MSU-COM Hockey Research
ON THE COVER

MSU-COM researchers Ken Stephens (left) and John Downs (right) review personal fitness data with freshman Gordon Fiegel, a member of the MSU hockey team.

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CIRCULATION: This spring 2,650 copies of "Communique" are distributed each issue to MSU-COM faculty and staff; on-campus students; students on clinical rotations; off-campus volunteer faculty; alumni; associate members of the MSU-COM Alumni Association; directors of medical education, administrators and others in affiliated hospitals; MSU deans and administrators outside MSU-COM; friends of the college; premedical advisers statewide, and osteopathic publications.

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Michigan State University is an equal-opportunity/affirmative action institution.
With ever-increasing precision, scientific training programs for athletes at Michigan State University are being "prescribed" in a unique research project underway at the MSU College of Osteopathic Medicine.

In the third year of a longitudinal study of MSU hockey players, researchers are developing both a profile of the "elite" athlete and helping individual team members reach their maximum performance levels. Conducting the program are John Downs, D.O., and Kenneth Stephens of the Department of Osteopathic Medicine, and Wayne Van Huss, Ph.D., of the Department of Health and Physical Education (HPE).

"Over the past three years I think we have learned more about our players' overall physical capacity than any other team in the nation," said Ron Mason, head hockey coach at MSU. "Because of the knowledge we're gaining, we are getting a better product and bringing freshman athletes along much more quickly. The program's tremendous."

The capabilities of the project were expanded greatly with a recent move into the new MSU Center for the Study of Human Performance, a facility located in Erickson Hall. The center is under the direction of Van Huss and is supported by contributions from HPE, MSU-COM, and the College of Human Medicine.

"The hockey research program has proven invaluable in developing an individual athlete's potential much faster than was previously possible," said Downs. "The students are given positive feedback on physiologic parameters, objective data on areas of strength and weakness, and individualized as well as team training programs to attain a maximal conditioned effect."

Downs also said that in identifying areas of weakness in the players, the program can reduce the chance of injury through preventive strengthening programs.

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Three times a season, a number of tests are done on each of the hockey players. These include basic physiologic testing under specific exercise conditions on a treadmill, during which measurements of heart rate, oxygen uptake, and blood lactate levels are taken, and electrocardiograms monitored.

The research team is also using transcutaneous measurements of arterial oxygen levels, a noninvasive technique which provides continuous monitoring during exercise. Other studies in clinical settings indicate this technique appears to correlate well with data taken from indwelling catheters, Downs said.

A telemetry electrocardiogram system — developed by Robert Wells of HPE and the only one of its type — is used while players are on the ice to help identify the specific fitness level required for each playing position during game conditions. Information gained through these EKGs is used both to design practice to most closely parallel game conditions, and to monitor how individual team members react to the stress of athletic competition.

Anthropometric studies — including girth, skin fold tests, and bone lengths and diameters — are performed by John Haubenstricker of HPE, and underwater weighing procedures are used for reliable estimations of body fat, lean body mass, and body density.

A new Cybex unit is used to measure the stability and power of joint motion in the knee, shoulder, elbow and ankle.

"The Cybex provides us with baseline data that are extremely valuable," Stephens said. "If one side is shown to be weaker than the other, we know that there may be a predisposition for injury in the weaker joint. Likewise, if an injury should occur, we can tell exactly when the joint has been sufficiently rehabilitated."

Finally, studies of the player's movement time, reaction time and reflex time provide data on some of the central nervous system processes that may affect their performances.

The research team, in conjunction with the Youth Sports Institute, has also been working with fourteen-year-olds on hockey teams in the Lansing area. It is anticipated that their methods will be applicable to almost any sport.

The Hockey Research Program, administered within the Department of Osteopathic Medicine, will be affiliated with the developing Center for the Elite Athlete, currently a subunit of MSU-COM's Institute for Health and Human Fitness.

The hockey research is funded by the MSU hockey team, student athletic fees and individuals.
NEW METAL-BASED CANCER DRUG
DEVELOPED BY MSU SCIENTISTS

The Michigan State University laboratory that developed cisplatin — a widely used, platinum-based anticancer drug — now reports an anticancer drug series that may be even better.

Based on palladium, a rare chemical cousin of platinum, the new compounds, it is hypothesized, may work against intestinal cancers — tumors that cisplatin does not faze.

Dr. Devinder S. Gill, postdoctoral fellow, and Dr. Barnett Rosenberg, professor of biophysics at MSU, announced the new palladium complexes March 31 in Las Vegas at the 183rd national meeting of the American Chemical Society.

"Although earlier palladium-based complexes were only marginally active against cancer," Gill said, "animal tests indicate that the anticancer activity of the new complexes is comparable to or greater than that of cisplatin.

"Moreover, the molecular structure of the new palladium compounds is such that they might be useful in the treatment of stomach, colon and other gastrointestinal cancers for which cisplatin is not effective.

"In addition, our active palladium compounds appear to be less toxic than cisplatin or analogous platinum compounds."

The MSU researchers cautioned that years of clinical experiments on human cancer will be needed before the drug can be considered safe and effective for human use.

"Fortunately," said Rosenberg, "the experience that researchers have had with cisplatin should shorten the time needed to test the palladium drugs for effectiveness in humans. Although metal-based drugs were once widely used by physicians, they were generally discounted as ineffective and somewhat toxic after the discovery of sulfa and antibiotics. This viewpoint probably slowed the early testing of cisplatin.

"Although cisplatin is somewhat toxic, clinicians have found safe ways of administering it. Presumably, this has heightened the receptivity of clinical researchers to other metallic drugs."

Cisplatin was discovered and developed by Rosenberg, Loretta Van Camp, and Thomas Krigas in the late 1960s. Human testing of the drug began in 1971. In 1978, the Food and Drug Administration approved it for general use against cancers of the testicles and of the ovaries. Earlier this year, the FDA also approved cisplatin for use against advanced bladder cancers.

In addition, a rapidly growing number of research reports from U.S. and European cancer specialists attest that cisplatin is significantly effective against a wide variety of other cancers — lung cancer in particular.

In all cases, cisplatin is most effective when used in conjunction with another drug which works specifically against the particular kind of cancer being treated.

The success of cisplatin, marketed by Bristol Laboratories as Platinol, quickly led to tests of related compounds, including the earlier palladium complexes.

These first complexes, Gill explained, were made by attaching chloride molecules to the palladium molecules, just as chlorides are attached to platinum in cisplatin.

(more)
In the new palladium complexes, Gill and Rosenberg have replaced the chlorides with nitrates. The change not only makes the palladium complexes effective against mouse tumors but leads the MSU researchers to believe the new complexes may be effective against human intestinal cancers.

Gill explained that just before cisplatin reacts with a tumor, it loses chlorides and gains water molecules. However, the intestinal tract contains such large concentrations of chlorides that the initial reaction cannot take place.

In a related paper Gill and Rosenberg pointed out that they have also made platinum-nitrate drugs and found them effective against cancer in mice. However, the researchers say the palladium-nitrate combination may be more effective against intestinal tumors. Also, the scientists find that the palladium complexes require a longer time to break down into their active components. This would explain why tests indicate they are less toxic than cisplatin or the newer platinum complexes.

"Although it is generally agreed that cisplatin disrupts the process by which DNA, replicates itself," Rosenberg said, "there is no generally accepted theory explaining why cisplatin works against cancer cells rather than normal cell DNA."

Rosenberg's explanation is that cisplatin damages DNA at a certain specific point (guanine 06) on its long, double-stranded helical structure. According to his hypothesis, normal cells have an ability to repair this specific kind of damage but certain kinds of cancer cells are deficient in that ability. Therefore, healthy cells live while cancer cells die.

--Charles R. Downs

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SPORTS MEDICINE SEMINAR
FOR RACQUET SPORTS FANS

How to improve performance and reduce risks of injury will be covered in a special seminar "Racquet Sports Medicine" presented for the public Tuesday, April 20, by athletic medicine specialists at Michigan State University.

The two-hour program will begin at 7 p.m. in the Clinical Center Auditorium. Admission is free and free adjacent parking will be available. Sponsor of the seminar is the Sports Medicine Clinic of the Institute for Health and Human Fitness.

Topics will include: eye safety, 'overuse syndrome', stretching/conditioning, and prevention and management of racquet sports injuries. Questions from the audience will be encouraged.

Speakers are:
- David O. Hough, M.D., MSU Sports Medicine Clinic director, director of sports medicine at MSU, and associate professor of family practice at the MSU College of Human Medicine;
- Douglas McKeag, M.D., coordinator of athletic medicine at MSU and associate professor of family practice, College of Human Medicine;
- Kenneth Stringer, D.O., sports medicine physician and assistant professor of pediatrics, MSU College of Osteopathic Medicine;
- Kenneth I. Marton, O.D., Lansing-based optometrist who works with MSU athletes;
- Vicki Curley, R.N., nurse manager, MSU Sports Medicine Clinic, and
- Tasha Bolton, A.T.C., member of MSU's staff of trainers.

Questions from the seminar audience will be encouraged. For further information about the program, call Vicki Curley, (517) 353-8396.
THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1982 (continued)

3:45 p.m.  Department of Microbiology and Public Health and Department of Chemical Engineering seminar: "Chemicals from Renewable Resources: Opportunities for Bioengineering Research." Robert Busche, Dupont Chemical Corporation, Wilmington, Delaware. 146 Engineering Building.

FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1982

8 a.m.  Department of Family Medicine seminar: "Diagnosis and Management of Vulvovaginitis and Cervicitis," by Joseph R. Walczak, M.D. B217 Fee Hall.

MONDAY, MAY 10, 1982

7 p.m.  Seminars on health maintenance for older adults: "Health Concerns of the Aging" by Raymond Murray, MSU College of Human Medicine; Herbert J. Oyer, Department of Audiology and Speech Sciences; Donald H. Briner, chairman of Department of Internal Medicine. Sponsored by MSU-COM, MSU-CHM, MSU College of Nursing, MSU Executive Committee on Aging, in cooperation with Michigan Health Council. MSU Clinical Center.

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1982


WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1982


THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1982

Faculty Development seminar: "Public Speaking for Professionals," by David Ralph, professor of communication, MSU.

FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1982


4 p.m.  Microbiology and Public Health seminar: "Immunological Activity of Bacterial Endotoxins; Relationship to Biochemical Structures." David Morrison, Emory School of Medicine, Atlanta. 146 Giltner.

MONDAY, MAY 17, 1982

4 p.m.  "Use of In Vitro Mutation and Transformation Assays to Study Mechanisms of Genetic Toxicology" by Eliezer Huberman, Director, Division of Biological and Medical Research, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tenn. Sponsored by the Center for Environmental Toxicology. 158 Natural Resources.
FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1982

8 a.m. Department of Family Medicine seminar: "Headache," by George Ristow, D.O. B217 Fee Hall.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1982

8:30 a.m. Faculty Development seminar: "Introduction to Medical Writing and Speaking" with Barbara Peterson, executive editor, Journal of the American Osteopathic Association. Until 10 a.m. E2 Fee Hall.

11 a.m. Faculty Development seminar: "Individual Help with Medical Writing" with Barbara Peterson, executive editor, Journal of the American Osteopathic Association. Until 5 p.m., appointments are available for help or advice. Contact Laurie Splitt, A327 E. Fee; 353-8823.

4 p.m. Microbiology and Public Health seminar: "Bioconversion of Lignin to Chemicals," by Ronald Crawford, Grey Freshwater Institute, University of Minnesota. 146 Giltner.


WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1982


8:30 a.m. "Medical Writing: Revising and Publishing" with Barbara Peterson, executive editor, Journal of the American Osteopathic Association. Until 10 a.m. E2 Fee Hall.

11 a.m. Faculty Development Seminar: "Individual Help with Medical Writing" with Barbara Peterson, executive editor, Journal of the American Osteopathic Association. Until 5 p.m., appointments are available for help or advice. Contact Laurie Splitt, A327 E. Fee; 353-8823.

4 p.m. "The Relationship of Mutagenesis and Neoplastic Transformation in Human Cells" by J. Justin McCormick, Carcinogenesis Laboratory, MSU. Third in a series sponsored by the Center for Environmental Toxicology. 101 Biochemistry.
Please use this form for submission of material for the biweekly College of Osteopathic Medicine Communiqué. The editors and editorial advisory committee retain the right to edit or exclude any material. Please print or type, and do not include any information that is more than one month old.

Date of submission ____________

Name ___________________________________ Highest degree ___________________________

Position (MSU-COM) __________________________ Alum? _____ Year graduated ______

Address __________________________________ Phone ____________________________

NEWS ITEMS OR FEATURE SUGGESTIONS __________________________________________
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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1982 (continued)

"Second Annual Day in Adolescent Medicine." Keynote speaker is Rick Jones, M.D., professor, Georgetown University. CME credit for D.O.s and M.D.s. Contact Sandy Kilbourn, A329 E. Fee, MSU-COM; 517/353-8822.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1982

3 p.m. Microbiology and Public Health seminar: "A Site on T4 DNA Which Affects Expression of All T4 Late Genes," by Wendy Champness. 146 Giltner.

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1982

8 a.m. Department of Family Medicine seminar: "What Can A Psychiatrist Offer Your Patients?" by Donald Stanton, D.O. B217 Fee Hall.


SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1982

8 a.m. "Medical Consequences of Nuclear Weapons and Nuclear War." Organized by the Detroit and Washtenaw County chapters of Physicians for Social Responsibility and cosponsored by MSU-COM, the MSU College of Human Medicine, the Wayne State University School of Medicine, and Henry Ford Hospital. Contact the WSU continuing medical education office, 9B-32 DRHUHC, 4201 St. Antoine, Detroit, 48201; 313/577-1180. Music Hall, 350 Madison, Detroit.

MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1982

4 p.m. Department of Microbiology and Public Health and Department of Biochemistry seminar: "Proviral LTR Gene Regulation & Cancer," Harold Varmus, University of California, San Francisco. 101 Biochemistry.


TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1982

4 p.m. Department of Microbiology and Public Health and Department of Biochemistry seminar: "Using Somatic Cell Genetics to Learn About Mutational Mechanisms and SRC." Harold Varmus, University of California, San Francisco. 146 Giltner.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1982

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1982 (continued)

1:30 p.m. Faculty Development program: "Manipulative Prescription Workshop," with Philip Greenman, D.O., associate dean, MSU-COM. Until 3 p.m. E6 Fee Hall.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1982

8 a.m. Department of Family Medicine seminar: "A Family Practitioner's Approach to Low Back Pain," by Lon A. Hoover, D.O. B217 Fee Hall.

4:10 p.m. "Psychophysiological Factors in Arousal, Attention and Performance" by Daniel Landers, Arizona State University. Room 1 IM Sports Circle Building. Sponsored by Health and Physical Education.

SUNDAY, MAY 2, 1982

8 a.m. "Aids to Osteopathic Diagnosis: Palpatory/Biochemical and Others." Seminar cosponsored by Advance Study Group, MSU-COM Department of Biomechanics and the Michigan Center for Continuing Education in Osteopathic Medicine. Program chairman is Ernest W. Retzlaff, Ph.D. Contact Duane M. Tester, 313/335-7742. 900 Auburn Road, Pontiac.

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1982

4 p.m. Microbiology and Public Health seminar: "Genetics in Methane-Oxidizing Bacteria." Mary O'Conner, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri. 146 Giltner.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1982


4 p.m. "The Role of Genetic Toxicology in Safety Evaluation of Environmental Chemicals" by Gary Williams, Naylor Dana Institute for Disease Prevention, American Health Foundation, Valhalla, NY. Fourth in a series sponsored by the Center for Environmental Toxicology. 101 Biochemistry.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1982

3 p.m. Dean's seminar: MSU-COM Hockey Research by John Downs, D.O., associate professor of osteopathic medicine.
PHYSICIANS REACT NEGATIVELY TO CERTAIN PATIENTS

A commonly-held image of a doctor is that of the cool, detached neutral professional who renders equal service to every patient.

However, a recently completed study by a Michigan State University social scientist indicates that doctors differentiate in their attitudes toward patients, and that patients whose characteristics or behavior differ from those of the doctor tend to elicit "negative reactions" from the doctor.

Further, says David Klein, study investigator, such patients are often those who most require good medical care.

Klein, professor of social science and adjunct professor of human development at MSU, conducted the study here, while one of his collaborators, Jackob Najman (senior lecturer at the University of Queensland Medical School in Brisbane) is conducting a similar, more detailed study in Australia.

Klein sent questionnaires to 1,000 current members of the Michigan Academy of Family Physicians, asking each to list five medical conditions and five social characteristics of patients which aroused feelings of "discomfort, reluctance or dislike."

Of the 1,846 medical responses listed, the following appeared most often: "psychiatric conditions, mental illness" (56.7 percent); "alcoholism, drunkenness, alcohol abuse" (55.8 percent); "drug addiction, abuse, overdose" (42.1 percent); "obesity" (33.5 percent); "museuloskeletal pain, chronic back pain" (27.6 percent); "sexual behavior-related conditions, including unwanted pregnancies, excluding homosexuality" (26.2 percent).

Of 1,519 social characteristics listed, leading responses included "dirty, smelly, poor hygiene" (44.9 percent); "demanding" (20.7 percent); "Medicaid, welfare, workers' compensation patients and abusers" (19.8 percent).

Klein says some items were listed by some doctors as medical conditions and by others as social characteristics. Chief among these were alcoholism, homosexuality and obesity.

"These perceptions," he says, "are presumably related to the physician's opinion as to whether the causes of these conditions are biological or environmental."

Klein adds, however, that the listing by some physicians of such items as premarital (unwanted) pregnancy, child abuse, workers' compensation cases, and malingering as medical conditions shows that physicians "tend to perceive a wide array of phenomena through a 'medical window.'"

"That is, what to most people would appear as a social characteristic, appear to many physicians as a medical condition. Unwanted pregnancy, for example, is no different medically from pregnancy. The 'unwanted' aspect is purely social."

In another portion of the study, Klein categorized physicians' responses in an attempt to explain why physicians dislike certain kinds of patients.

Of all medical conditions listed, the largest category (60 percent) represented conditions for which medical treatment offered little or no likelihood or cure or relief. These included cancer, severe mental or physical handicaps, chronic lung disease, senility, terminal diseases, psychiatric conditions, alcoholism, drug abuse and obesity.
"Doctors are trained to feel omnipotent," Klein points out. "The conditions they seem to dislike most are the ones they can't cure or aren't trained to cope with."

Of the social characteristics listed, the largest category (33 percent) involved behavior that violated the physician's personal standards, even though it had little or no bearing on the patient's health. Included were patients described as "dirty, smelly," "Medicaid, welfare, workers' compensation abusers," "malingerers," "chronically unemployed, lazy," "loud, rude, vulgar," "homosexuals," "spoiled brats," and "religious fanatics."

According to Klein, the responses indicate that American physicians as a group strongly adhere to the traditional American value system — the Protestant ethic — and that they tend to respond negatively to patients and illnesses which threaten or challenge their faith in that value system.

In discussing the results, Klein attributes the physicians' prejudices to the criteria by which they are selected to medical schools and the training they receive there. He believes changes are necessary.

"You can deal with this problem by changing the selection criteria or the medical curriculum or, better yet, you can change both."

Klein's study is scheduled for publication in the April 1982 issue of the Journal of Family Practice.

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MSU NUTRIENT DATA BANK COUNTS CALORIES AND MORE

Nutrition has entered the computer age at Michigan State University, where researchers can monitor consumption of calories, cholesterol, vitamins and more with the aid of a Nutrient Data Bank.

The computerized system, one of the largest in the nation, holds the nutrient content of more than 3,500 items, including fresh and processed foods, fast foods and beverages.

The system is becoming increasingly popular throughout the nation, says Mary Zabik, a professor in MSU's Department of Food Science and Human Nutrition. A number of food-related industries, responding to the growing public interest in nutrition, have purchased use of the MSU system, she says.

The computer can provide a printout of about 50 primary nutrients for each food or beverage, although all items will not contain all the nutrients. In addition to calories and cholesterol, components such as caffeine, alcohol, calcium, iron, sodium and Vitamins A, C and D can be calculated for each item, Zabik says.

The system can also reveal what percentage of a recommended daily nutrient intake is contained in a particular food, using daily allowance data from the National Research Council Food Nutrition Board.

Besides listing nutrient breakdowns for common foods and beverages, the data bank contains information on baby, junior and toddler foods, diet products and popular recipes taken from the top two best-selling cookbooks. Recipes for typical school lunch meals were also added, since they have become a popular area for research, Zabik says.

—Chris Ervin
NURSING RESEARCH FINDS
PATIENTS' ROLE CRUCIAL
IN CONTROL OF HYPERTENSION

Patients' unwillingness or inability to follow prescribed therapy for hypertension often can be turned around through systematic nursing "intervention," according to a professor of nursing at Michigan State University.

Noncompliance in following hypertension therapy is usually rooted in one or more areas where nurses can assist patients in taking on more responsibility for their own health.

"Although basic to patient understanding of hypertension, knowledge and information alone have little influence on patient commitment to follow therapy," Dr. Barbara Given told a scientific session of the Michigan Heart Association in Lansing April 1.

Equally important can be patients' beliefs about their health, severity of their illness, benefits of treatment, barriers or obstacles to treatment, stability of their families, complexity of hypertension therapy, specific types of behavior changes required to comply with therapy, and longevity of the hypertension regimen.

In her research, Dr. Given examined how systematic intervention in several areas by nurses, using accepted educational and counseling strategies to change behavior, can assist patients to assume more responsibility for their own health care.

Patient contributions are crucial, since health care providers have no control over therapeutic activities carried out by patients away from the hospital or other institutional setting, Dr. Given pointed out.

Patients often need help in acquiring new skills needed to follow therapy, she said. Patients need to know:

- how to integrate the prescribed therapeutic regimen into their daily activities,
- how to obtain support for therapeutic activities from family and friends, and, ultimately,
- how to self-monitor their own therapeutic activities for optimum management of their hypertension.

Patients' increased involvement in their own care can also mean taking part with health care providers in decision-making.

"In our model, patients are seen as partners in their health care, with nurses assisting them in taking on greater responsibility as active participants," Dr. Given said.

"It is not enough for the health care professional to collect clinical data, establish a medical diagnosis and prescribe therapy," she said. "The health care provider must also consider the patient's beliefs, family support, decision and behavior changes brought into play in following therapy."

Nursing activities related to the prescription of therapy, if therapy is to be most effective, must acknowledge these patient decision points — and their importance in successful outcome of therapy, she said.
SECOND ANNUAL "DAY IN ADOLESCENT MEDICINE"
APRIL 21 AT ST. LAWRENCE HOSPITAL

The Second Annual Day in Adolescent Medicine April 21 will explore the wide range of causes of morbidity and mortality during adolescence. Health care providers and others concerned with helping teenagers develop to their fullest potential will be presented with material to aid in developing a better understanding of the medical, developmental and social causes and characteristics leading to impairment of functioning or death in teenagers.

This one-day conference will feature keynote presentations on adolescent alcoholism and drug abuse by Rick Jones, M.D. an adolescent medicine specialist from Georgetown University. There will also be a series of morning and afternoon workshops, including sessions on the handicapped, accidents and accident prevention, psychosomatic illness, suicide and depression, chronic disease, learning disabilities, malignancy, and delinquency.

Faculty members from MSU-COM include:

Gerard Breitzer, D.O., assistant professor of pediatrics, MSU-COM
Bernard Kay, D.O., professor and chairman of pediatrics, MSU-COM
Margaret Kingry, R.N., assistant professor, College of Nursing, MSU, and adolescent nurse practitioner, MSU-COM
Gerald Osborn, D.O., assistant professor of psychiatry and acting associate dean for academic affairs, MSU-COM
Lloyd Schneiderman, D.O. professor of pediatrics, MSU-COM
Ruth Worthington, D.O., assistant professor of pediatrics and director of adolescent clinics, MSU-COM.

The seminar is presented by the Adolescent Program of St. Lawrence Hospital, the Department of Pediatrics in the MSU College of Osteopathic Medicine, the Department of Pediatrics and Human Development of the MSU College of Human Medicine, the Michigan Academy of Family Practice and the Central Michigan Pediatric Society. Program support is offered by Mead Johnson.

The conference will be held from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Wednesday, April 21, at St. Lawrence Hospital Auditorium, 1201 Oakland, Lansing. Pre-registration fee is $40 for physicians, $15 for others; registration at the door is $50 for physicians, $20 for others. Lunch and coffee are included.

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TUTORIAL ON MYOFASCIAL RELEASE TECHNIQUE
APRIL 23-25 AT KELLOGG CENTER, MSU

A three day tutorial offering intensive exposure to basic concepts of myofascial release manipulative therapy will be offered by MSU-COM and the MSU College of Human Medicine April 23-25 at Kellogg Center.

* (more)
The course will emphasize direct experience for participants, giving them opportunity to test various forms of motion and motion changes and to palpate various tissues and forms.

Faculty will include Robert C. Ward, D.O., professor of biomechanics at MSU-COM; Anthony Chila, D.O., associate professor of family medicine at the Ohio College of Osteopathic Medicine, and John Peckham, D.O., associate professor of physical medicine and rehabilitation, Texas College of Osteopathic Medicine.

The tutorial has been accredited for 24 hours of Category I credit for D.O.s and M.D.s.

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ADVANCED MUSCLE ENERGY TUTORIAL (BELOW DIAPHRAGM)
APRIL 26-30 AT LANSING GENERAL HOSPITAL

Examination, analysis and treatment of the lower extremities, pelvis, abdomen and lumbar spine using advanced muscle energy techniques will be taught in a week-long tutorial at Lansing General Hospital.

Sponsored by the MSU College of Osteopathic Medicine and College of Human Medicine, the program has been approved for 40 hours Category I credit for both D.O.s and M.D.s.

Faculty include Paul Kimberly, D.O., former Steunenberg Professor and chairman of the Department of Osteopathic Theory and Methods at the Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine and Fred L. Mitchell, D.O., professor of family medicine.

* * * *

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF MANUAL MEDICINE:
JUNE 14 - 18 AT KELLOGG CENTER

The application of basic principles of manual medicine for the spine, pelvis, and extremities will be taught in this week-long tutorial at MSU's Kellogg Center June 14-18. The program includes lectures, demonstrations, and practice sessions.

Faculty include John Bourdillon, F.R.C.S., former senior orthopedic surgeon, North Gloucester, who is now in private practice in Vancouver, B.C.; Philip Greenman, D.O., associate dean and professor of biomechanics, MSU-COM; Paul Kimberly, D.O., former Steunenberg Professor and chairman of the Department of Osteopathic Theory and Methods, Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine; and John Mennell, M.D., past president of the North American Academy of Manipulative Medicine and noted author of multiple texts on manipulative medicine.

The program is approved for 40 hours of Category I credit for both M.D.s and D.O.s. It is sponsored by MSU-COM, the MSU College of Human Medicine and the North American Academy of Manipulative Medicine.

* * * *

PLEASE MARK YOUR CALENDARS

June 4
June 14-18
June 26
July 22-26
August 23-27
September 6-10

Neuromuscular Disease Symposium
Basic Principles of Manual Medicine
Update on Pulmonary Medicine
Intermediate Course on Craniosacral Technique
Tutorial on Direct Acting Thrusting
Basic Muscle Energy Tutorial
Jon J. Kabara, Ph.D., professor of biomechanics, is the coauthor of "The Effectiveness of 'Lauricidin' Preservative Systems Against Detergent-Resistant Enterobacter cloacae," published in the February 1982 issue of Soap/Cosmetics/Chemical Specialties 58:2. Coauthors were Kenneth W. Nickerson and Vance C. Kramer of the University of Nebraska. This is Dr. Kabara's 122nd publication.

E. Michael Lodish, D.O., was the moderator of a one-day symposium on liver disease, held March 13 at Detroit Osteopathic Hospital. Dr. Lodish also discussed "Primary and Metastatic Tumors" at the program.

Tim J. Kowalski, Class of '83 student, was recently awarded the National Board Representative of the Year for 1981 by the Student Osteopathic Medical Association.

Arnold Werner, M.D., professor of psychiatry, has been appointed to the American Psychiatric Association Committee on Medical Student Education. His appointment begins in May when he completes his term on the Joint Commission on Public Affairs.

Herbert L. Miller, D.O. clinical assistant professor of pediatrics, was installed as president of the American College of Osteopathic Pediatricians at its meeting March 17 in San Diego. Dr. Miller was also elected to a three-year term on the American Osteopathic Board of Pediatrics, the certifying group of the College. He is director of medical education and chairman of the Department of Pediatrics at Martin Place Hospital, Madison Heights.


Teresa Bernardz, M.D., professor of psychiatry, presented an invited paper to the Second IberoAmerican Congress of Professional Education and Counseling, held in Madrid, Spain. Her topic was "The Future of Women: Reflections on Subordination and Change."

Wendy and Will Page-Echols, MSU-COM students, presented "Respiratory Kinematics of Ribs and Saccrum: Natural History and Physical Diagnosis Interrater Reliability" at the 26th Annual Research Conference of the American Osteopathic Association and National Osteopathic Foundation, held in Chicago March 20. The project was coauthored with Ernest Retzlaff, Ph.D., professor of biomechanics and Fred L. Mitchell, D.O., professor of family medicine. The program was begun through the 1981 Biomedical Student Research Program and is supported in part by a gift from the Cranial Academy.

Glenn I. Hatton, Ph.D., director of the neuroscience program and professor of psychology, has won a prestigious senior fellowship from the Fogarty International Center to continue his research at Cambridge University in England. In addition, he also received a visiting scholar award to subsidize his housing costs while doing research at the Institute of Animal Physiology at Cambridge.

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PLANNING FOR PREPROFESSIONAL CONFERENCE UNDERWAY

The Michigan Medical School's Council of Deans is beginning efforts to plan the preprofessional health advisers conference scheduled for the fall of 1982.

Individuals interested in serving on a planning advisory committee or proposing conference topics should contact Lenora Finn Paradis, executive director, Michigan Medical School's Council of Deans (517-353-0676), C201 E. Fee Hall, MSU.