted.

so is your RDA

Allowance.

"Recent national nutritional surveys indicate the one nutrient most likely to be marginally low in our national diet is iron," Kerr said. Women, especially, tend to be low since an appreciable amount of iron is lost during menstruation.

Ideally, people who want to maintain good health should eat something from the four food groups. "Although it's terribly dull, it's a good way to get a handle on things," he said.

The four principal food groups include dairy products, protein-rich foods, fruits and vegetables, and cereal and bread products.

There are a few groups of people who need to be particularly careful in what they eat. "These include vegetarians or others who eliminate groups of foods from their diet, people who are ill and have little appetite for food, people who are trying to lose weight by eating limited amounts of all foods, and people who are unable to purchase or prepare a reasonable diet," Kerr said.

"For these people, and for women in their reproductive years, an inexpensive one-a-day supplement may make good sense," he

added.

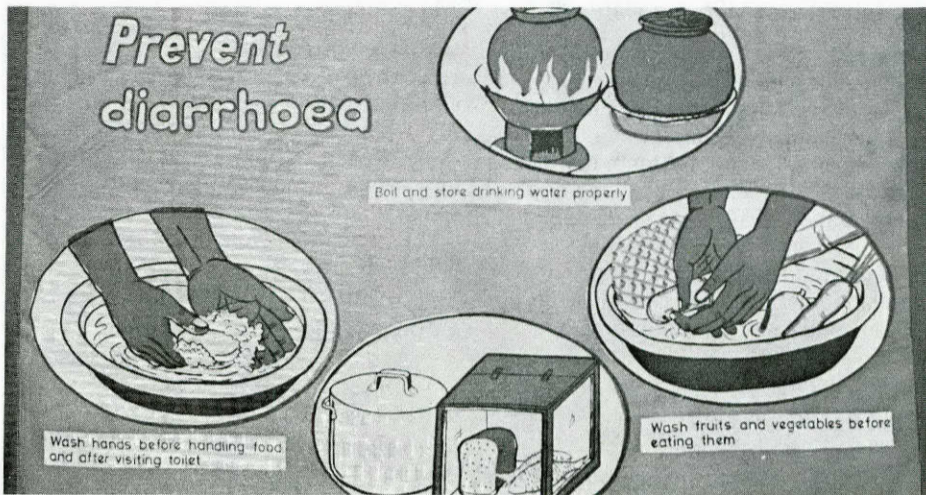
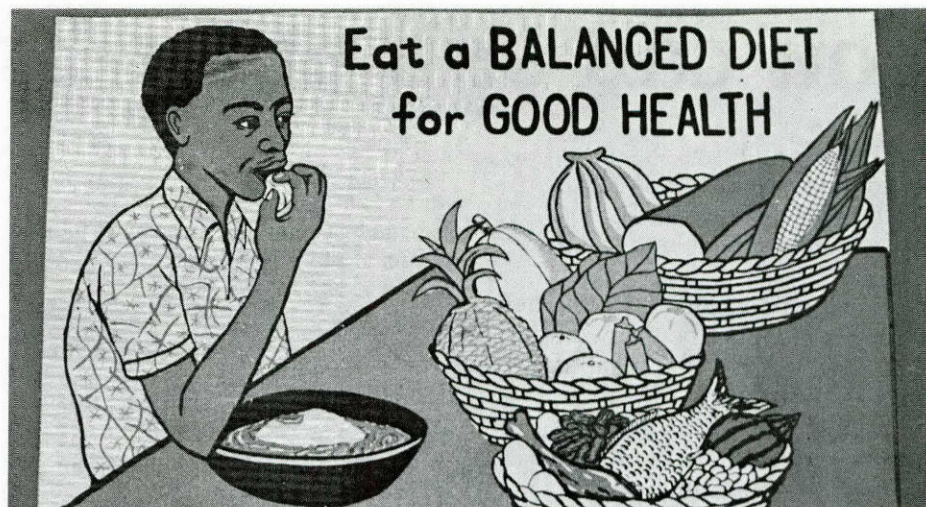
People low in their intake of nutrients may have problems warding off illness and coping with trauma. But it's very difficult to become deficient in most nutrients, according to Kerr. It can take months or years since the body has the ability to store amounts of nutrients that exceed immediate needs.

"The best method to determine an individualized RDA chart is to record amounts of food eaten over a four or five-day period, then analyze the nutrient content of those foods through tables readily available in nutrition reference sources," Kerr said.

He recommends two nutrition books as good sources. They are the *Handbook of the Nutritional Content of Foods* and *Nutritive Value of Foods*. Both are available at the Government Book Stores and occasionally, at the UT Medical School Book Store.

"The reason to analyze the foods over several days is that any one day's diet may be limited in one or several nutrients, and may not represent the usual diet over a period of time," he added.

UT



PAPER IS A LUXURY ITEM—Because paper is expensive to import, fragile and cannot endure the hot, humid climate in Ghana, the government there has begun studying the feasibility of using cloth as a substitute in educational activities. The Textile Visual Aids Project was started by Beverly Emerson Donoghue, a 1977 graduate of the School of Public Health. Samples of her project are on display in the school lobby. (Photos by Gary Parker)

Public Health shows Ghanaian visual aids

On the west coast of Africa is Ghana, a nation that's like many other developing countries. A large part of its population, particularly in the rural areas, is young, poor and illiterate.

Education is costly there, mainly because of fees they must spend to import teaching materials. Ghana earmarks about 25 percent of its federal budget each year for education. That's a larger proportion than the United States allocates for education. Yet, still, the people cannot afford to import all the teaching materials they need, according to Beverly Emerson Donoghue, a 1977 graduate of the

School of Public Health.

Donoghue visited Ghana last year. Her mission was to work with the Ghanaian government and the U.S. Agency for International Development in devising inexpensive teaching materials that could be made with local products.

She started the Textile Visual Aids Project, which is now on display in the lobby of the School of Public Health. This display, which will hang for several months, is a demonstration project to test the feasibility of using screen-printed cloth illustrations for educational and extension programs in Ghana.

Paper is a luxury item there. It is expensive to import, fragile and cannot endure the hot, humid climate. Cloth, on the other hand, is

manufactured locally and is more durable.

"The visual aids they have on paper are locked up for protection. No one sees them," explained Donoghue. "The problem surfaced when I got there and found there was a real shortage of all educational materials."

Helping Donoghue set objectives and field test the textile visual aids were people in health extension, agriculture and family planning programs, and primary school curriculum specialists.

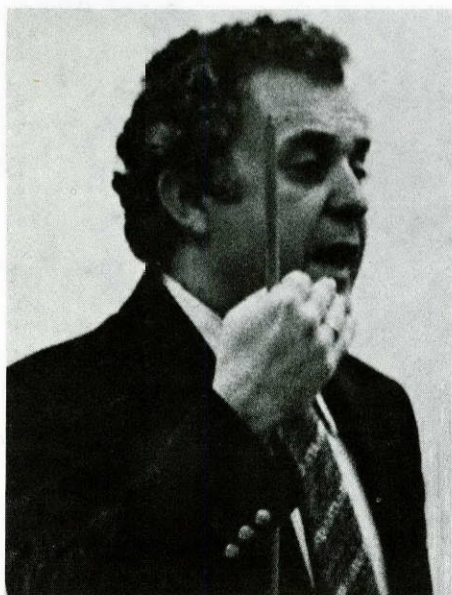
After she left, the textile visual aids were passed on to government ministries for further, on-going evaluation.

This project is not a new idea. She noted that the World Health

Organization already has established the feasibility of using cloth for visual aids in education, and in 1981 will build a manufacturing company in Sudan to produce these materials and teach other African countries the screening technique.

"The screen printing technique is particularly adaptable to limited resources of developing countries," Donoghue said, adding that the tools used in applying this technique are very simple in design. Imported dyes and those devised from local plants and trees are used for printing.

Donoghue currently is developing visual materials for a bilingual infant development program in Austin. She is a doctoral candidate at Columbia University.



IRON DEFICIENT CHILDREN may have some behavioral problems, according to Dr. Ernesto Pollitt, who addressed colleagues at the National Conference on Iron Deficiency, Brain Biochemistry and Behavior at The Woodlands in December. Pollitt is a professor of nutrition at the School of Public Health. (Photo by Gary Parker)

No iron may hinder child's learning

Studies show that iron deficiencies have adverse effects on children, Dr. Ernesto Pollitt said recently to fellow colleagues at a National Conference on Iron Deficiency, Brain Biochemistry and Behavior.

Pollitt, professor of nutrition at the School of Public Health, was one of 17 international authorities on human and animal iron studies attending the conference at The Woodlands in December.

The conference, co-sponsored by the UT School of Public Health and the International Union of Nutritional Sciences, was funded by the Ford Foundation and the Hunger Program of the United Na-

tions University.

He told his colleagues about a study done with children between the ages of two and six in Cambridge, Mass. That study indicated to him iron deficient children did suffer some adverse effects, especially in their memory and learning.

For further research he went to Guatemala, where iron deficiencies are more prevalent and more severe, with two other researchers — his wife, Dr. Carmen Saco Pollitt from the University of Houston, and Dr. Fernando Viteri of the Instituto de Nutricion de Centro America y Panama.

He studied 154 children there

for about 12 weeks, looking at both the short- and long-term effects of iron deficiency.

Although the data he gathered is not yet completely analyzed, he is convinced that iron deficiencies are quite serious. Just recently, he was awarded a \$65,280 grant from the National Institute of Child Health and Development to complete his study.

Pollitt was also one of four chairmen at the conference. Others included Viteri, Rudolph Leibel from Rockefeller University and Dr. Seymour Levine from Stanford University School of Medicine.

You can still enter Sportathon events

There's still time to sign up to participate in Sportathon 1981. Listed below are events for the day, which is scheduled for April 11.

Applications must be submitted by Friday, Feb. 6. The entry fee is \$3.50 regardless of the number of events a person enters.

Application forms are available at Community Medicine, Room 2112 MSMB, and on special Sportathon bulletin boards posted throughout the Medical Center.

Bike Race

Team: 10 men or 10 women
Object: Each rider will complete two laps (1 mile) in consecutive order. Men will ride twice-total team distance of 20 miles. Women will ride once -total team distance of 10 miles. Team must ride in consecutive order, feet may touch ground only in pit area, passing in outside lane only.

Competition: No eliminations
Awards: Top men's and top women's team.

Mixed Doubles Tennis

Team: Man/Woman
Object: Win best two out of three

sets

Competition: Institutional play-offs will be held on a weekly basis. Scores from each round will be reported to institutional representatives.

Awards: Top two teams

New Games

Team: Corecreational, no specified ratio of men to women

Object: Cooperative efforts to accomplish "Fun Goal"

Competition: No eliminations, low competition, high enthusiasm

Awards: Personal satisfaction for all participants

Obstacle Course

Team: 3 men/3 women, maximum of 10 players on roster

Object: Move through course in shortest elapsed time for team. Penalty for certain faults, such as spilling your drink!

Competition: No eliminations anticipated

Awards: Top 2 teams

Softball Throw

Team: Individuals, men and women
Object: Throw for greatest distance to first ground contact

Competition: All eliminations held on April 11

Awards: Top 3 men and top 3 women

10 Km Run

Team: Individuals

Object: Mild competition around

Rice Campus

Competition: No eliminations

Awards: Top individuals in each age group.

3-Mile Fun Run

Team: Individual

Object: To have fun running around

Rice Campus

Competition: No eliminations

Awards: Top individuals in each age group. *Some special award categories for cumulative points per institution

Track

Team: Individual and relay teams, men, women, corecreational

Object: Standard track rules for 100 yd. sprint, 440 yd. sprint, 4 x 100 yd. relay, 4 x 440 yd. relay

Competition: No eliminations probable *depends on entries

Awards: Top individuals and teams in each event

Tug of War

Team: 10 person max and/or 1500

lb. wt. limit corecreational and men's divisions

Object: Standard rules apply, pull team across field marker. Gloves are recommended.

Competition: Institutional eliminations prior to April 11. Single eliminations on April 11.

Awards: Top 2 teams

Ultimate Frisbee

Team: Men's: 6 men; or corecreational: 3 men/3 women, maximum of 10 players on roster

Object: Variation of soccer rules, maneuver frisbee down field to goal

Competition: Institutional elimination prior to April 11. Single team elimination on April 11. 20 minute games.

Awards: Top 2 teams in each division

Volleyball

Team: Corecreational: 3 men/3 women maximum of 10 players on roster

Object: Recreational rules of volleyball

Competition: Institutional eliminations prior to April 11. A circuit tournament on April 11. 10 minute games

Awards: Top 2 teams

Security, parking group notes changes

Jack Williams, director of Texas Medical Center Inc., recently announced an increase in the contract parking rate for Brown Lot.

Effective Jan. 1 the rate increased from \$9 to \$10 per month. Heavier operational costs and improvements were cited as the reasons for the increase.

During 1980, 600 spaces were added at the Brown Lot, five buses were added to the bus fleet, bus routes and schedules were improved to meet the demand, lighting and security were increased, more parking attendants were added and the lot was restriped and repaved, Williams said.

Proposals for 1981 include continuing enlargement of the lot, construction of a bus loading terminal, a security tower and a larger bus maintenance facility.

Recent improvements in security and parking for Health Science Center faculty, staff and students include the following:

1. After hours parking in Garage #3 Garage #3, which is under the Jesse H. Jones Library Building, is now open to HSC students, faculty and staff with TMC or Main Building (Prudential) parking permits on the weekends and during weekday evenings from 5:30 p.m. - 7:30 a.m.

2. Emergency telephones Emergency telephones are being installed. These phones are direct lines to the UT Police Department. When the receiver is lifted, the phone rings at the police department and the police know immediately from which phone the call is coming. The phones are for emergency service, as well as routine matters like assistance with dead batteries or flat tires, or a request for transportation to a remote area after hours.

The emergency phone locations are: School of Public Health—near the sidewalk at the south entrance and the northeast side of the building at the edge of P Lot; Medical School—halfway down the east side of MSMB near the rear of the Jesse H. Jones Library and

the west side of the Freeman Building near the service drive; Main Building—the east parking area south of the visitor parking area; Dental Branch—near the sidewalk off Moursund Street Lot; Speech and Hearing—near the west entrance sidewalk off Moursund Street Lot; and GSBS—near the sidewalk between the north and south buildings along Bertner, facing north.

3. Parking in loading and fire zones

The loading and fire zone driveway west of the Freeman Building will be more strictly patrolled to inhibit blocking of this area. Violators will be ticketed and/or towed.

4. Early morning shuttle

The early morning shuttle for nursing students from the Main Building to the various TMC institutions is ongoing.

5. Buses and vans

These are now 10 buses and two vans operated by TMC.

6. METRO bus schedules

METRO bus schedules are available in racks in the various TMC buildings. There soon should be a METRO bus schedule rack in the Dental Branch.

All students, faculty and staff are urged to wear their I.D. badges at all times. The UT Police routinely stop and question anyone in an HSC building who is not wearing an I.D. badge, especially before and after standard working hours.

The UT Police remind everyone to: 1) call UT Police at 792-2890 for any assistance; 2) lock all small items in a safe place, whether it be personal or state property; 3) lock office or laboratory doors when working at night, during the weekends or holidays; and 4) report all suspicious persons and activities.

These needed improvements

and policy changes were brought about through the efforts of the HSC Security and Parking Committee, chaired by John Porretto, vice president for administration and finance.

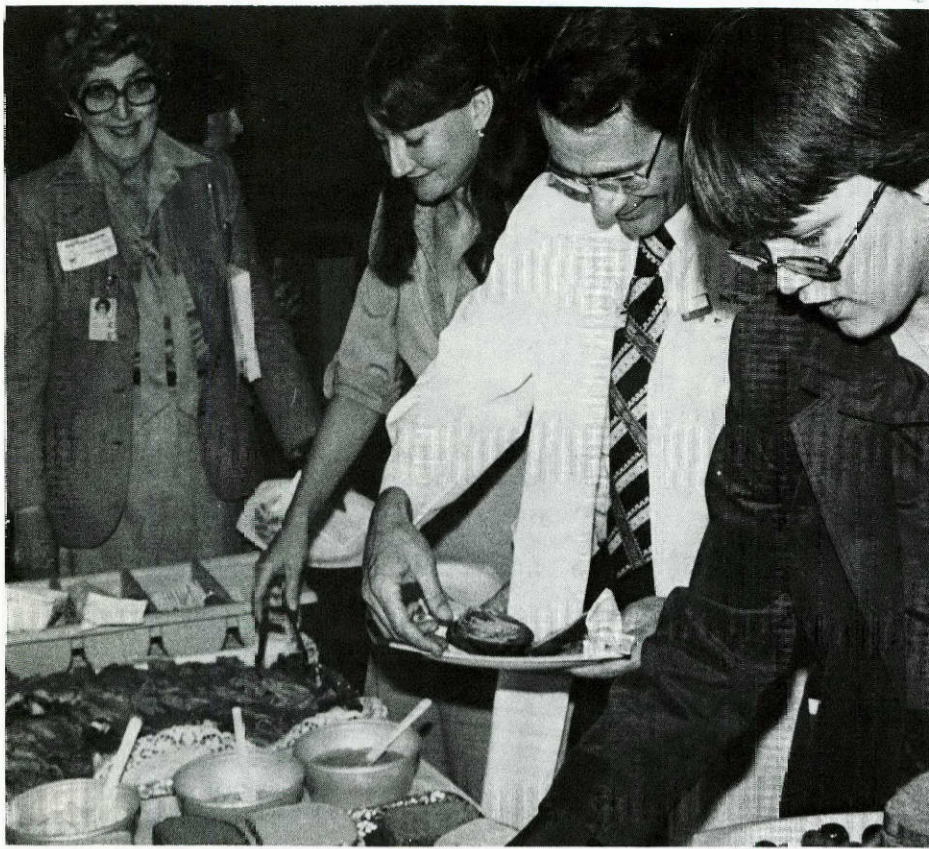
The other members of this committee are: Henry Grage, GSBS; Bill Crouch, Allied Health; Ray Gillespie, Dental Branch; Jane Paschall, School of Public Health; Charlie Price, UT Police Chief; Richard Somerville, TMC Transportation Director; Sandra St. Clair, HSC Personnel; Martha Raymond, administrative assistant to Porretto; Marcia Willis, ex-officio member, HSC administration; Dr. John Bartlett, ex-officio member, HSC administration; Elaine Dudley, Medical School; and Carol Rice, School of Nursing.

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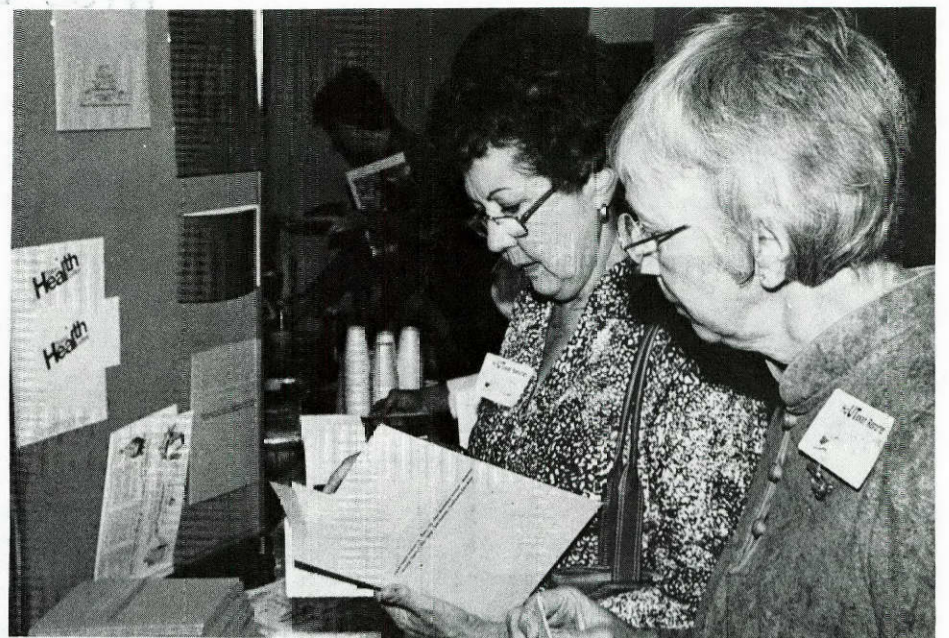


ORIENTAL ORIENTATION—A 17-member study group from Japan met here Nov. 12 with President Bulger (far end of table) and members of the Health Science Center financial and educational components to discuss administration of a multi-institutional health

organization. On Bulger's right is Dr. Kenzo Kiikuni, a professor of community medicine at the University of Tsukuba, who was a coordinator of the visit and served as interpreter. (Photo by Gary Parker)



LUNCH BUNCH—From left to right, Eileen Tracy, ophthalmology, Medical School; Lynn Elum, neurobiology and anatomy, Medical School; Dr. Stewart Turner, physiology, Dental Branch; and Florence Fertig, office of the vice president for planning, are among the departmental reporters who joined the staff of the Office of Public Affairs for a luncheon in honor of the reporters. (Photos by Gary Parker)



WHAT ELSE WE DO—Clara Welsh (left), otolaryngology, Medical School, and Bea Stuhmer, orthopedic surgery, Medical School, look over some samples of other publications produced by the Office of Public Affairs besides the *HoUTexan*.

Newsmakers

School of Allied Health Sciences

Carol Magee, assistant professor of radiologic technology, presented a workshop titled "Relationship of Didactic Teaching to Clinical Practice", at a meeting of the Radiologic Society of North America held in Dallas, Nov. 21.

Joe Foley, instructor in radiologic technology, taught a class on "Child Abuse" to emergency medical technicians at San Jacinto College on Nov. 25.

Dental Science Institute

Dr. James J. Vogel, associate professor, presented a paper titled "Structural-Functional Network for Biologic Calcification" at the 1980 Combined Southeast-Southwest Regional Meeting of the American Chemical Society, Dec. 10-12, in New Orleans.

Dental Branch

Dr. Millicent Goldschmidt, associate professor of the Dental Science Institute, was presented the Distinguished Service Award by the Texas Branch of the American Society for Microbiology for her contributions to the advancement of microbiology in Texas and throughout the nation. The presentation was made at the October tri-state meeting held in El Paso.

Dr. Barnet M. Levy, director of the Dental Science Institute and professor of pathology, presided over the opening scientific session at the First Conference on Oral Biology sponsored by the National School of Dentistry, National University of Mexico in Galindo, on Oct. 23. The session was titled "The Oral Mucosa in Health and Disease."

Dr. Henry M. Sorrels, chairman of practice management and relations and clinical professor of community dentistry, was reappointed chairman of Prosthetic Services and Dental Laboratory Relations of the American Dental Association, at the 121st Annual Session of the ADA held in New Orleans, Oct. 12-16.

Dr. Bernard J. Doyle, professor of periodontics, lectured abroad on the subject of "Intravenous Sedation and Periodontal Surgery", Nov. 15-Jan. 26. Doyle visited Saudi Arabia as a consultant for ARAMCO, the Dental School of the University of Singapore and Mahidol University's Phythai School of Dentistry in Thailand.

Medical School

Dr. Lanny Garth Close, assistant professor and acting chief of the Division of Otolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery, Department of Surgery, gave a poster presentation titled "Neonatal Laryngeal Fibromatosis" at the American Academy of Otolaryngology meeting in Anaheim, Calif., Sept. 28-Oct. 2.

Close also was guest lecturer at the Maxillofacial Trauma workshop sponsored by the UT Health Science Center in San Antonio, Nov. 7-9.

Dr. Ruby N. Isom, acting chairman of the Department of Community Medicine, attended a Study Session of the Clinical Cancer Education Committee of the National Cancer Institute in Bethesda, Md., Nov. 5.

Isom represented the Clinical Cancer Education Committee in a site visit to the University of Louisville Cancer Center in Louisville, Ky., Nov. 10.

Dr. Harold Mendez Jesurun, professor of obstetrics and gynecology, gave a presentation on "Management of the Patient with an Abnormal Pap Smear" to the staff of John Peter Smith Hospital in Fort Worth, Nov. 25.

That evening, Jesurun presented a paper on "Anaerobic Infections in Cesarean Section Patients" to the obstetrics and gynecology section of the Tarrant County Medical Society.

Dr. Richard G. Lester, chairman of the Department of Radiology, recently became chairman of the board of directors of the Radiological Society of North America.

Dr. Stephen B. Tucker, assistant professor of dermatology, presented a paper titled "Activated Nevi in Patients with Malignant Melanoma" at the annual Southern Medical Association meeting in San Antonio, Nov. 12-19.

Tucker also presented a Round Table discussion titled "Acne Vulgaris: What Works and Why" at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Dermatology in New York, Dec. 6-11.

Dr. Theodore Rosen, assistant professor of dermatology, presented a case titled "Factitial Panniculitis" at the Zola Cooper Clinicopathologic Conference during the annual Southern Medical Association meeting in San An-

tonio, Nov. 12-19. Rosen also presented a paper titled "Verruciform Xanthoma" during the SMA meeting.

Dr. Jonathan K. Wilkin, assistant professor of dermatology, presented a paper titled "A New Treatment for Granuloma Annulare" at the annual Southern Medical Association meeting in San Antonio, Nov. 12-19.

Wilkin also presented a paper titled "The Captopril-Induced Eruption" and was course director of "Flushing Reactions and Rosacea" at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Dermatology in New York, Dec. 6-12.

Etc.

Dental Science Institute

Sheryl Hefner, senior administrative clerk, was promoted and transferred to the Sensory Sciences Center of GSBS in December. Her co-workers at the institute honored Sheryl with a luncheon and going-away party on Nov. 26.

Kenneth P. Darling was promoted to Registered Recognized Steward by the American Horse Shows Association (AHSA) after successfully passing their screening and examination. Darling may now be the AHSA official at any of their recognized shows in the United States. He is assistant to the institute's director.

Reporter: **Joan P. Slater**

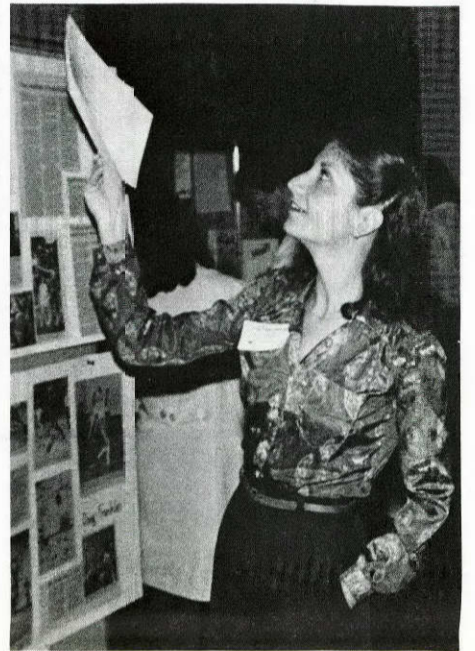
Dental Branch—Physiology

Dr. Ted Pate, professor of physiology, received \$200 per mile in contributions for the American Heart Association when he ran 12 miles for the association on Nov. 8. He also won two turkeys, one of which he donated for a Dental Branch Christmas Party.

Reporter: **Betty A. Sullivan**

Medical School—Division of Otolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery

Congratulations to **Dr. Lanny Garth Close** on the occasion of his marriage to Sharon M. Smith on Nov. 22 at St. John The Divine Church. Close is assistant professor and acting chief of the Division of Otolaryngology, Head and Neck



THANKS TO REPORTERS—Eugenie Holman, Dental Branch, looks at a display of *HoUTexan* articles and photographs that were suggested or contributed by departmental reporters.

Surgery, Department of Surgery. Smith is clinical director of the Audiology, Neurosensory Center at Methodist Hospital.

Jane and Ken Campbell are the proud parents of a baby boy, John Casey, born Oct. 21, weighing 7 lbs. 2 oz. Jane is the staff nurse of the Otolaryngology Ambulatory Care Clinic at the Herrmann Professional Building. Reporter: **Clara Welsh**

School of Public Health—Coordinating Center

Congratulations to **Neal and Kathy Zimbaldi** on the birth of their son, Michael Neal, born on Nov. 11 and weighing 9 lbs. 10 oz. Neal is the assistant to the director of the Coordinating Center.

School of Public Health—Epidemiology and Biometry

Congratulations to **Sharon Beth Poizner** and **Charles J. Cooper** on their marriage which occurred on Nov. 2. Sharon is a senior research assistant in epidemiology and Charles is a programming supervisor in biometry.

Medical School—Neurobiology and Anatomy

Congratulations to **Dr. and Mrs. Philip Patsalos** on the birth of their daughter, Maria. She was born on Nov. 10 and weighed 5 lbs. 14.5 oz. Patsalos is a postdoctoral fellow in neurobiology and anatomy.

Calendar

This calendar lists events open to Health Science Center faculty, staff and students. Notices of events for the March issue can be accepted at Public Affairs, Room 533, Houston Main Building (Prudential), or 792-4266, no later than Feb. 2.

Monday February 2

The Catholic Student Center, 1703 Bolsover, offers the Liturgy of The Eucharist each weekday at 5 p.m. The Liturgy of The Eucharist also is offered at The Institute of Religion (TMC) each weekday at 12:10 p.m. For more information call 526-3809.

Thursday, February 5

Noon. Task Force on Cost Effectiveness: Dr. Robert Veatch, professor of medical ethics, Kennedy Institute of Georgetown University, SPH Aud.

Friday, February 6

2 p.m. School of Public Health Colloquium: Radiation Carcinogenesis—The Hiroshima and Nagasaki Experience, SPH Aud. Speaker: Dr. William J. Schull, professor of medical genetics, GSBS.

Deadline for submitting research proposals to be reviewed by the Committee for the Protection of Human Subjects. For information call 792-5048.

Ping pong doubles entry due for the Recreation Center intramural program. For information call 792-5885.

Saturday, February 7

The Catholic Student Center, 1703 Bolsover, offers the Liturgy of The Eucharist every Saturday at 5 p.m. and every Sunday at 9 a.m. and 11 a.m. The Sacrament of Reconciliation also is offered each Saturday, from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. or by appointment. For more information call 526-3809.

8 p.m. Rice University Free Concert: Dorothy Shaw Bell Choir, Rice Memorial Chapel. For information call 527-4933.

Monday, February 9

8 p.m. Rice University Free Concert: Shepherd Singers, Rice Memorial Chapel.

Tuesday, February 10

8 p.m. Rice University Free Concert: Clyde Holloway, organ, Church of the Redeemer, 4411 Dallas.

Thursday, February 12

Noon. Employee Relations Brown Bag, Thomas John Grieves, Tarot and Past-Life Regression, 2103 MSMB.

2 p.m. Free Teenage Runaways Seminar, sponsored by Hermann Hospital and the Houston Police Department. Call 797-4002 or 797-3981 for registration and room location. Open to all employees, medical personnel and visitors to the TMC.

Friday, February 13

Div. of Continuing Education: Problems of the Aging Female. For information call 792-4671.

2 p.m. School of Public Health Colloquium: Head Injury—New Emphasis on the Growing Problem, SPH Aud. Speaker:

Dr. Merry Eve Makela, research assistant professor, SPH. 4 p.m. Employee Relations: Go Texan Day, Main Bldg. (Prudential) Lounge.

Sunday, February 15

8 p.m. Rice University Free Concert: Frances Bible, mezzo-soprano, and Allan Ross, piano, Hamman Hall. For more information call 527-4933.

Monday, February 16

HSC Holiday in honor of George Washington's birthday. 8 p.m. Rice University Free Concert: Campanile Orchestra, Hamman Hall.

Tuesday, February 17

8 p.m. Rice University Concert: Vermeer Quartet, Hamman Hall. For ticket information call 527-4933.

Wednesday, February 18

8 p.m. Rice University Free Concert: Rice Concert Band, Hamman Hall.

Thursday, February 19

Medical School Div. of Continuing Education: Workshop on Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Imaging, Medical School. Continues through Friday, Feb. 20. For more information call 792-5346.

Friday, February 20

2 p.m. School of Public Health Colloquium: Controlled Trials of Aspirin in Cerebral Ischemia, SPH Aud. Speakers: Dr. Robert J. Hardy, professor of biometry, SPH, and Dr. William S. Fields, professor and chairman of neurology, Medical School.

Meeting of the Committee for the Protection of Human Subjects. For information call 792-5048.

Chess entry due for the Recreation Center intramural program. For information call 792-5885.

Thursday, February 26

2 p.m. Free Rape Awareness Seminar, sponsored by Hermann Hospital and the Houston Police Department. Call 797-4002 or 797-3981 for registration and room location. Open to all employees, medical personnel and visitors to the TMC.

Friday, February 27

2 p.m. School of Public Health Colloquium: Epidemiology of Schistosomiasis, SPH Aud. Speaker: Dr. Barnett L. Cline, chairman, Department of Tropical Medicine, School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, Tulane University.

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