Tradition and the CEO
Commitment to Patients and Science
As an alumnus of the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, I am proud to serve as the University’s senior vice president of health sciences and chief executive officer of the Medical Center.

I have deep respect for the places, people, values and traditions that define a Rochester education. The Miner Library still resonates for me, and probably for most graduates of the School of Medicine and Dentistry, with the electricity of learning and discovery and the shared hours of quiet hard work. People, of course, create the most powerful memories. I sometimes meet Patricia Hinkle, Ph.D., my faculty advisor during my Ph.D. work, in the Medical Center hallways. Our conversations began more than 25 years ago. I am gratified and excited that many of the physicians and researchers who educated me are still on our faculty, contributing today as they have in the past. The enthusiasm for knowledge, passion for discovery and spirit of humanism that pervades the Medical Center is embodied in our faculty and carried forward by the thousands of staff who dedicate themselves to improving health.

These people, places and traditions provide more than continuity; they also give us strengths as we face tomorrow’s opportunities and challenges. Just as I am at a decisive point in my life, so too are the School of Medicine and Dentistry and the Medical Center at a crossroads. Our strategic plan must consider many issues.

I want to see us move up in the National Institutes of Health rankings to at least No. 25. This will require sustained investment in recruitment and facilities. To grow our research enterprise, we will need to add approximately 400,000 square feet of space for research over the next 10 years. The NIH’s Clinical and Translational Science Award (CTSA) to the School of Medicine and Dentistry that is discussed in this issue of Rochester Medicine will have immediate and long-term benefits that are certain to help us advance. Building on our excellence in basic science departments and the remarkable accomplishments of our research centers, we have doubled our NIH funding over the last eight years. Combined with the more than $40 million in CTSA funding, I believe we will achieve our goal!

We also have major clinical initiatives to elevate our ambulatory and in-patient services to national prominence. Bridging disciplines and departments, we will create clinical service lines to enhance patient care in areas such as cardiovascular, cancer, musculoskeletal and neuromedicine.

I am a physician-scientist because I not only want to take care of people, I also want to understand basic mechanisms of disease. I see the same commitment at our School of Medicine and Dentistry: to educate our students to provide the best care to our patients, to seek fundamental understandings of disease and to make discoveries that will improve health. As I develop our strategic plan, these principles will guide me. We will face significant challenges, but my experiences as a student, chief of the cardiology division, chair of the Department of Medicine and director of the Cardiovascular Research Institute have instilled in me an appreciation for the School’s past and fueled an enthusiasm for a glorious future.

Bradford C. Berk, M.D., Ph.D. (M ’81, PhD ’81)
CEO, University of Rochester Medical Center;
Senior Vice President for Health Sciences
It is often stated that academic health centers derive their strength from the synergies between education, research, patient care and community health. Nowhere is this truism more aptly applied than in the field of translational science, which is at the interface of all four missions.

What is translational science? Traditionally, the answer is couched in terms of bench-to-bedside discoveries, and this remains a principal part of the definition. In recent years, however, with the roll-out of the National Institutes of Health Roadmap Initiative, a second phase of translation has been emphasized, namely the bedside-to-curbside component, or bedside to community. The idea is that new technologies and evidence based practices will only be valuable in improving the health of the population to the extent that they are disseminated into the community.

This concept can be illustrated by the development of the vaccine against HPV, derived from the work of Robert Rose, Ph.D., Richard Reichman, M.D., and William Bonnez, M.D., of the Division of Infectious Disease in the Department of Medicine at the School of Medicine and Dentistry. The “bench” part of the story grew out of the development of virus-like particles in the School of Medicine and Dentistry labs of these investigators. Translation to the bedside involved the use of these virus-like particles by industry to produce a vaccine, which then was demonstrated to be efficacious in large clinical trials.

Indeed, this is where we are today: we have a commercially available and effective vaccine that can prevent cervical cancer. But to be truly effective in preventing cervical cancer, a successful second phase of translation will be necessary — that is, overcoming cultural, socioeconomic and other constraints against vaccinating early adolescent girls against a sexually transmitted disease. Translational research into how to maximize the vaccination rate in the adolescent population as a whole, which minimizes disparities across population sub-groups, will be pivotal in achieving the greatest reduction of cervical dysphasia and cancer.

In this issue, you will see many examples of translational research at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry — both bench-to-bedside and bedside-to-curbside — which will now be greatly facilitated by our $40 million Clinical and Translational Science Award from NIH. I hope you will agree that the vitality of this work stretches us to provide superior educational programs and better patient care — not only in our hospitals and clinics, but also in the community at large.

Meliora.

David S. Guzick, M.D., Ph.D. Dean of the School of Medicine and Dentistry
ROCHESTER MEDICINE

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FALL /WINTER 2006
 Positioned

By Michael Wentzel

In the not-too-distant future, there will be a new kind of alumnus of the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry — a graduate with a Master of Science degree in Clinical Investigation or a Ph.D. in Translational Biomedical Research.

The new degrees are part of what Elias Zerhouni, M.D., the director of the National Institutes of Health, calls the first systematic change in the approach to clinical research in 50 years, a transformation designed to enable researchers to provide new treatments more efficiently and quickly to patients.

Rochester’s School of Medicine and Dentistry is in the vanguard of this critical conversion as one of the first 12 institutions chosen by NIH in October to get a coveted Clinical and
to lead: Translational Science Award (CTSA) and become part of a national consortium that will shape the emerging field of translational science. The School of Medicine will receive $40 million from NIH over five years, the largest grant ever from NIH to the University.

“The University of Rochester and the School of Medicine increasingly will be known as one of the places for conducting clinical and translational research and for training future investigators in this field,” said David Guzick, M.D., Ph.D., dean of the School of Medicine since 2002 and principal investigator for the Rochester site of the NIH CTSA. “We share a common vision with NIH that clinical and translational science should have an academic home.”

The School of Medicine has established a Clinical and Translational Science Institute (CTSI) as a new structure that will organize, enable and expand translational research. The goals of the new Institute include: increased funds for pilot projects and highly-experimental research; enhanced services and new technology for data management, computer simulation, biostatistics, epidemiology, research ethics and community involvement; additional faculty training and a new master’s and doctoral degree programs in clinical and translational science; and formation of a network of hospitals and biomedical research institutions in upstate New York whose members will collaborate on projects and share resources.

“For almost a decade, University leadership has been exploring ways to build on our strong foundation in clinical and translational science so as to complement its ongoing investments in basic research, and this award is a culmination of this work,” said Joel Seligman, University president. “This award places the University of Rochester in the vanguard of this emerging field in research and among an elite group of universities and research institutions that will chart the course for others to follow.”

As one of the first institutions chosen by NIH, the School of Medicine will influence the national approach to clinical and translational science, actively contributing to the development of research methods and infrastructure.

The establishment of the University of Rochester CTSI— and the prominence given to institutions receiving the initial NIH awards — will make Rochester a better competitor for future research projects and for new clinical trials sponsored by government and industry.

“We will be training and attracting more researchers who will conduct more grant-supported research. There will be a multiplier effect that impacts basic research, clinical practice and community outreach,” said Guzick, the CTSI director. “In addition, translational research has the potential to generate intellectual property, licensing, start-up companies and general economic development.”

Rochester’s Clinical and Translational Research Institute key five-year efforts

- Patient & Clinical Interactions
- Education & Career Development
- Evaluation
- Upstate Network
- Design, Biostatistics & Ethics
- Regulatory Support
- Pilot Studies
- Translational Technology
- Biomedical Informatics
- Community Engagement
- Novel Translation Methodologies
“The University of Rochester and the School of Medicine increasingly will be known as one of the places for conducting translational research and for training successful academic researchers.”  

David Guzick, M.D., Ph.D.

U.S. Senator Charles E. Schumer, a New York Democrat, saluted the School of Medicine and Dentistry.

“When the National Institutes of Health scoured the nation for the best universities to improve medical care, they made a bee-line to Rochester,” Schumer said. “We are blessed to have world-class medical research facilities here at the University of Rochester, and this grant rightfully recognizes Rochester as a national leader in clinical research. Through this program, the University of Rochester will remain at the cutting edge of health care improvements and innovations.”

U.S. Rep. James T. Walsh, a Republican whose district stretches from the Rochester area to Syracuse, said: “This is fantastic news for the University of Rochester and will energize the scientific research community throughout Central New York. This announcement ensures that the University of Rochester will continue to be at the forefront of new scientific advances that will dramatically improve the quality of our medical care for generations to come.”

A new type of scientist

NIH defines clinical research as studies and trials that involve human subjects. Translational research includes the process of applying discoveries made in the laboratory, testing them in animals, and developing trials and studies for humans and research that enhances the adoption of best treatment practices in the medical community.

Clinical and translational studies are being hampered by increases in costs and complexity, a dearth of information systems, and increases in the regulatory burden, Zerhouni has said.

“An explosion in clinical-service demands and reduced financial margins have sharply cut protected research time for many clinical and translational researchers and diluted the time and attention devoted to the research mission of academic institutions,” he wrote in The New England Journal of Medicine. “The inevitable result of these changes has been, for example, difficulties in the recruitment and retention of human subjects in clinical trials and, ultimately, considerable delay in the completion of critical studies.”

The complex resources needed to conduct modern clinical and translational research are either missing or scattered, Zerhouni said. Bioinformatics, bench-to-bedside laboratories, and statistical cores are not integrated in an efficient way. Researchers increasingly target chronic disease, whose treatment consumes about 75 percent of the nation’s health care resources, and this requires more research on human populations.

“Today, there is good reason to believe that the scope of knowledge and expertise needed to be an effective translational or clinical scientist can no longer be acquired on the job, as was done in the past,” Zerhouni said.

Thomas Pearson, M.D., M.P.H., Ph.D., co-director of Rochester’s new Institute and senior associate dean for clinical research and chair of the Department of Community and...
In addition to Rochester’s School of Medicine and Dentistry, the initial award recipients in the National Institute of Health’s translational science initiative are: Columbia University Health Sciences, Duke University, Mayo Clinic College of Medicine, Oregon Health and Science University, Rockefeller University, University of California at Davis, University of California at San Francisco, University of Pennsylvania, University of Pittsburgh, University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston and Yale University.
Not lost in translation

Tradition of collaboration and commitment to clinical applications drives research

By Michael Wentzel

These images show sections of a pelvis and a computer enhancement of a healing callus.
Almost 25 years ago, Edward Puzas, Ph.D. (PhD ’76), then a recruit in the new research unit of the University of Rochester Medical Center’s Department of Orthopaedics, took on a problem in the growing field of hip replacement surgery as one of his first projects.

Heterotopic bone formation — excess bone growth around the hip in response to the surgery — sometimes significantly restricted and stiffened the joint. Orthopaedic surgeons sought an effective solution for their patients.

Puzas, now the Donald and Mary Clark Professor of Orthopaedics, worked with Medical Center physicians and radiation oncologists on a way to limit or prevent bone cell proliferation. Their work led to several significant research publications and a protocol of low-dose radiation, which remains today the most effective way of preventing abnormal bone formation.

“We were doing translational research before that was what it was called and before it was popular,” said Randy N. Rosier, M.D., Ph.D. (M ’78, Ph.D ’79), chair of the Department of Orthopaedics and Rehabilitation. “We grew up here in a culture that supports working as teams and collaborating with people from other disciplines and people with other expertise. The environment here actually facilitates it. We want to maintain that close linkage between basic science tools and application to clinical problems.”

As proof of his assessment, Rosier and his department have won an $8 million award from the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases to establish a Center of Research Translation (CORT), the first in orthopaedics funded by the institute.

“The CORT program is a perfect fit for our Medical Center and our department,” Rosier said. “It fits with our philosophy of doing rigorous basic science but applying that science to clinical problems.”

CORT grants are part of the National Institutes of Health’s effort to quicken the development of clinical
treatments from the discoveries of basic science. Rochester is one of four institutions to get an initial CORT grant, an award that was based on the potential for dramatic impact on specific diseases and the readiness to test treatments in human trials.

Rochester’s CORT project has three major segments: meniscal injuries and the development of osteoarthritis, age-related decline in fracture healing, and segmental bone loss in trauma. The treatment targets are signaling pathways that play critical roles in controlling skeletal cells, in particular, transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-beta) and ligases called Smurf 1 and Smurf 2.

Rosier is leading the study of injuries to the meniscus and its consequences. In studies in mice, the research team has found that over-expression of one of the Smurf enzymes in cartilage could cause a form of osteoarthritis.

“One of the Smurfs not normally expressed in healthy cartilage is turned on and it blocks the TGF-beta signals that help maintain the health of the cartilage,” Randy Rosier said. “We found that after meniscal injury, the Smurf is turned on in the cartilage adjacent to the injury. We think people who have high expression of it after the injury may be the ones who get arthritis.”

As part of the project, tissue will be taken from patients who have torn cartilage for studies of gene expression. The patients also will have sophisticated quantitative MRIs that can detect the earliest loss of cartilage or structure.

“About 40 percent of patients with meniscal injuries develop arthritis. Within a few years, we’ll know who they are and we can look back at the gene expression,” Rosier said. “We hope to develop a model that allows us to predict who will get arthritis. Then we can help with a therapeutic strategy.”

The team also envisions the use of growth factor or a gene therapy that could prevent the development of arthritis.

Healing and revitalizing bone
Regis O’Keefe, M.D., Ph.D. (R’92, MS’00, PhD’00), professor of Orthopaedics and director of the Center for Musculoskeletal Research, is the principal investigator for the CORT project’s second segment, an investigation of fracture healing.

Broken bones in the elderly do not heal as well or as quickly as the broken bones of children. There are several causes for the lessening of the ability to heal. But O’Keefe and his lab team have found a series of genes expressed at
appropriate levels in young mice that are not expressed at those levels in old mice. One of the genes that is down-regulated, O'Keefe's team discovered, involves the same Smurf that is a culprit in the development of arthritis. The lab also has shown that COX-2, one of the cyclooxygenase enzymes, may play an important role in maintaining appropriate Smurf levels and appears to be critical for fracture healing.

“Smurf helps cause the transformation of cartilage that forms in fracture sites into bone,” Rosier said. “In the joint, that's a terrible thing, but in fractures, it is part of a normal and necessary process.”

The O'Keefe lab also identified an intercellular signaling pathway that controls the Smurf. The project will investigate the cellular mechanisms in maintaining the appropriate levels of Smurf expression and the role of COX-2.

A parallel project directed by Puzas and Susan Bukata, M.D., an orthopaedic surgeon, involves a clinical trial of teraparide, a parathyroid hormone with the brand name Forteo. The hormone stimulates osteoblasts to form bone. When used in treating severe cases of osteoporosis, the hormone can increase bone mass by 15 percent in a year.

“One of our notions is that the hormone could substitute for the loss of COX-2 that occurs with aging and restore the signaling that would enable the appropriate levels of the gene to be expressed, so cartilage turns into bone on schedule,” Rosier said.

Rosier's team also is the first to make a dramatic discovery about the hormone's capabilities when given to patients with pelvic-insufficiency fractures. These stress fractures often fail to heal because they occur in elderly people with other health problems. After discussions with patients with the stress fractures, several received the parathyroid hormone.

“Some had been in pain and in a wheelchair for a year,” Rosier said. “Within a few months of taking the hormone, they walked into the clinic. X-rays showed the fractures had healed. We have now treated about 20 people, with almost all having healed. We have, in fact, had some patients with spine fractures in the neck who have completely healed.”

Puzas and his group will quantify and map the healing of fractures in patients in a clinical trial of the hormone.

The third major part of the CORT project addresses the revitalization of allografts, the dead bone from human cadavers used to replace bone lost in severe trauma or cancer. Edward Schwarz, Ph.D., associate professor of orthopaedics, is the principal investigator.

“The transplanted bone works well mechanically. It will fuse and provide structural support, but it never becomes a fully living bone,” Rosier said. “Fatigue fractures occur, and there's no ability to repair. Living bone constantly repairs itself. There is a high failure rate in the long term for these allografts. It would be great if we could find a way to convert the graft to a living bone.”

Schwarz has conducted in-depth studies of allografts in mice, tracking the cells that produce healing and identifying the growth factors involved. He also has developed a novel gene therapy that, when used in mice, causes a revascularization of the bone and turns the dead bone into living bone. Schwarz will continue his gene therapy in mice to demonstrate the extent and strength of the revitalization.

Cone beam computed tomography technology, developed by Ruola Ning, Ph.D., professor of radiology at the Medical Center, will be used to quantify vascularity in human patients who receive allografts. The CORT pilot study will validate use of the technology to quantify bone formation. It also could lead to a clinical trial of a gene therapy that would stimulate revitalization.
“The CORT projects are tied together at multiple levels. Basic science and clinical solutions are woven together. That’s our consistent theme,” Rosier said.

Another Whipple legacy
It could be said that George Hoyt Whipple, the founding dean of the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, set the stage for translational research at Rochester.

Whipple devoted much of his research energy to anemia and the physiology of the liver. His work, along with others, led to the use of raw liver as a treatment for pernicious anemia. A classic example of basic research transformed into a patient-focused treatment, it also resulted in a shared Nobel Prize in 1934 for Whipple.

Since then, research from Rochester has created new treatments that have changed the world in many ways.

Medical Center researchers were the first to administer lung surfactant to premature infants, dramatically improving their survival rates.

In 1981, Robert Notter, M.D., Ph.D. (M ‘80) and other Rochester scientists studied a preparation called Calf Lung Surfactant Extract as a potential clinical surfactant. Medical Center physicians started treating premature infants and other newborns with lung development problems in 1983 with surfactant made in Notter’s lab. The researchers published clinical papers documenting the efficacy of the surfactant extract in premature infants in 1985. The extract was used to treat patients into the 1990s. Today, various surfactants save lives around the world.

Three Rochester pediatric researchers — the late David Smith, M.D. (M ‘58), Porter Anderson, Ph.D., and Richard Insel, M.D. — were among the first to develop and test a “conjugate” vaccine, a method to make a vaccine more effective by linking it to a protein that incites a more powerful immune system response to fight an infection.

The team first used the technology to tackle bacteria known as *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib). Smith eventually founded a company called Praxis to develop a vaccine. The Hib vaccine was approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration in 1990, then the first vaccine in 20 years to be recommended by the FDA for universal use in children. It has virtually wiped out infection by Hib bacteria, which was a leading cause of meningitis in children under the age of five. Another vaccine based on the technology, Prevnar, was introduced in 2000. It prevents invasive infections by pneumococcal bacteria, which cause meningitis, ear infections, pneumonia and other diseases. In the developing world, about one million people die each year of infections caused by the bacteria.

In June, the FDA approved a vaccine with a Rochester lineage that can prevent a high percentage of cervical cancer.

The vaccine utilizes 20 years of research by a trio of University virologists, Richard Reichman, M.D., William Bonnez, M.D., and Robert Rose, Ph.D.
The vaccine targets a group of viruses known as human papillomaviruses (HPV), which cause 10,000 cases of cervical cancer in women in the United States annually.

Virus-like particles, or VLPs, are key to the vaccine. The Rochester virologists began studying how a person’s immune system fights HPV infection, eventually focusing on the actual viral particle that causes the disease. After finding that the body produces antibodies that could neutralize the virus, they learned how to make harmless virus-like particles to trigger the same immune response. They accomplished this by putting an HPV gene into insect cells using a virus called baculovirus, which infects insects; the HPV gene then produces particles that mimic the shape of real HPV particles.

In early 1997, the trio began one of the world’s first tests in humans of a vaccine to prevent HPV infection that was based on the patented Rochester technology. The study found the vaccine was safe and triggered an immune response. The University has licensing agreements with major drug makers for the vaccine.

Customized LASIK surgery grew out of laboratory work in the early 1990s by a team led by David Williams, Ph.D., director of the University’s Center for Visual Science. The team discovered how to use a laser beam to take extraordinary images of the inner human eye, enabling the mapping of dozens of defects or aberrations of the eye that were previously unknown. Scott MacRae, M.D., surgeon and professor of ophthalmology, applied the technology in his pioneering development of customized LASIK surgery, which dramatically enhances vision.

In an important “bedside-to-curb-side” study — the branch of translational research that evaluates the benefits and effectiveness of treatments — Peter Szilagyi, M.D., M.P.H., (M ’81, R ’84, MPH ’89), professor of pediatrics, found a coordinated city-wide program that involves careful tracking of children’s immunizations, and use of outreach workers to call on those families whose children fall behind on their shots and help overcome barriers to care, can dramatically increase the number of children who are vaccinated — as well as increase the likelihood of those children returning for regular checkups.

The intervention boosted immunization rates among children in the city of Rochester to a level nearly identical to suburban children. The program has been adopted by other cities and urban areas.

**Strokes, concussions and mysterious B cells**

These deep historical roots in translational research at the School of Medicine and Dentistry have provided a firm foundation for future projects, which will now be facilitated by the NIH Clinical and Translational Science Award. The following small sample of current projects demonstrates the diversity of the work at Rochester.

* In mice and laboratory studies, Berislav Zlokovic, M.D., Ph.D., who heads
the Frank P. Smith Laboratories for Neurosurgical Research, and his research team have been looking for ways to protect brain cells from the ravages of stroke.

The current treatment for strokes is tissue plasminogen activator, or tPA. It is useful for most strokes that involve a blood clot — if it is used within a few hours of the stroke. But, paradoxically, tPA also kills brain cells. Zlokovic has studied activated protein C, or APC, a compound used to treat severe sepsis. He has found that a modified version of APC protects endothelial cells in the brain, the cells that form blood vessels, and prevents neuron cell death.

Zlokovic is launching a clinical trial testing modified APC in people. If the study has a positive outcome, APC could become the treatment for limiting the damages of stroke.

• For almost a decade, Jeffrey J. Bazarian, M.D., M.P.H., (M ’87, R ’90, MPH ’02), associate professor of emergency medicine and neurology, has investigated the causes and intricacies of concussions and other mild traumatic brain injuries.

He has found that occupants of automobiles involved in side-impact crashes are three times more likely to suffer a traumatic brain injury than people involved in head-on or other types of collisions. In an article earlier this year in the journal Academic Emergency Medicine, Bazarian concluded that CT scans routinely used to diagnose head injuries often miss damage to brain cells at the molecular level.

“About 50 percent of concussion patients have problems using their brain that they never had before. There must be injury there,” he said.

The lack of diagnostic precision has launched Bazarian on a quest for a blood test that accurately diagnoses brain injury, focusing on proteins released by damaged nerve cells that might appear in the blood. In this effort, he has joined with faculty members and researchers at the Medical Center from many disciplines, including radiology, neuroscience, psychology, biostatistics and emergency medicine. He even enlisted local athletes so he can study images of their brains before and after an injury.

When nerve cells are injured in a concussion, they stretch like long strands of spaghetti, Bazarian said. After about six to 12 hours, the strands, or axons, break. Within a few days of breaking, the cells die.

“If we could diagnose the injury quickly, we might be able to develop a treatment that would prevent the axons from breaking,” he said. “But we can’t even think about the kind of medication that might help until we find how to diagnose the injury accurately and quickly.”

Bazarian has applied for a major NIH grant to support his blood test study. He recently received a $250,000 award from New York state to investigate how well an existing marker predicts abnormal brain scans after head injury.

• Three years ago, NIH funded the Autoimmunity Center of Excellence at the Medical Center, awarding a $3.8 million grant and setting a prime target —
Development of new treatments for stubbornly resistant diseases, such as lupus, multiple sclerosis and type 1 diabetes.

Developments in one area of lupus studies demonstrate the reach of the center. Rochester’s autoimmunity center researchers have pioneered the use of rituximab, a monoclonal antibody which has been successful at treating lymphoma, as a medication for lupus. Lupus patients tend to have B cells that behave hyperactively and abnormally, and rituximab reduces or eliminates B cells. A center researcher, R. John Looney, M.D. (M ’76, R ’79, FLW ’81), was the first to propose rituximab for lupus.

In initial studies with a small number of lupus patients, the drug reduced the number of B cells and eased the symptoms in a significant percentage of patients. In some cases, the lupus seemed to disappear.

“For some, after treatment with this drug, the lupus went away and didn’t come back, with just one treatment,” Looney said. “One of the patients was in a low-dose group and got a miniscule amount and the lupus went away. He had bad kidney disease because of his lupus. His nephrologist didn’t believe it. The kidney was biopsied and it was markedly better. The patient has been followed now for four years and there has been no recurrence of lupus.”

Rochester now is a major site for a large clinical trial of rituximab and other lupus treatments. But autoimmunity center researchers also are deeply involved in understanding the actions of the drug in lupus and the implications of its effects.

“The B cell has the character of the Greek god Janus, the double face,” said Ignacio Sanz, M.D., director of the autoimmunity center. “B cells do things that are pretty bad, so if you eliminate them it is good. But they also do things that are important for our health. They make antibodies. They may be important in protecting us against atherosclerosis and perhaps diabetes. Which type of B cell in what type of patient is good and which is bad? We need to learn that. Can we allow someone to be without B cells for many years?”

Sanz and the center’s research team are not satisfied with simply determining whether a patient gets better. “We go to the patient and analyze in detail the disease process and what is happening throughout the treatment. We’re not just looking at superficial biomarkers,” he said.

The center has established a national reputation for tracking patients, collecting blood and tissue samples and Continued on page 68
Jeffrey Tomlin, M.D., neurosurgery chief resident, discusses a recent surgery with a patient.
Commitment to caring for patients and advancing science shaped new Medical Center CEO

By Michael Wentzel

At one time, fish and frogs so intrigued him that he thought he might become a naturalist. And later, revolutionary movements for independence engaged him and he saw himself as an historian. But he chose the career of a physician-scientist and has built a sterling record in both worlds.
On Aug. 1, Bradford C. Berk, M.D., Ph.D., stepped into a major new role as the University of Rochester’s senior vice president for health sciences and chief executive officer of the Medical Center, overseeing a $1.7 billion enterprise that includes the School of Medicine and Dentistry from where he graduated in 1981.

“This job is about opportunities,” Berk said. “My job is to create an enthusiasm for change and progress and to provide the leadership and vision to shape our future.”

Berk succeeds another alumnus, C. McCollister Evarts, M.D. (M’57, R’64), who led the Medical Center for three years.

He comes to his new position well prepared, other educators and administrators say. Eugene Braunwald, M.D., Distinguished Hersey Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School, called Berk “one of the strongest academic leaders in this country.” Victor J. Deau, M.D., chancellor for health affairs at Duke University, and president and chief executive officer of Duke University Health System, described Berk as “a premier physician-scientist whose work has contributed significantly to our understanding of cardiovascular disease.”

Jay H. Stein, M.D., who once held the Medical Center’s top position and who recruited Berk back to Rochester eight years ago, said he is a man who can lead the Medical Center for the next two decades.

“We have great opportunities with our new University president, Joel Seligman, who is very energetic and the source of many ideas,” Berk said. “We have the rare combination of a terrific hospital, terrific faculty and superb students … From my perspective, in eight years, we’ve made tremendous progress, and I see greater progress ahead.”

Tadpoles and revolutions
Growing up in the town of Brighton just a few miles from the Medical Center, Berk found fascination in nature and science.

“As a child, I would go out in the fields and catch tadpoles and watch them become frogs. I guess I was a naturalist first,” he said. “When I was in high school, I was very scientifically oriented, but then I also was a child of the 60s, so when I went off to college, I actually studied revolutions. I wanted to be an historian.”

Over time, Berk’s interest in science and medicine won out. He spent a summer at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, where he realized that studying fish and the sea was far removed from people.

“I decided I wanted to be a physician because that has a lot more to do with people. I became a physician-scientist to understand disease,” Berk said.

Berk’s immersion in patient care and medical research can be traced to his days as a medical student in Rochester.
only about a dozen programs in the country designed to train physician-scientists.

“It was a place that was renowned for its teaching, and I also really wanted to be at a place where you weren’t one of 500 people,” Berk recalled. “You truly felt that each student was important here. I got a superb education.”

Boston, Atlanta, Seattle and home
Berk served his residency at the Brigham and Women’s Hospital in Boston, where he developed his interest in cardiovascular disease. Working with an early mentor, R. Wayne Alexander, M.D., Ph.D., he began a series of studies to determine how growth factors and vasoconstrictors regulate blood vessels. The research led to a significant paper published in Science, and earned Berk the Young Investigator’s Award from the American College of Cardiology.

Harvard appointed Berk an assistant professor of medicine, but he soon followed Alexander to Emory University, where he focused his research to identify mechanisms by which blood vessels respond to hormones and hemodynamic stimuli that could be involved in diseases such as hypertension and atherosclerosis. Berk theorized that steady laminar blood flow protected blood vessels from atherosclerosis; he also saw changes in the redox state of vessels as critical to protecting the vessels. He began a series of studies on antioxidant vitamins and other molecules that control the intracellular redox state.

In 1994, Berk became the John Locke Professor of Medicine and the director of cardiovascular research at the University of Washington in Seattle, where he continued his studies on signal transduction in blood vessels and the genes that determine how blood vessels adapt to changes in blood flow.

He returned to Rochester and the Medical Center in 1998 to serve as chief of cardiology and director of the Center for Cardiovascular Research, now known as the Cardiovascular Research Institute. A year later, Berk was promoted to chair of medicine.

Under Berk’s guidance, recently aided by Mark Taubman, M.D., the institute has thrived. It now brings in more than $12 million in research grants annually. The Department of Medicine also has grown under his leadership. The recruitment of 84 new faculty members has helped drive a 15 percent annual growth in research revenues and a doubling of patient care revenues.

Berk has led an expansion of cardiac patient care services, launching a heart transplant service, expanding programs to treat deadly arrhythmias, establishing regional services, and adding preventive cardiology programs. As chair of medicine, he developed

Continued on page

The family: Berk, Mary Berk, Mariah DiMarco, Sarah Berk, David Berk and Anthony DiMarco.
directions
Bradford

Tradition, building the economy, changing the Ivory Tower, alumni goals and his biggest hurdle

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Why did you want the CEO position?
This is a great opportunity. These are exciting times. The University of Rochester Medical Center has a long tradition of excellence in our missions. As an alumnus of the School of Medicine and Dentistry, I want to continue that tradition. In particular, this is an opportunity to build on our strengths that have accrued over the last eight years. The two new research buildings have given us an enormous increase in our NIH funding and our faculty. It’s an exciting time for research in biomedical science, in particular for interdisciplinary programs. You can see this in the biomedical engineering and optics building now under construction and the centers of research that have emerged in the Medical Center. Many are deeply interdisciplinary. So I think this is an excellent time to build on our strengths of collaboration and basic research. In addition, the NIH and the public really want basic science to be translated into clinical therapies.

We have a terrific Medical Center in terms of delivering health care. We have outstanding physicians who, because we’re all in one building, communicate with investigators. This creates many opportunities to translate basic research into clinical benefits. Just consider the development of the human papillomavirus vaccine, a superior example of how basic research gets translated into a huge benefit, essentially, the prevention of a cancer.

We now also are the largest employer in the community, and that carries with it a responsibility for economic development. I personally will put quite a bit of energy into improving the entrepreneurial spirit of the University, fostering programs that can result in spin-off companies, development of intellectual property and creation of jobs in Rochester.

Do you see growth at the Medical Center?
We must facilitate bed access to improve our patient care services. So, we are planning to add 20 beds in the next 18 months, probably 60 beds in the next three years. In addition, we must plan for increases in ambulatory surgery and medicine. To continue to attract the best scientists, we must offer superb research space. I’d like to see us add between 250,000 and 400,000 square feet of space over the next 10 years. To focus and prioritize these needs, during the next year we are going to continue a very intensive strategic planning process. There are many exciting areas that I would like to emphasize as we build new programs — aging, cognitive dysfunction, obesity, regenerative medicine, stem cells, and nanotechnology, to name a few. These are all areas, where, looking 10 years down the road, there are going to be huge needs or huge opportunities for more effective therapies. By setting into place research and clinical programs today, we’ll be leaders 10 years from now.

As an alumnus and a native of the Rochester area, do you bring a special perspective to the Medical Center?
Absolutely. As people say, if you’ve seen one medical center, you’ve seen one. Each is unique. Rochester has many unique traditions of its own. It’s the home of the biopsychosocial model of Morgan and Engel. The fact that all research and clinical operations are under one roof is a very special part of this place. The imprint of George Hoyt Whipple from 1925 lives on. You can see the very bricks of the hospital that he built right outside my office. There’s a lot of tradition here. And as a student, you come to respect that tradition. I personally have known six of the seven deans of the School of Medicine. Dr. Whipple died when I was a first-year student.
My father-in-law, Dr. Earle Mahoney, was an alumnus and faculty member here. So I have great loyalty to the institution and a strong sense of what a great place this was, what a great place it is and what a great place it can be.

But other places have grown faster, in terms of NIH grants, for example, than we have. The bottom line is that our reputation has slipped some, as has the University's. And I certainly would like to recapture the recognition we deserve. The city of Rochester does not have the vibrant economy it once had. The area is not as appealing to our young people. We need to create an environment that makes young people stay here because they are excited about the job opportunities, the prospects for growth and the business opportunities that exist here.

**What can a medical center do to improve an economy?**

We have to be willing to take risks, prudent risks. That means using venture capital. That means investing in companies with new ideas. This is a community where, because the big three companies were here and successful for so long, you could always get a job. There was really no need for many people to take large risks — but now we need to. We need to change the nature of the economy.

Today, health care and the biomedical research community can provide opportunities to bring about that change. We have a superb workforce here. The Medical Center has top notch technical people, physicians and scientists — all of whom are tremendous assets to Rochester. What we've got to do is advertise that asset, make it known to the rest of the country and even to the people here, so they can take advantage of it.

There is nothing broken here. What we are talking about is leveraging opportunities for the future. That is really my job. What I need to do is make strategic decisions with respect to the best investments to grow our clinical and academic enterprise over the next 10 years. I will talk about entrepreneurship frequently over the next 10 years. My job also is to create an enthusiasm for change and progress. My job is invigorating the atmosphere.

**Does this mean you want to see more researchers and physicians who are actually starting companies?**

Yes, I want to see members of the faculty developing companies that make drugs, devices and software. I want to see faculty reaching out to the community to develop new programs for health and fitness. Across the board, the goal is to foster a spirit of entrepreneurship. There's a very large effort underway to change the perception of the Ivory Tower. We need to get out of the Ivory Tower and down in the fields raising crops. We should contribute to the economy and community by doing more than teaching.

**How do you begin changing that Ivory Tower perception? How do you begin getting people to go out into the fields?**

You recruit people who’ve been successful. You make the process for developing new companies easier.
You reward people who do it, and hire people who are interested. As part of the strategic plan that we’re putting together, there will be funds available for stimulating and assisting faculty in technology transfer, even more than we’ve done in the past.

**What kinds of things will people see in terms of interaction with the community or benefits to the community in addition to economic development?**

We currently have about 300 community health programs distributed across the Medical Center. That’s already an enormous number of programs. They include everything from running TB clinics in the community to heart walks. We do free lipid measurements. We go into the schools to talk about childhood obesity. We have many other community education programs. They will continue. The biggest change is that we’re increasingly going to partner with lay individuals in the community to help them accomplish the goals they have. There are many good examples — the Mary M. Parkes Center for Asthma, Allergy and Pulmonary Care or the School of Nursing’s health clinic at East High School in Rochester. Both are staffed and supported by Medical Center nurses and physicians. The East High clinic is a joint project with the Rochester City School District. I can see those kinds of programs growing and evolving. They really are partnerships, not what we’re “doing” to the community. It’s how we’re partnering with people in the community.

What we’re looking for is input from the community. We’re looking to the community to propose ideas. We have a real opportunity at the government level with Rochester Mayor Robert Duffy and Monroe County Executive Maggie Brooks who are very receptive to improving the local community. Brooks Landing, the redevelopment project near the University, is a good example. The University is working to change and improve the Mt. Hope corridor. All of these projects will benefit the community. So the Medical Center and the University as landowners and as employers can have a huge impact on the quality of life and the real estate around us. We are going to be reaching out more and more into the community to improve the quality of the community.

What is the hallmark of the tradition of Rochester as far as you’re concerned?

The people who train here all feel they receive an excellent education and know what it means to be a truly caring physician. What physicians learn here is the totality of how you take care of a patient — not the disease, but the patient. I think that’s a unique part of the Rochester tradition. The same tradition holds true for nursing, dentistry and our graduate programs — an emphasis on improving health. There is that sense of understanding patients within the context of their diseases, their lives and their homes. In the past and hopefully in the future, there is also the sense of understanding the disease process. That’s the research mission. Many of the physicians, nurses, dentists and scientists here chose to be in an academic environment because they want to understand the disease, not just treat it. That element of research leads to an extra level of care here that tends to improve therapy and improve the outcome for patients.

**What changes might you make as CEO of the Medical Center?**

Increasingly, we will talk about research and economic development across all the schools and education across all the schools rather than research or education at the medical school. Pat Chiverton, the dean of the School of Nursing, for example, is promoting entrepreneurship. She has a whole program, the Center for Nursing...
Entrepreneurship, devoted to it. We will think more broadly than only the education of an M.D. The way physicians and nurses and other health professionals work together is becoming more important and changing dramatically. One of the creative and unique things we can do here is build programs that allow those teams to be most effective. We are broadening education beyond the traditional. Training professionals to be part of a care team requires special skills and understanding in order to address two key issues we face every day at the Medical Center—patient safety and patient satisfaction.

Also, as the strategic planning process continues, you will hear me talking about service lines—organizing our delivery of health care along disease-oriented service lines. A good example would be cardiovascular. Many of the technologies used by vascular surgeons, cardiac surgeons, cardiologists and interventional radiologists are the same. Individuals in those four fields provide input into how you would treat a disease such as coronary artery disease or carotid artery disease. Those diseases can be treated in many different ways. What we are going to be doing is creating facilities and faculty to allow those diseases to be treated in the most effective way on a patient-by-patient basis, hopefully in one-stop shopping. So you go to one place and meet with two or three physicians who recommend the best way to treat a disease. We will build facilities and programs to allow us to do that. It also works on the research side. The Cardiovascular Research Institute is going to be making discoveries and creating new therapies that will be translated by service lines. Clinical research will be organized along service lines to improve treatments for patients. The balance needs to be correct between basic research and clinical research, between education and health care delivery.

How do you view rankings of medical centers and their programs in the media?
There are a lot of things that go into reputational scoring. When you look at U.S. News & World Report, for example, we’re essentially the same rank in terms of reputation as we are in terms of NIH grants. Because we’re not as big a research facility as some places, our total NIH dollars are smaller—although, per investigator, we are quite high. There’s a very strong correlation to NIH funding, which has to do with how many faculty you have, how nationally known the faculty are for their research and clinical work. So what has happened is that we have slipped and others have grown more. The best way for us to rise in reputation is to grow our faculty and increase NIH grant support.
What will be done to deal with the impact of cuts in the growth of the NIH budget?
We are in the process of expanding our bridge funding program. This funding will provide support for investigators who have experienced lapses in funding. We will have a program and a mechanism in place by December 1 for people to apply for funds to continue their research programs. The goal is to keep good scientists and their labs here.

You also have named the emergency department as an area that you want to address quickly. What will happen there?
A consultant has given us a report with 50 key items that we can change. We will be creating additional beds for patients who have to board in the ED. We realize we have a nursing shortage in the ED and we’ll address that. We’re looking at more efficient registration and better ways to handle non-acute patients. We are putting together a comprehensive plan to address several elements that have resulted in long waiting times and a less than satisfying experience for patients, faculty and staff.

In one year or five years, how will you determine whether you have gotten to where you want to be?
Some of the metrics we will use would be the *U.S. News & World Report* rankings, NIH rankings, faculty awards and honors, the number of people in the National Academy of Science and Institute of Medicine. We also will monitor the quality of care that we provide within our hospital and patient and employee satisfaction. Finally, our ability to deliver new technology is a key measure.

Why have you decided to keep your clinical practice?
I think it’s very important to see patients. That’s who I am. I’m a clinician-scientist. I will not see patients in the hospital for a while. I used to do six to eight weeks of service in the hospital and I’m not doing that now. However, I have a strong relationship with my ambulatory patients. They see me as their doctor and it would be hard for me to stop seeing them and taking care of them.

What do you want from alumni?
I will seek their support and enthusiasm. We have alumni across the country. I expect them to support the hospitals where they practice, teach and conduct research. But I also know our alumni are loyal to Rochester, where they received their education and training. My goal is to convince them that giving philanthropically to programs at the Medical Center is a best use of their money.

What is the biggest hurdle you face?
Time. Our biggest problem now is we have outgrown our facilities. Hospital occupancy is at 100 percent and research space is 100 percent full. We need to build facilities, and that takes time.

How do you view the future of the Medical Center?
I would stress the opportunities. We have huge opportunities with the River Campus. Our new president, Joel Seligman, is a very energetic individual who will partner with me to develop many joint programs. We have a terrific hospital, outstanding faculty and superb students. The real danger is not to take advantage of the opportunities. From my perspective, in eight years we’ve made sensational progress and I see even greater progress ahead.
Finding magic in research & belly buttons

Sitting on the floor with patients and reading Dr. Seuss books have become favorite moments for Nina Schor, M.D., Ph.D., the new chair of the University of Rochester Medical Center's Department of Pediatrics and pediatric-in-chief of Golisano Children’s Hospital at Strong.

by Heather Hare
When Seuss fails to enchant a child, Schor often has to try more creative means. She had to work hard with a recent patient, a particularly stubborn and frightened three year old, to get him to remove his clothes for an examination. So she asked him to show her his belly button.

“If you forgot it, I’m going to have to send your parents home to get it,” she said. “You are very silly,” the boy told her. But he also relaxed and allowed her to examine him.

Moments like these reinforce Schor’s conviction that she’s in the right field. She long has known exactly what she wanted in a career: to teach and mentor people and to unravel the mysteries of science.

“I really came at this as one who wanted to be a biomedical researcher. I went to medical school expressly so that the research I would do would have an application to human disease,” Schor said.
Throughout the history of the Medical Center's Department of Pediatrics and Golisano Children’s Hospital, academic, clinical and research programs have been closely linked in the mission to provide the best and most up-to-date care possible to children. None of the programs can exist without the others, and the choice of Schor demonstrates the commitment to creating the necessary synergy.

Schor is the seventh chair of the department since its inception 80 years ago. She succeeds Elizabeth McAnarney, M.D., who has been the department’s longest-running chair, serving since 1993. McAnarney plans to take a one-year sabbatical and then return to research in the division of adolescent medicine.

“From a pool of superb candidates who were interviewed during a year-long national search, a consensus emerged around the appointment of Dr. Schor,” said David S. Guzick, M.D., Ph.D., Dean of the School of Medicine and Dentistry. “We were thrilled to attract her to Rochester.”

“The experience and skills Dr. Schor brings to this position ensure a dynamic future for the Department of Pediatrics and Golisano Children’s Hospital. Building on a strong foundation we look forward to helping her expand pediatric research and clinical care,” said Bradford C. Berk, M.D., Ph.D., senior vice president for health sciences and chief executive officer of the Medical Center.

Schor said she hopes to heighten the collaboration and cooperation among the academic, clinical and research programs that already exist at the Medical Center. She and the department will stand on the shoulders of the giants in the Medical Center’s history, she said, keeping today’s children, families, and communities healthy, and moving pediatrics into the 21st century.

“The relationship between the department and the pediatricians in this community is virtually unique nationally. It points to the unity of this community in support of its children and their families,” Schor said. “From this has grown one of the country’s best education systems at all levels, nationally recognized health services and primary care research and training programs, and a practical mechanism for improving the health of children across all sectors of this community.”

**the choice of neurology**

Schor, who earned her medical degree at Cornell University and her doctorate at Rockefeller University, has built a distinguished record. She is the former Carol Ann Craumer Endowed Chair for Pediatric Research at the Children’s Hospital of Pittsburgh of the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, chief of the Division of Child Neurology, director of the Pediatric Center for Neuroscience and associate dean for medical student research at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine.

Schor chose neurology because it was an intriguing field, a relatively uncharted frontier for which the technology to even be able to ask the right questions was just being developed when she entered her clinical fellowship at Harvard University in the 1980s.
“It was something exciting and new and couldn’t have been studied the way we do now even five years ago,” she said.

But she chose pediatrics for very simple, pure reasons: “I really enjoy being with children. I enjoy their candor. I enjoy their humor even when they aren’t trying to be humorous. I enjoy that when I make a difference, I potentially made a difference for a lifetime and for a whole family.”

Schor, who is 51, has targeted pediatric research as an area where she hopes to make major changes. The department also is ready to ratchet up its research enterprise.

“There is a perfect meshing between what the department wants to do and what the senior leadership thinks needs to be done,” she said. She noted that pediatrics already has many of the needed resources, including faculty and clinical enterprise.

Schor is re-establishing her laboratory at the Medical Center and she plans to expand the participation and presence of researchers focused on pediatrics and developmental biology in research centers across the University. She also sees opportunities to expand the department’s research and educational base by creating collaborations with basic and clinical scientists throughout the University and at the technological industries in the greater Rochester area.

“The idea, which has been a thread throughout my career, is the notion that the clinical and the research enterprises feed off one another, inform one another,” Schor said. “Why would you do research at a hospital instead of doing it at a think tank unless you wanted constantly to be fueled by the problems that arise in a clinical enterprise? The idea of bringing it all together … in a way that maintains and, in fact, enhances the clinical operations is exciting.”

what ties Schor’s very diverse agenda together is her leadership and teaching styles and her passion for both
Schor said that the only major and consistent perk of an intense and sometimes exhausting job is seeing that passion increase. And it is more than worth it.

Watching a child and family grow and successfully approach adulthood together, seeing a student give his or her first talk at a national meeting, learning something brand new from a resident or fellow who has made the transition to junior colleague – there's nothing that equals the pride and excitement that come from that!

One the strongest features of the Department of Pediatrics and Golisano Children’s Hospital at Strong is the breadth and depth of the services and specialties available to the children of the Rochester-Finger Lakes region. Still, Schor would like to expand outpatient services and improve inpatient facilities.

The hospital’s new Pediatric Intensive Care Unit/Pediatric Cardiac Intensive Care Unit and new Pediatric Surgical Suite are state-of-the-art facilities that provide the optimum in patient and family care and comfort. But the hospital's other inpatient units were last renovated 30 years ago. Schor said no definitive plans have been made for the units this early in her tenure, but updating is on the hospital's wish list.

perks of the profession
Patients will begin to notice some changes late this year in Golisano Children’s Hospital's method of educating patients, ordering food and providing entertainment. The hospital has contracted with GetWellNetwork, which provides technology to learn more about chronic conditions, to check hospital menus, to watch movies and check e-mail, in one bedside system.

Schor’s passion to lead and to teach pulls together and drives her diverse agenda. A routine day for Schor includes seeing patients, working in her lab to check on research and mentoring medical residents.

“Teaching and mentoring,” she said. “What drives a physician and scientist into the academic arena – and I am no exception – is a passion for teaching. When a pediatrician guides a child and family through the child’s entry into adolescence or through a critical illness, that is teaching and mentoring. When a researcher takes an undergraduate or graduate student under his or her wing in the laboratory, that is teaching and mentoring. When a physician or scientist exudes and incites in a student, resident, or junior faculty member a passion for his or her profession, that is teaching and mentoring.”

what drives a physician and scientist into the academic arena – and I am no exception – is a passion for teaching
B&L and University vision researchers renew partnership

By Tom Rickey
Two of Rochester's biggest employers, Bausch & Lomb Inc. and the University of Rochester, have agreed on an $11 million pact to work together to evaluate treatments for eye disease and to undertake basic research on glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, and other leading causes of blindness.

The latest agreement extends one of the most successful collaborations ever between the University and any one company. Already the partnership has helped move basic research from the laboratory to the offices of ophthalmologists around the world, where it has helped improve the vision of hundreds of thousands of patients to unprecedented levels. The collaboration also has brought dramatic growth in the number of eye doctors in the Rochester area who treat the most complex visual problems.

“The thriving partnership between the University and Bausch & Lomb is a perfect example of the terrific results that can be achieved when outstanding organizations work together,” said Joel Seligman, University president.

Under two new five-year agreements, B&L will provide approximately $11 million in new research funding to enable University researchers to undertake projects relevant to eye health. Together with previous agreements between the University and B&L that established the Alliance for Vision Excellence and enabled the University’s Eye Institute to grow dramatically, B&L funding to the University of Rochester Eye Institute and the University’s Center for Visual Science (CVS) from 2000 to 2011 will amount to more than $19 million.

“Rochester has a great number of partners working together to treat eye disease,” said Steven Feldon, M.D., M.B.A., the founding director of the University of Rochester Eye Institute, and chair of the Department of Ophthalmology. “Rochester is home to the nation’s original optics program, to the company that has revolutionized eye-care technology, and to a leading center of research on human vision and eye disease. These new agreements will focus on collaborative efforts to prevent and treat eye disease. Together we will develop advanced diagnostic and therapeutic technologies and conduct basic visual science as well as clinical research.”

Since Feldon arrived in 2001 and pulled together researchers and clinicians around the University of Rochester to create the Eye Institute, it has become one of the fastest-growing institutes in the nation by nearly every measure, thanks in large part to increasing ties between the University and Bausch & Lomb.

The collaboration that made such growth possible came about largely because of research at the University’s Center for Visual Science, home to one of the greatest concentrations of vision researchers in the world. The center is known internationally for its breadth of research on topics ranging from the basic structure of the eye that gathers light, to how our brain puts together electrical signals to give us the experience of vision.

In the late 1990s, B&L licensed research by a CVS team led by David Williams, Ph.D., director of CVS and professor in the Department of Brain and Cognitive Sciences, on the same optics technology, known as adaptive optics, that enables astronomers to take crisp images of the heavens through the atmosphere. Williams aimed the technology inward, into the human eye, allowing him to take the clearest images ever obtained of the living inner eye. Williams teamed with Strong Vision refractive surgeon Scott MacRae, M.D., who pioneered the effort to use the new technology to improve patients’ eyesight. The work helped B&L bring to market a revolutionary new system enabling surgeons performing refractive-surgery procedures to improve their patients’ eyesight to extraordinary levels of clarity. The successful research set the stage for ongoing collaboration between the University and B&L.

More than twice as many patients seek care at the Institute now than did five years ago, and the number of doctors who treat complex eye diseases has more than doubled. On the research side, funding from the National Institutes of Health to the Continued on page 69
The National Multiple Sclerosis Society has established a new research center at the University of Rochester Medical Center to seek better ways to treat the disease.

The Medical Center is bringing together experts who normally focus on Alzheimer’s disease, HIV vaccines, and spinal cord repair, as well as multiple sclerosis, in a unique center designed to stimulate MS research by drawing on the expertise of scientists from a wide array of disciplines.

The new Collaborative Multiple Sclerosis Research Center—the only one in the nation established by the society this year—is headed by neurologist Benjamin Segal, M.D., associate professor of neurology and director of neuroimmunology research. Segal has enlisted several of his colleagues to direct their attention on new ways to investigate the disease.

With $825,000 in funding from the society, the center’s goal is to bring together the University’s strengths in vaccine biology, cellular and molecular biology, virology, and clinical MS research in a concerted effort to learn more about the disease. Segal’s research team is trying to address in new ways the central problem of MS, an autoimmune disease in which the body itself, for unknown reasons, attacks a coating called myelin around nerve fibers. Myelin protects nerve fibers and allows them to send rapid signals that control movement, sensation, coordination, and vision.

Segal has tapped his colleagues from around the Medical Center to develop new ways to study MS as part of the five-year project. One project will focus on helping the body repair the myelin and nerve fibers that are constantly under attack. After several attacks, patients often go from experiencing occasional MS symptoms to a more constant, progressive decline that results in ongoing disability. Currently, there are no treatments available to prevent the mounting myelin damage.

Working with Segal is neuroscientist Roman Giger, Ph.D., an expert on the molecular signals the body uses to grow nerve cells. Much of Giger’s work focuses on trying to persuade a protein known as Nogo—which normally inhibits growth of nerve cells—to turn off so that new nerve cells could grow in patients with a spinal cord injury. Segal will work with Giger and neuroscientist William Bowers, Ph.D., to inactivate Nogo and persuade nerves to grow new myelin.

The team will also try to prevent the immune system reaction that results in the destruction of myelin in the first place. Vaccine expert Steven Dewhurst, Ph.D., is part of a project whose goal is the development of novel molecular reagents that will turn off the inflammatory process that damages myelin. Neuroscientists such as Kerry O’Banion, M.D., Ph.D., an expert on the role of inflammation in diseases like Alzheimer’s, will work with Segal to understand the molecular signals that control inflammation in the brain and spinal cord in MS patients.

Also taking part in the project are neurologists Steven Schwid, M.D., and Andrew Goodman, M.D., who have extensive experience with clinical trials in MS; and Howard Federoff, M.D., Ph.D., and Tim Mosmann, Ph.D., who head research centers in aging and in vaccine biology, respectively.

Continued on page 69
National center on secondhand smoke established

Golisano Children’s Hospital at Strong has been recognized for its contributions to preventive medicine with the establishment of a new American Academy of Pediatrics Center of Excellence at the hospital.

The Flight Attendant Medical Research Institute has awarded an $8.3 million, five-year grant to create the Julius B. Richmond Center of Excellence for Children, which is dedicated to preventing children’s exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke.

Jonathan D. Klein, M.D., M.P.H., associate professor of pediatrics and community and preventive medicine at the University of Rochester Medical Center, will serve as director and principal investigator.

“Preventing exposure to secondhand smoke is one of the most important child health priorities. This new center is an opportunity for Rochester to work with national partners to eradicate second-hand smoke exposure of our children,” Klein said.

The center is named in honor of Julius B. Richmond, M.D., chair of the Flight Attendant Medical Research Institute medical advisory board and a former Surgeon General of the United States (1977–1981). The center will involve researchers from the University of Rochester, Dartmouth University, George Washington University, Harvard Medical School, New York University, the Public Health Advocacy Institute and Tobacco Control Resource Center and Mississippi State University on five major projects.

Michael Weitzman, M.D., former associate chair of pediatrics at the Medical Center and now chair of the Department of Pediatrics at New York University, also had a major role in developing the center.

Among the projects are the development of a rapid in-office test of secondhand smoke exposure in children, the training of physicians in the best ways to promote smoke-free homes, and the establishment and maintenance of a national data repository of the most up-to-date and authoritative information on the issues of children’s secondhand smoke exposure, its effects, and methods to reduce exposure and its consequences.
Huntington’s study examines early stages and decisions

By Tom Rickey

Doctors have completed the first step of a unique medical research study, evaluating 1,001 individuals at risk of developing Huntington’s disease who do not know - nor do they want to know - whether they carry the genetic defect that causes the condition.

An international team led by neurologist Ira Shoulson, M.D., professor of neurology, is trying to identify the earliest signs of the onset of the disease. The information will help clinicians design better studies of new drugs aimed at alleviating or postponing illness. It also helps researchers understand how patients evaluate potentially life-changing knowledge now available to them through means such as genetic testing.

Shoulson and colleagues from the Huntington Study Group reported their progress on the study known as PHAROS, or Prospective Huntington At Risk Observational Study, in the July issue of Archives of Neurology.

While the gene that causes the disease is known and can be identified through a blood test, fewer than one in 10 adults at risk for developing the disease have chosen to be tested. People at risk but who have not taken the test have a 50/50 chance of developing Huntington’s. This at-risk group offers physicians a unique opportunity to witness the earliest signs of the disease, before anyone knows whether a person actually has the gene for Huntington’s or not.

In the PHAROS study, one of the largest Huntington’s studies ever undertaken, 1,001 healthy people between the ages of 26 to 55 who had at least one parent with the disease have stepped forward to participate. Patients, doctors and nurses from 43 hospitals and medical centers around North America, including Rochester, are taking part.

At enrollment in PHAROS, participants provide a blood sample for an analysis that will show whether they harbor the Huntington’s gene, though neither they, the researchers, nor their physicians will ever be told the results of the individual tests. Participants are being evaluated once every nine months for anywhere from four to 10 years.

Huntington’s is an inherited disorder that affects about 30,000 people in North America; another 150,000 people or so may have the gene that causes the disease. The defective gene, a sort of genetic stutter, leads to the destruction of brain cells, causing involuntary movements, cognitive problems, and often psychological problems like depression and paranoia. The disease usually strikes in young to mid adulthood, in a patient’s 30s or 40s.

The study is relevant for many physicians and patients who have increasing access to information about the specific genetic causes of many diseases, even for conditions like Huntington’s, for which there is no cure or approved treatment.

“The experience from PHAROS also informs us how persons at high risk to develop a disabling genetic disease deal with lingering uncertainties about their future health and complex choices about their participation in research,” said Shoulson, part of a Rochester team that treats Huntington’s patients from more than 200 families.

The Huntington Study Group is a nonprofit, cooperative group of Huntington’s disease experts from medical centers throughout North America, Europe and Australia who are dedicated to improving treatment for persons affected by the disease. The group is based at the University of Rochester Medical Center. More information is available at www.Huntington-Study-Group.org.
Alzheimer’s expert honored

Berislav Zlokovic, M.D., Ph.D., professor in the Department of Neurosurgery and director of the Frank P. Smith Laboratories for Neurosurgical Research at the University of Rochester Medical Center, has been honored by the Institute for the Study of Aging and by Elan Pharmaceuticals for his work on novel approaches to drug discovery for Alzheimer’s disease. He is one of four scientists around the nation chosen for the award.

Much of the work by Zlokovic, who is known internationally for his work on stroke as well as Alzheimer’s, focuses on the crucial role of blood vessels. He has shown that blood circulation plays a key role in ridding the brain of the toxic amyloid beta that speckles the brains of Alzheimer’s patients. His team has identified much of the molecular machinery that allows amyloid beta to sidestep the body’s safeguards and enter the brain, and he has discovered the molecules that falter when the toxic protein accumulates in the brain. His laboratory is working on ways to increase the action of a molecule known as LRP, which hauls amyloid beta away, and lessens the activity of RAGE, which escorts the toxic protein into the brain.

In previous research in the laboratory, Zlokovic has developed ways to knock out RAGE; when his group disabled the molecule Continued on page 69

University of Rochester physician is first geriatrician named to AARP board

Rochester physician William J. Hall, M.D., is the first geriatric specialist to be elected to the AARP’s board of directors, which approves all policies, programs, activities and services for the association’s 36 million members.

A 30-year member of the University of Rochester Medical Center’s faculty, Hall is the Paul Fine Professor of Medicine, Oncology and Pediatrics, and director of the Center for Healthy Aging based at Highland Hospital.

For the last 15 years, Hall has concentrated on building geriatric programs and services in Rochester, which have grown steadily in influence and national reputation. He led the development of a comprehensive plan of medical education in geriatrics involving students, residents, fellows and community physicians, and played a major role in creating the Center for Healthy Aging.

Hall also founded the Center for Lifetime Wellness, a fully equipped fitness and wellness resource based at Monroe Community Hospital that serves more than 500 people over the age of 50. The center’s outreach programs involve more than 600 adults in minority communities with comparable services.

“AARP is one of the most powerful advocacy groups in Washington,” said Hall. “As such, the organization has a lot of clout and great potential to address aging issues such as independence, security, and intellectual opportunities for growth. I look forward to helping this organization participate in efforts to make life after 50 have even more promise than life in the years leading up to age 50.”

Hall was previously involved with AARP on the regional level, teaching and promoting physical fitness. He has designed and led courses for AARP New York and served as medical advisor for the Triumph Classic, a mini-triathlon for people age 50 and older. Recognized nationally and internationally for his work in geriatrics, Hall is a frequent speaker locally and across the country, strongly committed to preventive health and successful aging. He earned the Jahnigen Memorial Award from the American Geriatrics Society for his outstanding contributions to education in the field of geriatrics.

In 2001, Hall served as president of the American College of Physicians, the largest medical subspecialty organization in the world. He will serve a six-year term on the AARP Board.
Schuster named first woman president of internal medicine association

Barbara L. Schuster, M.D. (M ’77, R ’80), professor and chair of the Department of Internal Medicine at Wright State University Boonshoft School of Medicine, has been appointed president of the Association of Professors of Medicine.

The association is the national organization of chairs of departments of internal medicine at the 125 medical schools in the United States. She is the first woman to be appointed president since the association’s inception in 1954.

Schuster is former president of the Association of Program Directors in Internal Medicine, former chair of the Council of Academic Societies of the Association of American Medical Colleges, and a current member of the Association of Professors of Medicine board of directors. She is a recipient of the prestigious Dema C. Daley Founder’s award, given annually to recognize national educators, innovators, and leaders of internal medicine. Schuster was granted Mastership, an honor awarded a small number of physicians who have contributed extensively to the profession by the American College of Physicians. She has previously served as a regent of the American College of Physicians and chaired its Education Committee.

Schuster has been at the Boonshoft School of Medicine since 1995. Prior to her present position, she served as residency program director for the primary care program in internal medicine and the combined internal medicine and pediatric program at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry.

The association’s mission is to lead academic internal medicine, specifically in the education, research and patient care arenas. To meet this mission, the association provides services, training, and educational opportunities for leaders in departments of internal medicine.

Harvard dean wins international research prize

Joseph Martin, M.D., Ph.D. (PhD ’71), dean of the Harvard Faculty of Medicine, has won the inaugural Henry G. Friesen International Prize in Health Research.

The new annual award, which includes $20,000, is a joint initiative of the Friends of Canadian Institutes of Health Research and the Canadian Academy of Health Sciences. The prize recognizes exceptional innovation and vision by health leaders, traits exemplified by Friesen, a renowned Canadian endocrinologist, medical scientist, and visionary in health research planning.

In conjunction with the award in September, Martin, a native of Bassano, Alberta, delivered a public lecture titled “Brain Disease: Health Research Policy for the Public Good” at the National Gallery of Canada in Ottawa.

Martin has announced that he will step down as dean in July 2007, after 10 years in the position. He plans to focus his attention on the efforts of the Harvard Center for Neurodegeneration and Repair.

Martin’s career spans more than 40 years of medical research and leadership. He has served as dean of the Harvard Faculty of Medicine since February 1997. Prior to his appointment at Harvard, he was chancellor of the University of California at San Francisco for four years. He initially joined UCSF in 1989 as dean of the School of Medicine.

During his career, Martin also was Bullard Professor of Neurology and chief of neurology service at Massachusetts General Hospital, Julieanne Dorn Professor of Neurology at Harvard and chairman of the Department of Neurology and Neurosurgery at McGill University.

One of his first actions as dean at Harvard was to create a new system of appointments and promotions, putting new emphasis on the value of teaching as a vehicle to promotion. Working with the University, he then increased the payout on the endowment for the 102 endowed professorships based at the hospitals. Over a five-year period, this added $20 million to the affiliates’ academic budgets to pay for teaching. Martin worked to improve diversity, launching a review of assistant and associate professors that resulted in many promotions of women and minorities.

He also is known for promoting collaboration among faculty from Harvard’s many institutions and building good relationships among Harvard-affiliated hospitals. Martin also led building campaigns and helped create several new programs at Harvard, including the Department of Systems Biology, the Center for Molecular and Cellular Dynamics, the Harvard Institute for Proteomics, the Center for Genomic Applications and Therapeutics, and the Program in Chemical Genetics.

Martin earned his medical degree from the University of Alberta, Edmonton, in 1962. He earned his doctorate in anatomy from the University of Rochester in 1971. He recently was named chairman of the board of trustees of The New England Healthcare Institute, an organization committed to transforming...
Alumnus is new president of endoscopy group

Gary W. Falk, M.D. (M ’80) has become president of The American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy (ASGE). Falk, of the Cleveland Clinic, succeeds Robert H. Hawes, M.D., of the Medical University of South Carolina. His term runs through May 2007.

A member of the organization since 1988, Falk has served on the ASGE governing board for eight years and on many committees throughout his tenure. He received board certification in gastroenterology in 1985. His professional areas of expertise include ongoing research in the diagnosis and treatment of Barrett’s esophagus, esophageal cancer and cancer prevention. He also works to educate the public on the diagnosis and treatment of gastrointestinal disease.

“ASGE is dedicated to increasing access and improving the information available to the public about digestive diseases and providing a resource for patients to find answers to their questions,” Falk said. “We want to demystify the diagnostic and therapeutic procedures used in digestive diseases and help individuals feel more knowledgeable about their treatment options.”

Falk is professor of medicine at the Cleveland Clinic Lerner College of Medicine of Case Western Reserve University. He has been named to the list Best Doctors in America (gastroenterology) six times.

The American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy, founded in 1941, is a professional organization dedicated to advancing the practice of endoscopy.

National association honors Evarts with highest honor

By Germaine Reinhardt

Former University of Rochester Medical Center chief executive officer C. McCollister “Mac” Evarts, M.D. (M ’57, R ’64), has received one of his field’s highest honors, the AOA-Zimmer Award for Distinguished Contributions to Orthopaedics.

Evarts accepted the award in June at the American Orthopaedic Association’s annual meeting in San Antonio, Texas.

The award is presented annually in recognition of outstanding leadership in the advancement of the art and science of orthopaedics, as well as sustained and substantial contribution and leadership to orthopaedic surgery. The honor includes a $50,000 monetary award, which Evarts has pledged to the School of Medicine and Dentistry’s C. McCollister Evarts Merit Scholarship Fund.

“I am humbled and honored to be singled out for this prestigious award, joining the company of some of orthopaedics’ finest surgeons and researchers,” Evarts said.

To be considered for the award, nominees must have achieved pre-eminence in one or all of the following areas: clinical, education and research. In addition, nominees’ contributions must have changed the practice of orthopaedics worldwide.

Evarts’ distinguished career, including pioneering work as an orthopaedic surgeon, mentor, educator and strategic leader, all were factors in his selection. He is credited with helping to introduce total hip replacement surgery to the United States and highlighting the prevention of thromboembolic disease in the musculoskeletal patient.

A member of the National Academy of Sciences’ Institute of Medicine, Evarts is the author of more than 200 articles in peer-reviewed journals, and also the editor of the five-volume textbook, Surgery of the Musculoskeletal System.

During his 10 years at the Cleveland Clinic, Evarts headed the orthopaedic residency program and ultimately served as chair of the orthopaedics department. It was during his tenure at Cleveland that Evarts traveled to England to spend time with Sir John Charnley, observing him as he performed hip arthroplasties, and eventually popularizing the surgery here in the United States.

Evarts returned to Rochester in 1974 as chair of a newly created Department of Orthopaedics, and is credited for transforming that department into a national magnet for both research and clinical care. In 1987, Evarts left Rochester to become CEO, senior vice president for health affairs, and dean of the College of Medicine at Pennsylvania State University and the Milton S. Hershey Medical Center. In 2003, Evarts returned again to Rochester to serve as a senior advisor to the Medical Center CEO. He was appointed CEO in June of 2003.
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ANNUAL FUNDS
Thoughts on year-end philanthropy

THE CHARITABLE GIFT ANNUITY – GUARANTEED PAYMENTS FOR LIFE

What is a charitable gift annuity?
A charitable gift annuity is a simple contract between the donor and the University of Rochester, on behalf of the School of Medicine and Dentistry. In exchange for an irrevocable gift of cash or marketable securities valued at $5,000 or more, the University of Rochester agrees to pay one or two annuitants a fixed sum each year for life. The donor qualifies for a federal income tax deduction equal to the charitable remainder value, which is the projected amount which will ultimately pass to Medicine and Dentistry for a designated purpose when the annuitant(s) have died.

What asset is most commonly used to fund a gift annuity?
While cash gifts are the most common form, appreciated stock that pays a small dividend or none at all is a highly advantageous option. Spendable income typically increases, and the donor owes no capital gain tax at the time of the gift. Instead, a portion of the annual payments will be taxed as capital gain for a period of years.

Sample Current Rates (Single Life Immediate Payment Annuity):

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<th>Age of Annuitant</th>
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Are there special advantages for younger donors?
To gain advantages available to donors above the age of 60, younger donors can fund an annuity but defer payments, often until retirement years. The donor enjoys all the financial benefits outlined above, but, by deferring payments, the annuity rate and income tax deduction can be substantially higher when compared to immediate payment gift annuities.

To learn more about charitable gift annuities and other methods of planned giving, please contact Jack Kreckel, Office of Trusts and Estates, at (800) 635-4672, (585) 273-5930, or kreckel@alumni.rochester.edu.

We also invite you to visit and to request a confidential personalized gift illustration through our planned giving Web site at www.rochester.plannedgifts.org.

Rochester area businessman and wife support stem cell research with major gift

Stem cells might be controversial to some, but Rochester area businessman Jack Erdle sees them as “an important part of tomorrow.”

“Who would have thought 50 years ago that we could open up a chest, take a heart out and put another in?” Erdle said. “There’s a lot more we can do. And even heart transplants were controversial at one time.”

Erdle and his wife, Norma, have funded a $1 million charitable gift annuity in support of the University of Rochester Medical Center’s investigations of stem cell therapies that could prevent, treat or cure serious diseases.

The donation is the largest gift to the Medical Center that was designated for stem cell research.

“Think of what stem cells could do,” Norma Erdle said. “They could give people a more livable life, help them live longer and suffer less.”

Jack Erdle and his wife have an energetic approach to philanthropy. They have made substantial donations to several Rochester-area institutions. Jack Erdle also established a foundation 40 years ago that awards scholarships to individuals and gifts to a variety of organizations and charities.

“There are not many people who start a foundation at that young an age,” he said. “Most people do it when they see death chasing them down the street.” But Jack Erdle and his wife believe that giving — and giving locally — is important for the future.

“You can’t keep going to the well unless you replenish it,” Jack Erdle said. “Our company is located here. We’ve been successful here. We owe the community. If you don’t give any of what you have back,
there won’t be anything there.” University President Joel Seligman called the contribution by Erdle and his wife “a tremendous gift.”

“It is a great gift to the University in support of our research, but it also is a gift to the community because it will fund work that has great promise for improving the lives and health of people,” Seligman said.

Jack Erdle was born in Montreal. His formal education, he said, stopped after elementary school.

“We knew what poor was,” he said. “But we knew about giving. My parents believed in giving. If they didn’t have money, they gave of their time.”

Erdle met his future wife on a blind date when she was visiting relatives in Canada. She attracted him to Rochester. Jack Erdle founded Eldre Corp. in the mid 1950s. Today, he is the chairman of Eldre’s board. His son, Harvey B. Erdle, is the company’s president and a member of the board of the Golisano Children’s Hospital at Strong.

Eldre is the leading supplier of laminated bus bars in the world. A bus bar aids in the distribution of current. Bus bars are an important part of the electronic systems that operate trains, computers, automobiles, airplanes and telecommunications equipment. Eldre’s headquarters is located at 1500 Jefferson Road in Henrietta. Eldre S.A., a wholly owned subsidiary of Eldre Corp., is in Angers, France, about 180 miles southwest of Paris.

“The gift by Jack and Norma is not only generous, it is also a vote of confidence in our research programs and in our belief in the potential of stem cells,” said Bradford C. Berk, M.D., Ph.D., the University’s senior vice president for health sciences and the Medical Center’s chief executive officer.

Work with stem cells at the Medical Center touches a variety of diseases.

Researchers in the James P. Wilmot Cancer Center are at the forefront of research analyzing the role of stem cells to treat diseases like leukemia. One team in the Department of Neurology is working on ways to use stem cells to treat multiple sclerosis and other diseases where a crucial substance known as myelin that covers nerve cells is lost, making nerve signals sluggish and causing a variety of disabling symptoms.

Several teams of scientists are developing ways to replenish the nerve cells in the spinal cord that are injured in patients who have severe spinal cord injury. And in the Department of Biomedical Genetics, scientists are looking at the role of stem cells and their dysfunction in diseases that affect early human development. For instance, iron deficiency, a common nutritional disorder, can lead to behavioral and cognitive defects in children, including impaired learning, memory function, and a lower IQ. Rochester scientists are using their unique skills manipulating stem cells to understand precisely how iron deficiency causes the symptoms it does.

Class of 2006 works to endow annual lecture

Members of the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry Class of 2006 auctioned off services, including yard work, babysitting and gourmet cooking, to raise money for the class gift. They sought donations from local businesses and used the proceeds from a garage sale conducted annually by the fourth-year class.

Class members also worked hard at selecting the purpose of the gift. They chose palliative care.

“The newly established Center for Palliative Care and Clinical Ethics conjured many values that our class has found to be key tenets of a Rochester medical education,” said Corey Fehnel, M.D., the class president who now is a resident at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center.

The class set a goal of $25,000 to support an annual day of lectures in palliative care.

“As tomorrow’s doctors, the class of 2006 feels the greatest gift we could give back to the Rochester community is open discussion of the practice of palliative care,” the class announced.

More than 60 percent of the class took part in fund-raising activities. So far, the class has raised approximately $5,200 and remains determined to reach the goal.
Endowment honors Morgan

William L. Morgan Jr., M.D., helped train hundreds of physicians at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry. The co-author of a book that created a new approach to patient care, he continues to influence physicians, even years after his retirement.

In honor of his impact on the development of physicians, the University has established an endowed professorship which bears his name. Donald R. Bordley, M.D. (R’80) is the first William L. Morgan Professor in Medicine.

“This has extraordinary meaning for me,” said Bordley, the current director of the internal medicine residency. “Dr. Morgan is the most important professional mentor I have ever had. He taught us, as young physicians, that whatever excited us, we could do well. He taught us to expand our horizons, to strive to be the best we could be. Those lessons transcend career choice. They have become a lifetime gift.”

Morgan directed the internal medical residency program at the School of Medicine from 1962 until his retirement in 1989. He designed and directed the General Clerkship from 1965 to 1970. He served as associate chairman and director of educational programs for the Department of Medicine from 1969 until he retired, and he also served two terms as acting chair of the department.

Along with George Engel, M.D., he wrote The Clinical Approach to the Patient, the influential textbook that has had a humanizing effect on medical teaching.

Fund-raising for the Morgan professorship began in 2003. Current and former faculty members, grateful patients and personal friends contributed to the fund, which collected more than the $1 million required for an endowed professorship. The Morgan professorship supports educational leadership in the Department of Medicine.

“Bill Morgan established an enduring tradition at Rochester, and the endowment will continue that tradition,” Bordley said.

New gifts lift Scholarship Initiative

The University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry’s Scholarship Initiative — the drive to raise $10 million in new scholarship funds by the end of 2007 — has surpassed $7.7 million, with about a year to go in the campaign.

James Monroe Cole, M.D. (BS’44, M’46), boosted the fund with a gift of $300,000 that was inspired, at least in part, by a note from a grateful student.

“Writing me was a nice thing to do,” Cole said. “I want to do as much as I can to help medical students.”

Cole also recalled the annual tuition when he was a medical student — $500 — and
New research development fund honors Engel

The University of Rochester Medical Center's Department of Psychiatry has launched a fund to honor the work of George L. Engel, M.D., whose biopsychosocial medical model influenced generations of physicians.

Engel, a professor of medicine and psychiatry who joined the Rochester faculty in 1946, published an article in the journal *Science* in which he detailed his concept of the biosocial model and challenged the traditional model, writing “the traditional model leaves no room within its framework for the social, psychological, and behavioral dimensions of illness.” He died in 1999.

The Department of Psychiatry is establishing the fund to foster the efforts of faculty members throughout the University of Rochester Medical Center during the early stages of their careers. It will provide money for innovative pilot research efforts. The target areas are:

- Theoretically driven research that seeks to understand the integrated effects of life events and personal characteristics on human development, biological systems and mechanisms of action, and disease expression or the promotion of health.
- Theoretically driven research that uses innovative, multidisciplinary methods to design, implement, and evaluate new strategies for preventing or ameliorating mental distress and disorders based upon current understanding of how psychological, biological, family, social, economic, and cultural risk and protective factors apparently contribute to health and illness.

The fund will distribute grants on an annual basis. Pilot projects supported by the fund are expected to lead to additional peer-reviewed research endeavors.

For more information on the George L. Engel Research Development Fund, contact Amy N. Bouchard, chief development officer for the Department of Psychiatry at 585-273-5935 or abouchard@admin.rochester.edu.

Glen H. Kumasaka, M.D. (M'55), recently donated $25,000 to the Initiative to launch a family scholarship that he hopes will grow.

“Rochester has been such a great place for me and my family,” said the retired radiologist, who lives in Ann Arbor, Mich.

That’s a remarkable assessment for Kumasaka, who arrived in the city of Rochester in 1945 in the wake of a tragedy for his family — their internment in the Tule Lake Camp in California during World War II. Kumasaka grew up in Tacoma, Wash., where his family operated a fruit and flower market. But after the start of the war, the government swept Japanese-Americans into camps, opening Tule Lake in May 1942.

The government finally released the families from the Tule Lake camp after the war ended. Kumasaka’s father, who stressed education to his children, chose Rochester on the advice of a counselor who recommended the University’s Eastman School of Music for his daughter, Kumasaka’s older sister who was a pianist and singer. When they arrived in the Rochester area, there was only one other Japanese family.

The sister graduated from Eastman. And Kumasaka graduated from Rochester’s East High School and then Harvard University before returning to Rochester and the School of Medicine. He remembers the welcome given to his class by the then dean, George Hoyt Whipple.

“He told us he knew we could do the job and that he expected everyone to be good physicians. He said the School invested in us to become caring physicians,” said Kumasaka, who received a scholarship to attend the School. “No one has such a warm memory of their medical school as I do. It is one of the greatest schools in the country. I feel so grateful and proud of going through Rochester.”

Continued on page 69
Alumni Awards

Clockwise from the upper left: Marjorie Tabechian (BS ’60), Robert Sutherland Ph.D. (PhD ’66), and Lillian Brent (BA ’50); Robert Brent M.D., Ph.D. (BS ’48, M’53, PhD ’55); Nancy Yanes-Hoffman (BA ’50, MA ’68) and Hoffman Scholarship recipients; Hechmat Tabechian, M.D. (M ’61), Lawrence Nazarian M.D. (M ’84, R ’86), and Richard J. ‘Rip’ Collins, M.D. (M ’47, R ’49); Jonathan M. Samet, M.D. (M ’70), Barbara J. Davis, Ph.D. (FLW ’84), and Collins; and Dean David S. Guzick, M.D., Ph.D., and Alvin Ureles, M.D. (M ’45).
Distinguished Alumni Lecture & George Engel Lectureship

Clockwise from the upper left: Jonathan M. Samet, M.D. (M ’70); Karl Johnson, M.D. (M ’56); Beverly Ray Love, M.D. (M ’76) and Chloe Alexson, M.D. (M ’54); Carl Dukes, M.D. (M ’76), Melvin Rapelyea, M.D. (M ’78) and Elizabeth R. McAnarney, M.D.; David S. Guzick, M.D., Ph.D. and McAnarney; and Kimberly Lai, Roger Cass, M.D. (R ’65), and Diane Cass.
At the George Hoyt Whipple Society Dinner

Top row: Trudy Bales, M.D. (M ’52), and violinist Celeste Sharplin, School of Medicine Class of 2008.

Second row: University President Joel Seligman; Frank Colgan, M.D. (M ’53), Art Redmond, M.D. (M ’42), and Gordon Currie, M.D. (R ’53); and Joyce Pearson, President Seligman and Thomas Pearson, M.D., M.P.H., Ph.D.
Bottom row: Rosalyne Griggs, Robert Griggs, M.D. (R '71) and Paul Griner, M.D. (M '59); George Hicks, M.D. (M '71, R '77, FLW '78), Susan Hicks and Michael Goonan, Medical Center chief financial officer; Henry Thiede, M.D. (R '56) and Austin Leve, M.D. (M '53, R '58); and W. Barton VanSlyke, M.D. (M '53) and Anna Jane VanSlyke (BS '53).
Stuart Finch writes, “Bob Coon is a distinguished member of our class whose career is difficult to summarize because of the many impressive positions he has held and many awards he has received over the years. After pathology training at the University of Rochester and at Grady Hospital, in Atlanta, assignment as a U.S. Navy officer at the Naval Hospital in Newport, R.I., and two years of additional pathology fellowship training at the University of Rochester, Bob assumed faculty positions at Columbia University Medical School and appointments at Presbyterian Hospital in New York from 1949 to 1955. He then was appointed professor and chairman of the Department of Pathology at the University of Vermont, a position he held until 1973. He was president of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists from 1958 to 1965; assistant chancellor for health science education for the University of Maine from 1973–75; dean of the proposed Maine School of Medicine 1974–75; dean of the School of Medicine for Marshall University in Huntington, W.Va., from 1976–1985. During the past 10 years, Bob has had many volunteer positions in both West Virginia and Vermont for such organizations as United Way, Salvation Army, American Red Cross, American Cancer Society and the American Association of Retired Persons. In the 1980s, Bob received honorary degrees from the University of Vermont, North Dakota State University and Marshall University.”

Bill Clark sent me a wonderful letter detailing Pat’s close association with Wells College and the recent honoring of her with the naming of one of the laboratory-discussion rooms in a new science building at Wells.
Six students in this year’s entering class of the School of Medicine and Dentistry had parents who are alumni. Students and parents gathered with David Guzick, M.D., Ph.D., the School’s dean. From the left are: Robert Notter, M.D., Ph.D., (M’80), Barbara Notter, Sarah Notter, Kathleen Gensheimer, M.D., (M’77), William Gensheimer, Gregory Gensheimer, M.D. (M’77), Lindsey Brodell, Robert Brodell, M.D., (M’79), Linda Brodell, M.D. (M’81), Guzick, Robert Sinkin, M.D. (M’80), Miriam Halpern, M.D. (M’80), Myrene Brown, (MS’92), Calla Brown, Christine Platt, M.D. (M’83), Barry Platt, M.D. (R’87) and Daniel Platt. Jeremy Sinkin was not available for the photograph.

**WELL-CONNECTED**

after her. We all remember her as Patricia Magowan before she and Bill were married. As an undergraduate of Wells College, Pat was well known for her outstanding participation in sports and later as one of few women at that time who entered the field of medicine. Bill obviously is very proud of Pat’s recognition by Wells College. He wishes that all of us could have been with ‘Patsy and me,’ his daughter Cathy and granddaughter Courtney for the celebration at the college.

“Early this year **Roger Terry** reached the age of 89. He and Eleanor remain in good health and continue with active participation in five ballroom dance clubs. Was it a long and distinguished career in the field of pathology, the wonderful climate in southern California, or a great marriage that is responsible for Roger’s such active longevity?

**Irv Voth** spent 30 years in the private practice of internal medicine, then started a new 30-year career in real estate. Since 1986, he has served as principal broker of his own firm involved in the brokerage, purchase and management of residential real estate. Irv is truly a man of all seasons.

**Dick Wilson** wrote me an interesting letter regarding **Len Smith** while he was in medical school. Dick wrote ‘I remember during our V-12 days Len and I went with the gang over to the University of Rochester for a swim test – jump in and swim across the pool. Len dove in and with a perfect crawl stroke reached the far side of the pool. The University of Rochester coach saw him and came running over to talk with him about swimming on his team. Apparently, Len swam on his college team and, if I’m not mistaken, did swim for some meets for the University of Rochester. I interned in medicine with Len at Lakeside in Cleveland. Everyone loved him there and hated to see him go.’

Dick concluded his letter by noting that he and Evelyn are ‘still thriving after eight years of marriage — cruising and dancing.’

“I regret to mention that four outstanding members of our class died either at the end of last year or until the middle of this year. They include **Len Smith**, **Felix Cohen**, **Jake Koomen** and **Bill Weeden**. I have obituary information on all of them that is too extensive for our class notes, but will be sent out in the form of a special class newsletter.”

**Paul Schoerb** writes, “I am still active at the University of Kansas Medical Center as an emeritus professor of surgery, although I haven’t been in the OR for years. Research activity, which has included 36 years of continuous NIH-R01 research support, is almost finished except for a Web site, http://epen.kumc.edu, for electronic parenteral and enteral nutrition. There are about 40,000 hits per year. As my classmates of the medical school decrease in number, I would like to thank the medical school for getting me off to the right start, despite World War II and other distractions.”

(‘The University of Kansas Medical Center has named a surgery library and a surgical research laboratory after Paul Schoerb.)

**Class of 1947**

Richard “Rip” Collins (R’49) received the Alumni Service Award at the annual Alumni Association Luncheon on October 13. This award is given by the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry Alumni Association to an alumnus who has furthered the interests of the School and the Alumni Association through significant support, commitment and service to the school. Collins is a life trustee of the University of Rochester and a member of the School of Nursing Dean’s Advisory Committee and Medical Center board. He was chairman of the board of managers for Strong Memorial Hospital in the 1980s. Collins and his brother-in-law, Robert Hayes (M’56), shared a practice in family medicine which was started in 1914 by Collins’ father. As recently as 1994, they were the only doctors in Avon, N.Y., and were described as two country doctors who still made house calls. Collins wrote *Log Cabin*
Several family members have attended the University of Rochester, including Timothy Collins (M ’76) and Michael Collins (M ’79). Collins lives with his wife, Mary, in Avon.

Class of 1949
Barbara Harris, wife of George Stiles Harris Jr., reports: Genesis Behavioral Health in Laconia, N.H., recently held a special celebration to mark the 40th anniversary since its founding by George Harris. Harris, who spent his house staff years at Yale, was a pediatrician in Laconia who saw the great need for psychological help for patients and their families. At the time, the Kennedy administration had made funds available to start community mental health centers. With much hard work and persistent search by Harris for other funds, the Lakes Region Mental Health Center opened on July 6, 1966, with one professional.

Operating under the new name, it now has more than 120 employees and serves all of Belknap County and lower Grafton County in New Hampshire. Harris served as the president of the board of directors for the first several years of operation. Three years ago, the children’s waiting room was named in his honor.

Class of 1950
Maurice Reizen writes, “At 87, one has little to add to one’s accomplishments. Rewards in life are limited largely to the solid associations with family and friends. Medical school friends become rarer every year. But, there are things to do, although they may not be listed as accomplishments. I returned from my annual pilgrimage in the Florida Keys with 50 pounds of filleted yellowtail snapper, frozen and available to serve year-round. Oh yes, I am on the Ingham County (Mich.) Board of Health, thus giving me the opportunity to stay abreast of the ever-changing field of public health.”

Class of 1954
Chloe Alexson writes, “It is now seven months, as of this writing, since our wonderful trip to Costa Rica. I am pleased to report that all the bumps, bruises, and black eyes we sustained have cleared — although one knee remains a good bit darker than the other. We are now planning our next trip — somehow that’s a rather too appropriate and predictive word, maybe ‘reunion’ would be better.”

“Jack Peachey, another member of the Class of ’54 who doesn’t know when to quit, is still practicing dermatology as a member of a five-person group in Rochester. He and Susan, who remain in relatively good health, have noticed, however, that his time in the office is gradually diminishing. Why? Other interests, such as the class reunion in Costa Rica, followed by a stint in Florida, and a trip to Alaska (all that since January?), have pulled them away. Pictured at left, he is in Anchorage, trying out first class.

Gil Gregory is pleased that he has had the good fortune over the last three years to find an interesting diversion from daily activities of medicine and traffic hold-ups. He is out in the wilds with a small hiking group, in the hills, regional preserves and parks in the San Francisco area. Because his hiking companions are all younger and the hikes are seven to 10 miles in length, it keeps him away from desserts — too heavy to carry! Sometimes the amount of gear he has to tote is enough so that he hesitates about food and water. Five days to recover before the weekly doubles tennis and by then the office and hospital work turn out to be relatively restful. Why couldn’t we all have figured that out years ago?”

Class of 1955
A textbook that John Henry has written and edited for more than 30 years has been published by Elsevier as the 21st edition of Clinical Diagnosis and Management by Laboratory Methods. The book comes one year after Henry’s retirement from SUNY Upstate Medical University as SUNY Distinguished Service Professor. “A labor of love I gave up reluctantly,” Henry writes. “I was editor and contributing chapter author for seven prior editions of the book.”
was on the way and the Finegold family arranged to spend the night. When Mike heard of the plan, he made arrangements to drive to Penn Laird, Va., from North Carolina. We had a wonderful mini-reunion in the Virginia countryside. We talked about how things had changed and how they had not changed, and the wonderful influence the University of Rochester School of Medicine has had on our lives, how we have lived our lives and our approach toward the practice of medicine. We are hoping to repeat the reunion in the mountains of North Carolina.”

Stephen Trokel writes that he is still working in his practice and at research. He has two children, ages 5 and 14, at home and six grandchildren. He gave rounds at Strong in September. The topic was “clinical and technical refinements in laser keratorefractive surgery.”

Class of 1959

Donald Huene (R ’67) was awarded his 14th patent and the first that was not on a medical device. The U.S. patent is titled: “Fastener system and method for binding papers.” Huene says he still practices orthopaedic surgery, but takes more time off. He also raises thoroughbred horses, which race at Bay Meadows, Santa Anita, Hollywood Park and Golden Gate Fields. Because of time commitments, he gave up raising emus, ostriches and llamas.

A. Lawrence “Bo” Rose writes: “In the fall of 1955, I found a room at 85 Crittenden Blvd. The other two rooms in the house were already taken by Milt Finegold and Mike Liptzin. Mike was the rich kid; his room was $9 per week, while ours were only $8 a week. Thus started a friendship that lasted more than 50 years. Last summer, Milt was driving a huge U-Haul from Houston to New York City with his son’s belongings. Andrew was starting graduate studies there. Our home was awarded the prestigious Albert Lasker Medical Research Award, and in 2002 he received the International Society of Blood Transfusion Presidential Award. Alter, who came to the NIH Clinical Center as a senior investigator in 1969, is chief of the infectious diseases section and associate director of research in the Department of Transfusion Medicine.

Class of 1964

Larry Nazarian (R ’66) has been elected vice president of the School of Medicine and Dentistry Alumni Council. He retired from pediatric practice in 2004 after 35 years with the Panorama Pediatric Group in Rochester in order to become editor of Pediatrics in Review, of which he had served as associate editor since 1990. He also precepts in the Pediatric Resident Continuity Clinic at the Medical Center and is involved in departmental teaching. He and his wife, Sharon (SON ’62), enjoy walking, gardening, travel, church activities, and spending time with their three children and families, which includes eight grandchildren.

Joel Richmon retired from his neurology practice at the Permanente Medical Group of Kaiser Hospital in Oakland, Calif. He was past chief of the Department of Neurology and...
founder of the Oakland Headache Clinic. He continues to lecture nationally and teach on headaches for Kaiser. This year, he had one of his photographs of his accepted for publication in the New England Journal of Medicine (March 30 issue) and on April 23 gave a major piano recital, his sixth, at Holy Names University in Oakland with a professional Bay-area violinist. Almost 300 friends, colleagues and relatives attended this recital. In May, Joel had an article accepted by the American Journal of Rhinology called: “An Ear for Music: Commentary on the Cottles.” Publication of that article is pending.

Class of 1966

Richard Lynch, professor emeritus of pathology and immunology at the University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine, received the 2006 Distinguished Service Award of the Association of Pathology Chairs. The award, given at the annual meeting in Colorado Springs, Colo. in July, recognizes longstanding leadership in research, education and service in the field of academic pathology.

Class of 1969

Emeritus title and status for James Allison was approved by the dean’s office at the University of California San Francisco. Emeritus status is the highest academic rank and is awarded for a distinguished record of UCSF teaching and clinical competence. Allison, who was awarded the Distinguished Clinician Award by the American Gastroenterological Association in 2004, is a national expert on colon cancer screening tests.

Bob Crapo gave the honor lecture at this year’s annual meeting of the American College of Chest Physicians in Salt Lake City.

Norman P. Spack writes: “I recently relinquished the position of clinical director of the endocrine division at Children’s Hospital in Boston (we have 30 pediatric endocrinologists) to devote more time to the Harvard Medical School in a variety of ways, including serving on the admissions committee. My major new project is the development of an interdisciplinary clinic devoted to issues of gender — from disorders of sex development (formerly called ‘intersex’) to gender dysphoria. I have been collaborating with colleagues in the Netherlands, where they have instituted a national protocol to block puberty in its earliest stages in young teenagers who have been highly screened and for whom the continuation of a genotypic puberty could prove devastating psychologically.

“Almost everything I have brought to these endeavors I owe to Drs. George Engel, Charlie Solky, Stan Friedman, and Sy Reichlin. One of the great disappointments in my professional life is that by the time I came to this work, Charlie Solky had died prematurely. I wonder how many other Rochester alumni maintain mental ‘conversations’ with beloved mentors who are no longer alive. I have a friend who also trained under George Engel and we frequently find ourselves making reference to something in a way that could only have come from George. Thus, he lives on.”

Class of 1970

Jonathan Samet received the Distinguished Alumnus Award at the annual Alumni Association Luncheon on October 13. This award is given in recognition of outstanding and widely recognized achievement. The award salutes those who exemplify the standards and objectives of the School of Medicine and Dentistry through personal conduct, professional accomplishments and community service. Distinct preference is given to those alumni whose achievements create significant impact in the medical field on a national and global scale. Samet is professor and chair of the Department of Epidemiology at Johns Hopkins University and resides in Baltimore. His work has focused on the risks of environmental pollutants, including indoor and outdoor air pollution, and of active and passive cigarette smoking. Through service on committees of the National Research Council and the Institute of Medicine, the Environmental Protection Agency, the World Health Organization, and other organizations, he has contributed to the development of evidence-based public policy. He has edited multiple reports of the surgeon general on smoking and health and received the surgeon general’s medallion in 1990 and 2006 for these contributions. He was elected to the Institute of Medicine in 1997 and received the Prince Mahidol Award for global health from the King of Thailand in 2004.

Class of 1971

Charles M. Helms (PhD ’89) is currently chief of staff at the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. He has served as director of clinical programs in internal medicine, associate dean of the UI Carver College of Medicine, and interim director of internal medicine’s divisions of infectious diseases and general internal medicine. Helms chaired the Iowa Medical Society Task Force on Patient Safety and currently serves on the Iowa Patient Safety and Health Project Advisory Committee.

George Hicks (R ’77, FLW ’78) was elected director of the American Board of Thoracic Surgery’s Examination Consultant Committee. He is also a member of the Task Force on Mentoring Residents of the Society of Thoracic Surgeons.

Class of 1975

Dean Parmelee, associate dean for academic affairs at the Boonshoft School of Medicine at Wright State University, was selected as chair of the visiting committee for academic accreditation of the Ras Al Khaimah Medical and Health Sciences University by the Commission for Academic Accreditation, Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, United Arab Emirates. Parmelee also was the plenary speaker for the Weill Medical College of Cornell University’s annual faculty development retreat at the Cornell Club in New York City in June. His presentation was entitled “Team-Based Learning in Medical Education.” He conducted two workshops on team-based learning for their faculty.

Class of 1976

Wayne Dodge writes: “I have had a momentous year — definitely full of late middle-age (early-old-age) issues. I paid off the mortgage on the house, got my first hearing aid, graduated my daughter from Willamette University (she’ll be headed to the Peace Corps in January in South America), celebrated our 25th anniversary with Larry, helped him get his sixth book (The Arts & Crafts Movement in the Pacific Northwest) to the publisher, got my prostate cancer diagnosis and underwent brachytherapy (radiation seed implantation), taught in China for two weeks and went on..."
Karen Blumberg and Christine (Tina) Kurland (R ’79) reunited after many years at the American College of Radiology Convocation in Washington, D.C., where both were inducted as fellows, an honor given to about 10 percent of radiologists.

Class of 1979
Robert T. Brodell (R ’81) remains active with the American Cancer Society (ACS), serving as the national recruitment co-chair for its advocacy sister organization, the ACS Cancer Action Network.

Darron Brown (R ’82, FLW ’82) announces that his daughter, Calla Brown, has just begun classes at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry as a first year medical student.

Carl Patow was appointed to the board of directors of the Alliance of Independent Academic Medical Centers. His appointment will run through April 30, 2007. Patow is the executive director of HealthPartners Institute for Medical Education and is responsible for all graduate and undergraduate medical education, nursing education, allied health education, continuing medical education and the medical library.

Class of 1980
Gary W. Falk received a Master of Science degree from Case Western Reserve in May 2006 from the clinical research degree program.

Class of 1981
Deborah Geer joined Auburn, N.Y., Memorial Hospital’s staff in April. Geer completed a residency at Tripler Army Medical Center in Honolulu. She decided on medicine as a career after being influenced by her high school biology teacher and mentor.

“I wanted to go into family practice,” she told The Citizen, a newspaper in Auburn, “but my first rotation in medical school was surgery, and I fell in love with it. I love working with my hands, and with surgery you immediately see results. It’s not like diabetes or something that you have for a lifetime … I don’t get nervous anymore after 20 years of doing something. It’s what you get used to every day, and I have a strong faith, so I’m always praying for my patients before surgery.”

Geer and her husband, Malcolm Skipton, along with their two children have traveled to El Salvador, Kenya, New Guinea, Jamaica and most recently Panama to provide family practice and surgery where health care is not readily available.

David Nash is proud to report that the Master of Science program in public health at Thomas Jefferson University in Philadelphia was recently fully accredited. The program now has more than 50 students enrolled and graduates are obtaining leadership positions in many areas. David continues in his role as the Dr. Raymond C. and Doris N. Professor and chair of the Department of Health Policy at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia.

Class of 1982
Joseph M. Serletti (R ’88) recently was named one of the four Plastic Surgery Education Foundation’s visiting professors for the 2006–07 academic year. The foundation selects several recognized experts in plastic surgery to share their knowledge and experience with many of the plastic surgery training programs. Serletti is professor of surgery and chief of plastic surgery at the University of Pennsylvania.

Class of 1983
Allan MacDonald writes: “We recently moved to Florence, S.C., to start teaching in the..."
Family Medicine residency program in northeastern South Carolina at McLeod Regional Medical Center. I am responsible for the obstetrics, newborn nursery, and pediatrics portions of our program. I am the only family physician delivering obstetrical care in our hospital, and my aim is to make Family Medicine/Obstetrics a more attractive method of practice for our graduates.”

Class of 1984
Peter R. Kurzweil writes: “I moved to the West Coast for a fellowship in sports medicine in 1989 and never looked back. I am married with two children: Andrew, 13, just had a Bar Mitzvah and plays club soccer; and Kendall Rose is 8 and quite a dancer. In terms of career, I am the fellowship director of an ACGME-accredited sports medicine fellowship at the Southern California Center for Sports Medicine in Long Beach, Calif. I have the privilege of serving as associate editor for *Arthroscopy: The Journal of Arthroscopic and Related Surgery.*”

Brian J. Zink has been appointed the inaugural chair of the Department of Emergency Medicine at Brown Medical School. Zink also will hold the titles of emergency medicine physician-in-chief at Rhode Island Hospital and The Miriam Hospital and president of the University Emergency Medicine Foundation. Zink is a researcher with current studies supported by the Emergency Medicine Foundation, the National Institute for Neurological Diseases and Stroke, the National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, and the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute. In addition to being the recipient of numerous awards recognizing his contributions to teaching medical students and residents, Zink is a past president of the Society for Academic Emergency Medicine as well as a member of the Neurotrauma Society, the Research Society on Alcoholism, and the American Association for the History of Medicine. He is also the author of *Anyone, Anything, Anytime – A History of Emergency Medicine.*

Class of 1985
Larry Marks and Caryn Hertz (M ’86) remain in North Carolina. Larry is a professor of radiation oncology at Duke. As residency program director, he researches radiation-induced normal tissue injury (inspired by Philip Rubin, M.D., in Rochester). Primarily, he takes care of patients with breast and lung cancer. Caryn is in private-practice anesthesiology at an infertility center. Larry writes, “Life is good; three kids, ages 17, 14 and 12, are well. Both sets of parents have relocated to North Carolina, so family life is full and fun. Caryn works part time so she has time to captain the ship.”

Class of 1987
Diane Hartmann (R ’91), associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology and associate dean for graduate medical education at the University, was given the Physician Award from the University of Rochester Medical Center board. She oversees 70 residency and fellowship programs and helped the Center receive a six-year accreditation for graduate medical education programs, a first for any medical school in the nation. Hartmann specializes in geriatric women’s health.

Class of 1990
A study led by Alex Macario, professor of anesthesia at Stanford University, has found that the use of radio frequency ID tags can help surgeons eliminate the problem of sponges and other instruments being left inside a patient’s body after surgery. The study appears in the July issue of *The Archives of Surgery.* Macario was quoted in a *New York Times* article, *Wall Street Journal’s* Web site and several other publications.

Marny Turvill recently acquired a retail business in Evanston, Ill. Healthy Green Goods offers an online store and information on creating a healthy home and lifestyle (www.HealthyGreenGoods.com). Marny
continues to practice pediatrics part time in the Child and Adolescent Center of Evanston Hospital.

Class of 1991
Helen Barold has served as chief medical officer of CryoCor since August. Barold worked as a medical officer for the Food and Drug Administration and in the office of device evaluation of the Center for Devices and Radiological Health. She practiced in cardiology and cardiac electrophysiology at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Md.

Class of 1993
Rob Horowitz discussed adults with cystic fibrosis and motherhood on the Aug. 20 Good Morning America.

Eric Pearlman has been named director of pediatric education at Memorial Health University Medical Center in Savannah, Ga., a campus of Mercer University School of Medicine.

Class of 1996
Jennifer (Howitt) Anolik (MS ’93, PhD ’94) was chosen to give the Dubois Memorial Lectureship by the American College of Rheumatology, one of the nation’s most prestigious lupus research awards. Anolik is pioneering new ways to treat lupus and rheumatoid arthritis.

Manish Shah and Mindy Jo Stevens (M ’01) write: “We had a beautiful baby girl, Alice Kishori Shah, in February. Manish is assistant professor of emergency medicine, assistant professor of community and preventive medicine and director of emergency medicine services research at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry. Mindy is doing a fellowship in palliative care at Rochester.”

Class of 1998
Kate (Weller) Cooley is happily living in Port Angeles, Wash., a partner in a private family practice group, with her husband Jeff (pediatrician), daughter Emma (4) and son Adam (2). Visitors welcome!

Michelle H. Lee is a dermatologist practicing in Beverly Hills, Calif. Michelle was married this spring in Bel-Air, Calif., to Shane Pak, M.D., an orthopaedic spine surgeon.

Joshua Schwimmer (R ’01) and his wife, Cecily, a midwife nurse practitioner, announce the birth of their daughter, Scarlett Eve, in July. Schwimmer is a nephrologist and internist in private practice at Lenox Hill Hospital in New York City. He is a fellow of the American College of Physicians and the American Society of Nephrology, a clinical instructor of medicine at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, and a clinical assistant professor of medicine at New York University School of Medicine.

Class of 1999
Garrett Bennett is currently practicing facial plastic surgery and otolaryngology in New York City at Lenox Hill Hospital and Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital.

Hans Stohrer and his wife, Haifan Ge (MBA ’97) announce the birth of their daughter, Caroline, in January. Stohrer has been working in the Emergency Department at Coney Island Hospital in Brooklyn in fulfillment of a two-year service obligation with the National Health Service Corps. He plans to return to geriatric practice this year. Stohrer has been involved in clinical education, teaching at the medical student and resident level, and completed research on the interaction of falls and anticoagulation in the nursing home at Mount Sinai School of Medicine.

Class of 2000
Margaret Talley Bartholomew and her husband, Michael, have moved to Arizona to live and work as pediatricians on a Navajo Indian reservation.
Nick Dang and his wife, Lois Chiu (BA ’99) live in New York City. Dang is doing a general surgery residency at Columbia-Presbyterian Hospital. Following his residency, he will be doing a fellowship in cardiothoracic surgery at Cornell-Weill Presbyterian Hospital.

Kay Ann (Thompson) Hoskey is an obstetrician gynecologist, a lieutenant commander in the U.S. Navy and lives in North Carolina. She married Frankie D. Hoskey on Sept. 4 and will be moving to the Washington, D.C., area in June 2007.

Terrill Tops is board certified in pathology and is currently doing a fellowship in forensic pathology at Wake Forest University Baptist Medical Center, Winston-Salem, N.C. He completed his residency training at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston and Georgetown University Hospital in Washington, D.C. Under the guidance of David G. Bostwick, M.D., in Richmond, Va., he recently completed a genitourinary fellowship. He plans to relocate to the Washington, D.C. area where his fiancé, Dorkina C. Myrick, M.D., Ph.D. lives.

Igor Trogan (BS ’96) opened a pediatric practice in Marlboro, N.J. and is also a pediatric emergency room physician at CentraState Medical Center in Freehold, N.J.

Class of 2001
Jeffrey Berger and Rachel Levine have a six-month-old daughter, Talia. Jeff is an assistant professor of anesthesiology at New York University Medical Center. He completed his ABA board certification in April and is currently in charge of the NYU residency curriculum. Rachel was board certified in internal medicine in 2005 and is in her third year of a cardiology fellowship at NYU and Bellevue Hospital Center.

Douglas Reh is currently doing a fellowship in rhinology at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Mindy Jo Stevens and Manish Shah (M ’96) write: “We had a beautiful baby girl, Alice Kishori Shah, in February. Manish is assistant professor of emergency medicine, assistant professor of community and preventive medicine and director of EMS Research at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry. Mindy is doing a fellowship in palliative care also at the School of Medicine.”

Class of 2002
Jeffrey Faragher recently completed the four-year emergency medicine residency at Denver Health Medical Center.

Hubert Fenton is a resident in pathology at Johns Hopkins Hospital. He contributed to the textbook Gastrointestinal and Liver Pathology with a chapter entitled “Epithelial and Lymphoid Neoplasms of the Stomach.” The textbook is a volume in the series Foundations in Diagnostic Pathology.

Kelli Harding is currently a chief resident in the Department of Psychiatry at Columbia-Presbyterian in New York City. Following her residency training she will be doing a research fellowship at Columbia in affective disorders and will continue to pursue interests in medical education.

David Maine received the American Society of Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine fellowship grant. Maine is a fellow of interventional pain medicine at Johns Hopkins Hospital in the Department of Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine. The $60,000 award was the result of a generous grant to ASRA from Advanced Bionics.

Laticia Valle-Mendler and Jason Mendler (MS ’01, PhD ’04, M ’05) are the proud parents of twins: Caleb Ian Mendler and Ava Kathryn Mendler, born on Valentine’s Day.

Class of 2003
Shana (Katzel) Dowell lives in New York City with her husband Jon Dowell, an antitrust litigator.

David Mathews (BS ’94, MD, PhD ’02) has been awarded an Alfred P. Sloan Fellowship to continue his research on RNA, a molecule that is crucial to life and is a target of growing importance for pharmaceutical companies developing new drugs to treat disease.

Michele Pulling is one of the chief residents in internal medicine at the University of Washington in Seattle. Next year, she will be doing a fellowship in gastroenterology there.

Class of 2004
Michael Froehler (MS ’02, PhD ’05) and his wife, Holly, welcomed a baby girl, Elise Clare, Scarlett Eve Schwimmer.
in February. Mike is doing a neurology residency at Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center.

Caroline Baumann and Paul Motika (M ’03) were married in August in Ithaca, N.Y., on the Cornell University campus. Caroline writes: “We are completing our residencies at the University of Michigan hospitals with plans to move west to Chicago for fellowship in July 2007. I will be starting a pulmonary and critical care fellowship at the University of Chicago and Paul will be doing an epilepsy fellowship.”

Class of 2005
Jason Mendler and Laticia Valle-Mendler (M ’02) are the proud parents of twins: Caleb Ian Mendler and Ava Kathryn Mendler, born on Valentine’s Day.

Graduate Alumni
arranged alphabetically

Conrad Alano (MS ’99, PhD ’01) and his wife, Grace, had a baby in May. Conrad is currently a researcher at UCSF.

Jack Caton D.D.S. (MS ’73), professor in the Department of Dentistry and chair of the division of periodontology, is the recipient of the New York State Dental Association Jarvie-Burkhart Award. It is the highest honor presented by the organization and recognizes outstanding service to mankind through dentistry. Caton, whose private practice in Rochester focuses on periodontology, has been on the faculty of the Department of Dentistry since 1973. He was instrumental in establishing the periodontology program and has served as division chair and program director since 1990. Caton has mentored dozens of students, many of whom now have distinguished careers of their own.

Barbara J. Davis (FLW ’84) received the Gold Medal Award at the annual Alumni Association Luncheon on Oct.13. This award is given by the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry Alumni Association to pay tribute to members of the faculty “in recognition of integrity, inspiring teaching, and devotion to medical students.” Davis was a postdoctoral fellow from 1982–1984 at the University of Rochester in the Departments of Neurology and Neurobiology and Anatomy. An associate professor in neurobiology and anatomy at the School of Medicine, she resides in Groveland, N.Y.

Michael Froehler (MS ’02, PhD ’04) and his wife, Holly, welcomed a baby girl, Elise Clare, in February. Mike is doing a neurology residency at Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center.

Jiawen Han (MS ’89, PhD ’92) served as the chair of the biologics section at the Strategic Research Institute annual anti-cancer drug discovery and development summit, which was held in Boston in July. Han gave a presentation, “Development of Antibody-Maytansinoid Conjugates for Cancer Treatment.” He is the head of discovery research at ImmunoGen, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.

Sarah Harris (MS ’97, PhD ’02) and her husband, John, announced the birth of their baby girl, Jessica Virginia, in August. Sarah is a member of the School of Medicine and Dentistry Alumni Council. She also is a scientist manager in clinical sciences and technology at Biogen IDEC, Inc. in San Diego, Calif. Sarah, John and Jessica live in San Diego.

Charles M. Helms (PhD ’69) is chief of staff at the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. He has served as director of clinical programs in internal medicine, associate dean of the UI Carver College of Medicine, and interim director of internal medicine’s divisions of infectious diseases and general internal medicine. Helms chaired the Iowa Medical Society Task Force on Patient Safety and currently serves on the Iowa Patient Safety and Health Project Advisory Committee.

David Mathews (BS ’94, PhD ’02, M ’03) has been awarded an Alfred P. Sloan Fellowship to continue his research on RNA, a molecule that is crucial to life and is a target of growing importance for pharmaceutical companies developing new drugs to treat disease.

Jason Mendler (MS ’01, PhD ’04) and Laticia Valle-Mendler (M ’02) are the proud parents of twins: Caleb Ian Mendler and Ava Kathryn Mendler, born on Valentine’s Day.

Joshua D. Miller (MS ’04) writes, “Ellen M. Dombrowski (BA ’03), and I were married in Smithtown, Long Island, on June 25.”

Larry Nazarian (R ’66) has been elected vice president of the School of Medicine and Dentistry Alumni Council. He retired from pediatric practice in 2004 after 35 years with the Panorama Pediatric Group in Rochester in order to become editor of Pediatrics in Review, of which he had served as associate editor since 1990. He also precepts in the Pediatric Resident Continuity Clinic at the Medical Center and is involved in departmental teaching. He and his wife, Sharon (SON ’62), enjoy walking, gardening, travel, church activities, and spending time with their three children and families, which includes eight grandchildren.

Eric Pearlman (MS ’89, PhD ’92) has been named director of pediatric education at Memorial Health University Medical Center in Savannah, Ga., a campus of Mercer University School of Medicine.

Marcia Scherer (MS ’87, PhD ’97) has been appointed to the advisory board of the National Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research, National Institutes of Health. She co-authored a new book, Putting Technology to Work. Scherer is president of the Institute for Matching Person and Technology and is an associate professor of physical medicine and rehabilitation at the University of Rochester Medical Center.

Mohamed Sharawy (MS ’70, PhD ’71), professor of oral biology and maxillofacial pathology at the Georgia School of Dentistry, received the 2005 Isaiah Lew Memorial Research Award from the American Academy of Implant Dentistry Research Foundation.

Harold H. Shlevin (MS ’75, PhD ’78) has been named president and chief executive officer of Tikvah Therapeutics, Inc., which is based in Atlanta. Tikvah Therapeutics is a portfolio company in the Paramount Biocapital, Inc. Group. Shlevin has three decades of pharmaceutical industry experience and was most recently president and CEO of Solvay Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and global senior vice president and a member of the board of
Paul Todd (MS '60) shared the Meriam/Wiley Distinguished Author Award of the American Society for Engineering Education with co-authors Roger G. Harrison, Scott R. Rudge and Demetri Petrides for the winning engineering textbook Bioseparations Science and Engineering (Oxford University Press, 2003). The award is made every two years for textbooks less than five years old, and selection is made by a panel of engineering educators appointed by the ASEE.

Joanna Toke (BA '04, BS '04, MPH '05) writes: “I have just finished my first year of law school at Boston College. This year I became the only law student in Boston to be awarded the Schweitzer Fellowship. My project addresses hurdles that people living with HIV/AIDS encounter in obtaining housing. Specifically, I will be finding solutions to the problems faced by members of the HIV community who have a criminal record.”

Stephen Trokel (MS '56) writes that he is still working in his practice and at research. He has two children, ages 5 and 14, at home and six grandchildren. He gave rounds at Strong in September. The topic was “clinical and technical refinements in laser keratorefractive surgery.”

Joel Wojciechowski (MS '01, PhD '05) returned to Rochester to serve as manager for business development and research for Biomed Solutions.

Richard Frothingham (R '86) was “Tar Heel of the Week” in the August 9 issue of the News & Observer in Raleigh, N.C. The article noted Frothingham’s work as a drug safety advocate, a role that grew out of his work in Haiti serving the people of the impoverished island in 1987 in a small hospital about 100 miles south of Port-au-Prince. Currently he works in infectious disease and is a research scientist at Duke University Medical Center. He is married to Margaret Howell Frothingham and has four children.

Tom Guttuso (R '00) is co-author of a report published in the July Obstetrics and Gynecology journal highlighting the seizure drug gabapentin and its use as a treatment for menopause symptoms. The report states that gabapentin is as effective as estrogen in relieving symptoms. Sireesha Y. Reddy (R '99) worked with Guttuso as lead author of the report.

Thomas Hansen (FLW '03) has joined the faculty of the Southern Illinois University School of Medicine as an assistant professor of orthopaedic surgery, specializing in hand and upper-extremity surgery. Hansen is a candidate member of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons. Hansen, a native of Ithaca, N.Y., is married to Anjali Singh, M.D., and has a daughter.

Diane Hartmann (MD '87, R '91), associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology and associate dean for graduate medical education at the University, was given the Physician Award from the UR Medical Center board.
She oversees 70 residency and fellowship programs and helped the Medical Center receive a six-year accreditation for graduate medical education programs, a first for any medical school in the nation. Hartmann specializes in geriatric women’s health.

George Hicks (MD ’71, R ’77, FLW ’78) was elected director of the American Board of Thoracic Surgery examination consultant committee. He is also a member of the Task Force on Mentoring Residents of the Society of Thoracic Surgeons.

Donald Huene (R ’67) was awarded his 14th patent and the first that was not on a medical device. The U.S. patent is titled: “Fastener system and method for binding papers.” Huene says he still practices orthopaedic surgery, but takes more time off. He also raises thoroughbred horses, which race at Bay Meadows, Santa Anita, Hollywood Park and Golden Gate Fields. Because of time commitments, he gave up raising emus, ostriches and llamas.

Alissa Huston (R ’03) was recruited by the James P. Wilmot Cancer Center for its Comprehensive Breast Cancer Program. Huston comes from Pittsburgh Cancer Institute where she completed a fellowship in hematology/oncology.

Christine (Tina) Kurland (M ’78, R ’79) and Karen Blumberg (M ’78) reunited after many years at the American College of Radiology Convocation in Washington, D.C., where they were both inducted as fellows, an honor given to about 10 percent of radiologists.

Paul C. Levy (R ’86) has been named acting chairman of the Department of Medicine at the University of Rochester Medical Center. For the past three years Levy has served as vice chairman of medicine and has played an instrumental role in developing and implementing new programs within the department.

Michael Maloney (R ’97) was one of only three orthopaedic surgeons in North America awarded a traveling fellowship by the American Orthopaedic Society for Sports Medicine. He recently completed a month-long tour of Europe’s top sports medicine and Olympic training centers to observe and share best practices and advances in research.

Allan MacDonald (M ’83, R ’86) writes: “We recently moved to Florence, S.C., to start teaching in the Family Medicine residency program in northeastern South Carolina at McLeod Regional Medical Center. I am responsible for the obstetrics, newborn nursery, and pediatrics portions of our program. I am the only family physician
delivering obstetrical care in our hospital, and my aim is to make family medicine/obstetrics a more attractive method of practice for our graduates.”

John Moran (R ’71) received the 2006 Excellence in Teaching Award from Brown Medical School, where he is clinical associate professor of pediatrics. He has practiced at The Providence Health Centers for 33 years.

Alan Oestreich (R ’69) was named an honorary member of the European Society of Pediatric Radiology.

Louis J. Papa (R ’92) was elected president of the Monroe County Medical Society and named to the Greater Rochester Health Foundation board and program committee.

Sireesha Y. Reddy (R ’99) is lead author of a report published in the July Obstetrics and Gynecology journal highlighting the seizure drug gabapentin and its use as a treatment for menopause symptoms. Her co-author is Tom Guttuso (R ’00).

Owen Samuels (R ’96) became an associate member of the Congress of Neurological Surgeons. He is director of neuroscience and critical care and assistant professor of neurology and neurosurgery at Emory University Hospital in Atlanta. At Emory, his current research focus includes: outcomes research in aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage, intracranial hemorrhage and ischemic stroke, neuroprotective strategies for brain hemorrhage and ischemic stroke, neurocritical care applications to subarachnoid hemorrhage, the effect of hyperglycemia and acute brain injury, hypothermia and acute brain injury, and end-of-life ethical issues. Samuels resides in Atlanta with his wife, Jody, and their three children.

Joshua Schwimmer (R ’01) and his wife, Cecily, a midwife nurse practitioner, announce the birth of their daughter, Scarlett Eve, in July. Schwimmer is a nephrologist and internist in private practice at Lenox Hill Hospital in New York City. He is a fellow of the American College of Physicians and the American Society of Nephrology, a clinical instructor of medicine at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, and a clinical assistant professor of medicine at New York University School of Medicine.

Joseph M. Serletti (M ’82, R ’88) recently was named one of the four Plastic Surgery Education Foundation’s visiting professors for the 2006–07 academic year. The foundation selects several recognized experts in plastic surgery to share their knowledge and experience with many of the plastic surgery training programs. Serletti is professor of surgery and chief of plastic surgery at the University of Pennsylvania.

Kato VanLeeuwen (R ’43) writes: “In 1944, I started a residency in psychiatry at Bellevue Hospital in New York City. From 1944 to 1945, I was in pediatrics at the Kaiser Permanente Hospital, Vancouver, Wash. After a six-month interval at the Oakland health department, I received a National Institute of Mental Health fellowship in psychiatry. During psychoanalytic training, I settled in Los Angeles with my husband, a fellow psychoanalyst, and our three children. I chaired the child and adolescent analysis section as training and supervising analyst for 15 years. My experience in public health was instrumental in much of my developmental research.”
When the blood fell short of her toes

by Neeta Jain, M.D.

I would advise my mother the same if the blood fell short of her toes, the anesthesia doctor tells.

The useless leg, staining rouge, sits in the crook of my arm. I brace it, the knee’s right angle corners my elbow in my hip which bruises later.

She cannot endure intubation from the weakness in her beat, eyeliner straight edged below a cloudy clean cap. We search at her ischium with numbing sticks, rooting to quiet the sharpness of nerves.

My gut crumples with her face.

I’ll make you a nice wooden one, her husband catches their tears on his big thumb. Mine dry behind my eyes.

Morning rounds, a bloody limb, surgery, cadavers, morphine, breast exams, deathbeds, a first night on call in a coronary care unit. These are the realities of a medical life. They also are the subjects of poems by physicians and medical students in a new anthology, *Body Language: Poems of the Medical Training Experience*.

The anthology was edited by Neeta Jain, M.D., Dagan Coppock, M.D., and Stephanie Brown Clark, M.D., Ph.D. Jain, who initiated the project, is a 2004 graduate of the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry. Clark is an assistant professor of medical humanities in the School of Medicine. *Body Language* was born during a workshop Jain attended in Squaw Valley, Calif., at the start of her fourth year of medical school. She had been writing throughout medical school as a means of understanding the experiences she and her classmates were having. At the conference, she met Coppock and others with a similar need to write.

"I was struck by the richness and quality of the material and realized how powerful a compilation of many voices, in the direct, concise, playful language of poetry, could be," said Jain,
now a third year resident in internal medicine at California Pacific Medical Center in San Francisco.

Jain proposed the idea of an anthology to Clark, who supported it enthusiastically.

“This project has been a phenomenal experience in understanding how a civilian is made into a doctor and how poetry can deepen a young physician’s understanding of disease. It is a book for anybody affected by the health care profession, patients and providers,” Jain said.

One of the poets published in Body Language is Frank Edwards, M.D. (M ’79), who teaches a School of Medicine workshop in creative writing. He also is the president of Delphi Emergency Physicians, which covers five community hospital emergency departments in the Finger Lakes region. Edwards says there are few things as deeply satisfying as a poem that works.

The anthology is broken into six sections that correspond to the stages of a life in medicine: Medical Student, First Year; Second Year; Clinical Years; Intern, Resident, and Attending. Body Language is published by BOA Editions Ltd., a Pulitzer Prize-winning, not-for-profit publishing house based in Rochester, N.Y.

Heal me doctor

by Frank Edwards

Six am teaching rounds with Dr. Morgan
We semi-circle the bed.

Here we are, my dear,
The roosters, again.
How’d you sleep?
Any pain?
Breathing well?
Like goslings in short white coats
We imprint the mood.

It’s Alan’s turn.
He clears his throat,
Introduces himself,
aware of Morgan and his
knowledge of the spleen,
He palpates first her sunken abdomen,
gestures grandly,
then helps her sit.

His stethoscope skips from side to side
down her Quasimodo back, vertebrae,
just like spires. Lying her down, he directs
his auscultation to the front.

Five feet away
We hear her failing heart
Balloon the skin between her ribs
Where the breast is missing.
Something else draws our eyes
chestward to Alan
The earpieces of his shiny Littmann
ring his neck, disengaged,
A shaman’s amulet.

Morgan’s face stays priestly.
Halfway across the heart,
Alan stops and straightens,
His forehead moist,
he clears his throat again.

Mrs. Smith, would you mind if I listened to you
A different way now?
I don’t mind, she says.
Yes indeed, says Morgan.
Splendid idea.

The dying woman does not see
Alan slip the prongs
Into his ears,
But she smiles along
With our laughter,
Floats in it,
Eyes closed.
Robert Berg, M.D.

Robert Berg, M.D., founding chair of the University of Rochester’s Department of Community and Preventive Medicine and a friend of School of Medicine and Dentistry students for almost 50 years, died at Highland Hospital on July 11. He was 87.

During his tenure, Dr. Berg established the University’s Community and Preventive Medicine program as a national leader. The Medical Center’s decision to adopt community health as one of its four missions can be directly traced to him. In 1968, he published a community survey of the health status and service needs of the elderly residents of Monroe County, N.Y. This study served as a model nationally and internationally as communities recognized the need to finance and deliver health services to growing populations of the elderly.

A teacher at heart, Dr. Berg was much beloved by medical students, faculty and staff, many of whom continued to help him in recent years as his health failed. In spite of his age and frailty, he embarked on research projects and was hoping to take part in a Mastering Medical Information course this year.

At the University’s memorial service, Thomas A. Pearson, M.D., Ph.D., M.P.H., Albert D. Kaiser Professor and chair of the Department of Community and Preventive Medicine, said Dr. Berg loved students and for years “did yeoman’s service interviewing medical student applicants, tutoring in discussion groups, and generally providing advice and counsel to students.

“On a regular basis, I would breeze into his open office door, only to find a student fully engaged in conversation with Bob,” Pearson said. “It was always the same: the student was sitting bolt upright, involved in the discussion, with the lower jaw slightly agape with wonder, and upturned in the corners of the mouth in amusement. Numerous students, some of them here today, received counsel from Bob that literally redirected their lives to pursuits that have lead to important contributions in medicine and public health.”

At the service, Andrew Sorensen, Ph.D., M.P.H., a former School of Medicine faculty member who now is president of the University of South Carolina, marveled at Dr. Berg’s abilities.

“Many of us who embark on careers in higher education find the demands of balancing research projects, pedagogical responsibilities, and administrative duties — to say nothing of commitments to family — so overwhelming that we fail to take sufficient time to nurture our students and mentor our younger faculty colleagues,” Sorensen said. “To do all that while sustaining irresistible intellectual curiosity and indefatigable zest for life is more than most of us can muster, or indeed fathom. Yet Bob managed to do it all, and do it with grace.”

James Haley, M.D. (M ’85), praised Dr. Berg’s gift for friendship.

“Bob Berg was my friend,” said Haley, chair of the Department of Medicine for the Unity Health System in Rochester. “It is the highest compliment I can give him, because, to Bob, the web of friendship had a profound meaning; commitment to friendship was a core value in Bob’s character. If we could all touch a tenth of the lives that Bob did, have a tenth of the friends that he had, our lives would be incredible successes.”

Dr. Berg, a native of Spokane, Wash., graduated from Harvard College in 1940 and Harvard Medical School in 1943. After serving his internship and residency at Massachusetts General Hospital, he was on active duty at the U.S. Navy Hospital in Chelsea, Mass. He then spent a year at the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm, Sweden. He returned to Massachusetts General as chief resident in medicine, and then was promoted to several positions at Harvard Medical School.

In 1958, Dr. Berg was recruited to the University to establish the Department of Community and Preventive Medicine. He became the first to hold the endowed position of Albert D. Kaiser Professor. A history of the Medical Center describes the recruitment of Dr. Berg and the formation of the department as an innovative move that was critically important in imprinting on the School’s teaching program a commitment to community health.

Dr. Berg and his colleagues played a significant role in the development of the Regional Medical Program, a cooperative community-wide effort to enhance the education of all health care providers. They also helped build a network of community health centers.

After only two years at the University, Dr. Berg served for a year as acting administrator of Strong Memorial Hospital during a time of transition at the School of Medicine and Strong. He later led an expanded department called the Department of Preventive, Family and Rehabilitation Medicine at the Medical Center, retiring as chairman in 1984. He also served as associate dean for planning in the School of Medicine.

Dr. Berg was appointed as a chairman or member of several national and state boards and committees. He frequently spoke out on health care, costs and the limits of care. In 1975, he was one of five experts on a symposium panel in New York City that
discussed disease prevention and the illusion of immortality. The panel, a collection of stars in their field put together by the American Health Foundation, also included heart surgeon Michael De Bakey, M.D., psychoanalyst Rollo May, anthropologist Ashley Montagu and activist clergyman the Rev. William Sloane Coffin Jr.

In 1990, Dr. Berg headed an Institute of Medicine committee that issued a report called “The Second 50 Years,” which found many of the disabilities of the elderly are preventable and criticized doctors and public health experts for writing off the older generation as being beyond help.

Bradford C. Berk, M.D., Ph.D., the University’s senior vice president for health sciences and chief executive officer of the Medical Center, said: “Bob Berg had broad knowledge and vision, and a kindness about sharing those gifts that made him a role model for everyone from primary care physicians to physician-scientists to geriatricians, and to me personally.”

Dr. Berg’s wife, Florence Berg, died in 1985. He is survived by a daughter, Astri Cornett of Boxborough, Mass., and a son, Erik C. Berg of Boise, Idaho, five grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Contributions can be made to the Florence and Bob Berg Endowed Fund at the University Advancement Office, Box 270032, Rochester, NY 14627–0032.

Robert B. Duthie

Robert Buchan Duthie, a former chairman of the Division of Orthopaedic Surgery at the University of Rochester Medical Center, died Dec. 25 in England. He was 80.

Professor Duthie served as a professor and division chairman in Rochester from 1958 until 1966, when he became the 14th Nuffield Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery at the University of Oxford in England, with a professorial fellowship at Worcester College.

In an obituary, The Journal of Bone & Joint Surgery called Professor Duthie “an internationally renowned figure in academic orthopaedic surgery who developed the Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre and Accident Service in Oxford into one of the leading musculoskeletal centres in the world.”

At Oxford, Professor Duthie established collaborative clinical and research units in the treatment of hemophilia, arthritis, metabolic bone disease and bioengineering. He initiated and supported work in artificial limbs and the study of the causes and prevention of traffic accidents. His textbook on hemophilia is described as a classic. Through his work as editor, Mercer’s Orthopaedic Surgery was recognized as the leading English text.

C. McCollister “Mac” Evarts, M.D. (M ’57, R ’64), one of the residents selected by Professor Duthie during his time at Rochester, described him as one of the most respected teachers and leaders participating in organizing the orthopaedics division and setting new directions for the institution.

“He demanded excellence from those who surrounded him, but no more than he demanded of himself,” Evarts said. “He brought precision into the surgical theater, the education of students and residents, research efforts and within policy making committees.”

Professor Duthie was born in Detroit, the son of an engineer who worked for Henry Ford. But he received his undergraduate and medical education at the University of Edinburgh in Scotland. His many honors include being named a commander in the Order of the British Empire.

Joan Wright Goodman

By David Perlman

San Francisco Chronicle Science Editor

Joan Wright Goodman (PhD ’52), a pioneering stem cell researcher, physiologist and tireless advocate for the role of women in science, died of respiratory failure after a long illness at the Kaiser Hospital in Oakland, Calif., July 10. She was 81.

A woman noted for her energy and enthusiasm, Dr. Goodman entered law school at the University of San Francisco after she retired in 1985 from her long career as a scientist — first at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee and later at University of California’s Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. Upon graduation from law school, she was admitted to the bar.

Dr. Goodman decided not to practice law and instead became a dedicated patron of San Francisco’s ballet, opera, music and film communities.

Her scientific work earned her a major reputation as the first scientist to demonstrate that stem cells from bone marrow circulated in the peripheral blood of mammals — work that has been repeatedly cited in scientific journals and remains basic to stem cell research today, according to Charles Congdon, M.D., a physician and cancer researcher at Oak Ridge who was Dr. Goodman’s longtime colleague there.

“Jodie’s work was really remarkable,” Congdon said. “She was an informal leader with a great deal of influence on her colleagues, and at many national and international meetings she shared the results of her work with clinicians who were treating patients.”

Although Dr. Goodman was working in the lab with great success, Congdon said, she was well aware that it was tough for most women to advance as scientists.

“In those days, women in science were not given much consideration,” he said, “but Jodie kept reminding us all that women could do as well as men. She was really outspoken about that inequity in science, and she had a great influence on us all, including me.”

Dr. Goodman and her Oak Ridge colleagues also were distinguished for their research contributions to the study of bone
marrow transplantation as a means of combating the effects of radiation damage, and she contributed to early studies of the immune response in animal and human cells and the role of the thymus gland in the formation of red blood cells.

Joan Louise Wright was born and raised in El Paso, Texas, entered Barnard College in New York on scholarship at the age of 16, and graduated with a degree in chemistry before earning her doctorate from the University of Rochester. It was there that she met her husband, physicist Charles D. Goodman, and the couple later settled at Oak Ridge, where they remained from 1957 until they moved to Berkeley and the Lawrence lab in 1978.

Her retirement in 1985 was occasioned by federal budget cuts for basic research in a number of long-established programs, particularly those led by older scientists. In her brief switch to the law, she focused on issues of biomedical patents and trademarks.

She and her husband supported the San Francisco Ballet and Symphony, the San Francisco Film Society, the Telluride Film Festival in Colorado, and the Telluride Chamber Music Film Festival.

In addition to her husband of 54 years, Dr. Goodman is survived by her son, Henry Nicholas Goodman of New York; daughter, Diana Goodman of Oakland; and brother, Dr. Arthur G. Wright of Corpus Christi, Texas.

Gifts in Dr. Goodman’s memory may be made to the Association for Women in Science through its Web site at www.awis.org or by mail to: 1200 New York Ave. N.W., Suite 650, Washington, D.C., 20005.

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Philip A. Knauf

Philip A. Knauf (PhD ’70), a respected professor in the Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics at the University of Rochester Medical Center, died June 25. He was 64.

In 26 years at the Medical Center, Dr. Knauf was a teacher, biophysicist and leader in the Faculty Senate, of which he was co-chair in 2003–2004. Research colleagues, here and worldwide, were impressed by his consistent ability to create new ways to study the fundamental function of red and white blood cells. Fellow senators praised his leadership, his profound respect for other faculty and his love for the University.

An outstanding scholar, Dr. Knauf graduated summa cum laude from Boston College in 1963. After completing biophysics training at the Universitat des Saarlandes in Homburg, Germany, in 1966, Dr. Knauf earned his doctorate in biophysics from the University of Rochester in 1970. He then spent the 1970s as an associate professor within the University of Rochester departments of medical biophysics and radiation biology, before returning to the Medical Center as an associate professor in the Department of Biophysics in 1980. He became a full professor in 1984.

As a researcher, Dr. Knauf was a pure basic scientist. His lab was primarily concerned with understanding how red and white blood cells transport charged particles across cell membranes, a job essential to their healthy function. He used state-of-the-art measurement techniques, some of which he invented, to identify the structures of proteins that transport negatively charged particles.

“Phil Knauf’s work was valuable because it furthered our basic understanding of human cells,” said Marshall Lichtman, M.D., professor of medicine, biochemistry and biophysics at the Medical Center. “How cells interact with their environment was Phil’s highly specialized area of expertise, with the potential to improve understanding of diseases, such as cystic fibrosis and certain inherited anemias, in which faulty transmembrane transport is in play.”

His excellence is reflected in an impressive, long-term record of publication in leading biochemistry, cell biology and physiology peer-reviewed journals, and in stints as editor at the American Journal of Physiology, Cell Physiology and News in Physiological Sciences.

Along with his involvement as teacher and researcher, Dr. Knauf was a leader in the University of Rochester Faculty Senate, where he served on several committees.

“Phil’s leadership came at a challenging time for the University and the Senate, with lots of debate on matters central to the future of the University,” said Gerald Gamm, Ph.D., associate professor of political science and history and chair of the Department of Political Science, who served as co-chair of the Senate with Dr. Knauf in 2003–2004. “Phil was a graceful and principled leader who treated people who disagreed with him with an abiding respect. It was a pleasure to disagree with him because you learned from him and grew.” Gamm said Dr. Knauf handled his illness with the same grace and humor.

Dr. Knauf is survived by his wife, Suzanne; his three daughters, Victoria Sabourin, Alison Knauf and Jocelyn Knauf; and by three grandchildren. Contributions in his name can be made to the Leukemia and Lymphoma Society of Rochester, Gilda’s Club, 225 Alexander St., Rochester, NY 14607.

Bruce I. Terman

Bruce I. Terman (PhD ’81), an internationally known researcher, died May 7 after he was struck by a car while jogging near his home in Tenafly, N.J. He was 53.

Dr. Terman, an associate professor of medicine and pathology at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, made significant findings in connection with the regulation of angiogenesis, the formation of new blood vessels. His most important breakthrough was the identification and cloning of KDR, a receptor for vascular endothelial growth factor.
His research shed light on how KDR works and interfaces with various downstream signaling pathways, and has ramifications for cardiovascular disease and cancer, said Dominick P. Purpura, M.D., dean emeritus at Einstein College of Medicine.

“Bruce was a quiet and personal man, who was intensely interested in his science and extremely devoted to his trainees,” Purpura wrote when he informed faculty members of Dr. Terman’s death.

Dr. Terman earned a bachelor of science degree in biomedical engineering from Northwestern University. He received his doctorate in biophysics from the then Department of Radiation Biology and Biophysics in the School of Medicine and Dentistry. He did postdoctoral training at the National Institutes of Health and Harvard University.

Dr. Terman’s survivors include: his wife, Susan Terman of Tenafly; his mother, Mildred Terman of Cleveland, and three bothers, David Terman of Columbus, Ohio, Philip Terman of Grove City, Pa., and Stuart Terman of Cleveland.

Dr. Terman’s family has established a fund in his name. Donations should be sent to: Bruce Israel Terman Memorial Fund, Office of Advancement, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Rousso Room 325, 1165 Morris Park Avenue, Bronx, N.Y. 10461.

IN MEMORIAM

Harry Brown, M.D. (R ’47)
Carl Butenas, M.D. (M ‘53)
James Dougherty, M.D. (M ‘48)
Leslie Edwards (PhD ’44)
Jessie Furlow, M.D. (M ’75)
Emanuel Golino, M.D. (M ’36)
Joan Goodman (PhD ’52)
Ivan Gotham, M.D. (M ’45)
Suzanne James (MS ’60)
W. Dabney Jarman, M.D. (R ’37)
Frederic Joint, M.D. (M ’50, R ’52)
Philip Knauf (PhD ’70)
Jacob Koomen, M.D. (BS ’39, M ’45)
Jean MacFarlane, M.D. (M ’48)
John McRoberts, M.D. (M ’47)
Howard Randall (PhD ’65)
Monroe Romansky, M.D. (M ’37)
William Sandrock, M.D. (M ’46)
Bradford Simmons, M.D. (R ’47)
David Smith (MS ’53)
Bruce Terman (MS ’78, PhD ’82)
David Walworth, M.D. (BA ’47, M ’48)
G. Roger Weeden, M.D. (M ’51)
Willis Weeden, M.D. (M ’44)
G. Donald Whedon, M.D. (M ’41, HON ’78)
Florence Wilson, M.D. (M ’56)
Positioned to lead

Continued from page 7

successful translational research,” Pearson said. “This will create a regional dynamo for biomedical research and training. We hope this award will assist our regional partners in developing their own translational research programs and together that we can be very competitive against the most prestigious institutions in the country.”

As a scientist himself, Bradford C. Berk, M.D., Ph.D., chief executive officer of the Medical Center, says he is the first to admit that science moves slowly from the lab to the patient.

“It moves too slowly for many American taxpayers, and much too slowly for many patients desperate for cures. That’s the challenge for academic medicine today,” Berk said. “With the Clinical Translational Science Award, the School of Medicine and Dentistry will create the infrastructure and processes that will accelerate the pace of medical progress — while preserving quality and safety. Having such a system will allow us to attract more and larger clinical trials. It will solidify our national reputation as leaders in clinical and translational medicine because we will teach others with what we learn ourselves.”

Not lost in translation

Continued from page 15

investigating a disease in the context of the biological process. As part of the national trial of rituximab, Rochester receives samples from across the country. Jennifer Anolik, M.D., Ph.D. (MS ’93, PhD ’94, M ’96), an immunity center researcher, recently was awarded the prestigious Dubois Memorial Lectureship by the American College of Rheumatology. In November, she will report on rituximab, B cells and recovery in lupus, in a report on research based in Rochester.

“In a subset of patients, maybe as many as 30 percent, though we don’t know precisely, the disease goes away,” Anolik said “The lupus goes into clinical remission. The B cells come back, but basically, in those patients, you are resetting the immune system so the B cells come back looking like B cells generated in infants. In a way, you wipe the slate clean and the patients don’t have the disease anymore.

“Are all B cells depleted?” she asked. “How does B cell depletion correlate with the clinical response? What happens to the auto-antibodies?”

The physician-scientist asks these kinds of questions and invests in the research that collects and maintains assays that can lead to the answers, Sanz said.

“The tradition of the physician-scientist and the commitment to understanding every aspect of a disease makes Rochester a leader in translational research,” Sanz said. “The strength of collaboration, the critical mass of researchers and the ability to develop programs at Rochester is as good as or better than anywhere.”

Commitment to caring

Continued from page 19

new divisions in hospital medicine and geriatric medicine.

Berk has received funding for 20 years from the National Institutes of Health for cardiovascular research. He has almost 250 papers, books, chapters, and other publications to his credit. As the Medical Center’s chief executive, Berk will continue his involvement in research activities, coordinating and supervising activities with junior faculty.

When he has time to relax, Berk and his wife, Mary—parents of two daughters and a son — often go to Canandaigua Lake southeast of Rochester where they have a house in what he calls a rustic area. He and his wife like to kayak, sometimes to a marsh where they have spotted loons and great blue herons. Berk, a windsurfer, also has sailboats and power boats for lake sports. And he is an avid cyclist who likes to take long rides in the Finger Lakes area.

In winter, Berk likes to ski and play squash. His favorite indoor activity is collecting wine — and occasionally drinking it.

But Berk’s thoughts are never far from his patients or from the Medical Center.

“I have a lot of loyalty to the institution and a strong sense of what a great place this was, what a great place it is and what it can be,” Berk said.
B&L and University team
*Continued from page 32*

Department of Ophthalmology has shot up sevenfold since 2002, and the number of scientists doing basic eye-related research has more than doubled.

In one set of new projects to be funded by B&L, researchers at the University of Rochester Eye Institute will work toward a greater understanding of glaucoma, macular degeneration, and dry eye, and on testing new treatments for these conditions. The $6.3 million agreement will also help to fund a new faculty position, a technician, a resident position, and a support staff position.

A second agreement will provide approximately $1 million a year to researchers at CVS and the Eye Institute who are working on a variety of projects related to eye health. Efforts include studying how glaucoma actually kills nerve cells and damages vision; looking at the earliest changes in patients with diabetic retinopathy; treating presbyopia, where the lens of the eye becomes less flexible with age, resulting in the need for reading glasses; and developing new tools to diagnose and monitor dry eye.

New MS Center
*Continued from page 33*

Segal is part of a team of physicians and nurses at the Medical Center who staff one of the world’s leading MS clinics. About 2,500 MS patients from western New York and beyond receive their care at the Medical Center. In addition, Segal is one of the nation’s leading researchers on the chain reaction of biochemical steps that happen inside the body of a person who has MS. He has shed light on the role of proteins that stimulate and recruit destructive white blood cells to the central nervous system during MS. Currently, he is taking part in an international study testing an experimental drug that inhibits such proteins in an attempt to suppress the debilitating attacks that most patients with MS experience.

Zlokovic honored
*Continued from page 36*

in mice, those animals were completely fine and did not develop an Alzheimer’s-like illness as did their RAGE-filled counterparts. Partly as a result of Zlokovic’s work, drugs that target RAGE are being tested in people in a completely new effort to prevent or slow the progression of Alzheimer’s. Such drugs would complement other current medications—all tested at the University—that doctors use to treat patients with the disease.

This is the first year of the ISOA/Elan award program. ISOA is a biomedical venture philanthropy founded by the Estee Lauder family to accelerate the discovery and development of new drugs to prevent, treat and cure Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias. Elan Pharmaceuticals, Inc., is a neuroscience-based biotechnology company. The award includes $130,000 toward Zlokovic’s research program.

Scholarship Initiative
*Continued from page 43*

Kumasaka has three sons. He never took them to the hospital or urged them to become doctors, he said. But two not only chose to become doctors, they also graduated from Rochester’s School of Medicine.

“It was out of the blue, but I was happy they chose Rochester,” he said.

David Kumasaka, M.D. (M ’91), an anesthesiologist, lives in Flagstaff, Ariz. Peter Kumasaka, M.D. (M ’92), an emergency medicine physician, is in St. Paul, Minn. Glen Kumasaka’s oldest son, Thomas Kumasaka, now a financial administrator at Harvard, also has a University connection; he graduated from the River Campus in 1984. Kumasaka hopes his sons eventually contribute to increase the impact of the scholarship.

“The cost to medical students today is terrible. Money is so important,” he said.