DukeMed AlumniNews

FALL 2009

When EAST meets WEST

Duke-Singapore Collaboration Yields Research and Education Breakthroughs

Medical Alumni Association Awards

New Duke Medicine History 'In Our Own Words'

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DukeMedicine

From the Dean

Since my first days here at Duke, I have enjoyed walking to and from my office, my lab, Duke North and all the places where I meet with faculty and students. The Duke University campus is a bustling and beautiful place.

This summer, these walks have gotten decidedly more interesting, for Duke University Medical Center is entering a metamorphosis. Bulldozers, cranes, and highly skilled construction workers have begun a major four-year project that will remake the campus—the School's historic Bell Building is already nearly dismantled, although we saved some special pieces as reminders, and in its place will rise a new Cancer Center and expansion of Duke University Hospital.

Right next to those new buildings we will build a new learning center, a very special education building that does not yet have a permanent name. Those of you who return to campus for the annual Medical Alumni Weekend in October will get an opportunity to learn more about our plans. The learning center sits at the heart of our large campus, along a planned promenade extending from Research Drive all the way to the School of Nursing building on Trent Drive. I'm looking forward to hearing and sharing ideas for making this building a truly unique and welcoming space for our talented students and teachers.

Meanwhile, on the other side of the planet, our sister school, Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School Singapore, is inaugurating its own new building complex. In late September, President Brodhead, Chancellor Dzau, Senior Vice Chancellor Williams, and I will be on hand to help dedicate the Khoo Teck Puat Building, located within the Singapore General Hospital grounds. Read a feature article on page 15 about how our young partnership with Singapore is already having international impact.

Elsewhere in this issue, you can read profiles of the distinguished alumni and faculty who will be honored at Alumni Weekend. Their contributions—in research on cancer, cystic fibrosis, sickle cell anemia, ophthalmology, and reducing mother-to-infant transmission of HIV—reflect the best of our institution and provide inspiring and instructive examples for our current students.

I, too, find inspiration in the stories of our graduates, and I encourage you to keep sharing them with me during my visits with alumni across the country, on your visits back to campus, or even in an e-mail message or phone call.

And speaking of stories, I hope you will take a few moments to review *The Magic of Medicine: A History in Our Own Words*, a project spearheaded by Senior Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and former dean of the School of Medicine, **Sandy Williams, MD'74,'HS'77-'80**. This is a fascinating collection of essays that presents a narrative history of the Duke Medicine community—its people, its places, its evolution. You'll find a few excerpts on page 20 and an invitation to submit your own contribution for the next edition. Perhaps you'll share a memory of walking across this campus during a transformation of your own.

I look forward to seeing many of you on campus during Medical Alumni Weekend, October 15-18.

Sincerely,

Nancy C. Andrews, MD, PhD
Dean, Duke University School of Medicine
Vice Chancellor, Academic Affairs
Professor, Pediatrics
Professor, Pharmacology and Cancer Biology

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Please contact us at:
DukeMed Alumni News
512 S. Mangum St., Suite 400
Durham, NC 27701-3973
e-mail: **dukemed@mc.duke.edu**

James Stangle
Executive Director
Development and Alumni Affairs

Jenny Jones
Director
Alumni Affairs

Editor
Marty Fisher

Contributing Writers
Bernadette Gillis, Jim Rogalski

Graphic Designer
David Pickel

Photography
Jared Lazarus
Duke Photography
C. Frank Starmer
Eric Powell
Paul Fetters
David Ahntholz

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Environmental savings realized by using this paper are summarized below:

Trees Saved: **18**

Power Saved: **12.8 million BTU's**

Kilowatt Hours Saved: **2257.71**

Greenhouse Gas Reduction: **1678 lb.**

Waste Water Reduction: **7702 gal.**

Solid Waste Reduction: **852 lb.**

Duke Hospital Garners High Rankings, Accolades

For the 20th consecutive year, Duke University Hospital has been named one of the top 10 hospitals in the nation in the annual *U.S.News & World Report* best hospitals edition. Duke ranked in the top 10 in eight of 16 categories.

In addition, Duke has been named one of just three U.S. hospitals to be recognized by the American Hospital Association for leadership, innovation, and quality, safety, and commitment to patient care. Duke has been awarded the 2009 American Hospital Association-McKesson Quest for Quality Prize Citation of Merit.

"This award acknowledges what we believe sets Duke apart from other hospitals—our ongoing commitment to excellence and to a culture of encouraging safe choices," says Duke University Hospital CEO Kevin Sowers, MSN, RN.

Duke-NUS Dedicates Building

The new state-of-the-art home for the Duke-National University of Singapore Graduate Medical School (Duke-NUS) was officially dedicated Sept. 28, in a ceremony attended by Duke University and Singapore leaders.

Duke University President Richard H. Brodhead, PhD; Chancellor for Health Affairs Victor J. Dzau, MD; and Senior Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs **R. Sanders "Sandy" Williams, MD'74 HS'77-'80**, traveled to Singapore and joined Singapore Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong and Singapore health officials for the ceremony. The doors to the new facility opened in May, and it houses more than 500 faculty, students, and staff.

The nearly 270,000-square-foot facility—named the Khoo Teck Puat Building after its main benefactor—consists of an 11-story administrative tower, a nine-story tower laboratory and classroom tower, with a spacious eight-story atrium joining them. The facility is equipped with a state-of-the-art electronic medical library and some of the latest learning technology, computer simulators, innovative classroom space, and lab equipment. It is located in the heart of the Singapore medical district, adjacent to Singapore General Hospital—Singapore's largest acute-care and tertiary hospital.

The Duke-NUS design is strongly influenced by Singapore's unique tropical climate, with an emphasis on sustainability. The primary materials used were ceramics, glass, and metal.

Brodhead and Dzau gave a joint address to the gathering of dignitaries and students. Also attending were Duke-NUS Dean **Ranga Krishnan, HS'81-'84, MB, CHB**—the former chair of the Department of Psychiatry at Duke; and Ms. Mavis Khoo—daughter of the late Tan Sri Khoo Teck Puat, whose estate donated $80 million for the new facility.

Art Palumbo, right congratulates Walter Whitworth

Whitworth Stunned to Win Palumbo Scholarship

Walter R. Whitworth, MSIV, has been awarded the Palumbo Family Scholarship, which will pay his entire fourth-year expenses at Duke University School of Medicine.

"Wow! That was absolutely shocking," Whitworth said after receiving the award. "My wife is going to go crazy."

His wife Jennifer is a high school teacher in Durham. "This scholarship has reduced our total debt burden substantially," Whitlock said. "We are very thankful to Mr. Palumbo for providing such a wonderful gift."

The Palumbo Family Medical Scholarship—funded by **E. Arthur Palumbo, T'49**, is awarded to a third-year Duke medical student who is elected to Alpha Omega Alpha (AOA) and is certified as having financial need. Students do not formally apply for the scholarship, but rather, a selection committee chooses the recipient on Medical School Research Day in August. Selection is based on merit, which includes an evaluation of the student's performance during the third-year research experience and presentation at Medical School Research Day.

Whitworth's third-year research project focused on lung cancer. He plans to pursue dermatology with the long-term goal of becoming an academic physician.

Palumbo led a successful building and land development firm in Chicago for 40 years. He also has provided major funding to Duke Children's Hospital. The T Level of the McGovern-Davison Children's Health Center was renamed the Arena-Palumbo Research and Education Center in honor of Mr. Palumbo and former Duke pediatrician **Jay Arena, MD'32, HS'33**—a friend of Mr. Palumbo whom he greatly admired.

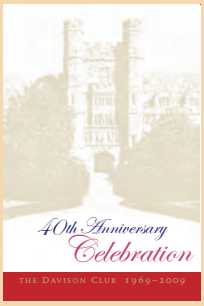
In addition to the Palumbo Family Medical Scholarship and his gift to Duke Children's, Palumbo in 1999 established the Leonard Palumbo Jr., MD, Faculty Achievement Award Endowment Fund in memory of his late brother—a Duke University School of Medicine alumnus (MD'44) and former Duke Obstetrics and Gynecology faculty member.

Medical Alumni Weekend 2009

More than 600 Duke Medical Alumni and their guests are expected in Durham for Medical Alumni Weekend, October 15-18, 2009. Following are highlights of this year's reunion. All class dinners will take place Saturday night. A number of special activities are planned for Half Century Club members and the classes of 1954 and 1959; please see your reunion invitation for details. For more information about Medical Alumni Weekend 2009, please visit medalum.duke.edu.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15

6:30 p.m.



Davison Club 40th Anniversary Celebration, (by invitation) for current members of the Davison Club, a philanthropic group of alumni and friends who provide $1,000 or more annually ($500 for recent graduates) in unrestricted support for Duke University School of Medicine, Washington Duke Inn, hosted by **Richard A. Sarner, T'79, MD'83**, Davison Club president; Nancy C. Andrews, MD, PhD, dean, School of Medicine; Raymond C. "Bucky" Waters, former vice chancellor for development; and **William G. "Bill" Anlyan, MD, HS'49-'55**, chancellor emeritus.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16

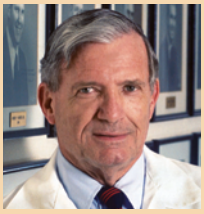
7:30 – 9:00 a.m.

Department of Medicine Grand Rounds: The Eugene A. Stead, Jr., MD, Lecture, From Stead to Singapore: Building a New Way to Learn, by C. Frank Starmer, PhD, associate dean for learning technologies, Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School Singapore, Room 2002 Duke University Hospital

11:30 a.m.– 1:30 p.m.

Medical Alumni Luncheon and Awards Presentation, hosted by **David L. Feldman, T'80, MD'84, MBA, HS'89-'92**, president, Duke Medical Alumni Association; Nancy C. Andrews, MD, PhD, dean, School of Medicine; Victor J. Dzau, MD, chancellor for health affairs, and **R. Sanders "Sandy" Williams, MD'74, HS'77-'80**, senior vice chancellor for academic affairs, Washington Duke Inn

2:00 – 4:00 p.m.



The Life of David C. Sabiston, MD, hosted by Danny O. Jacobs, MD, MPH, David C. Sabiston Jr. Professor and chair, Department of Surgery, Washington Duke Inn

4:00 – 5:30 p.m.

School of Medicine Learning Center Program Launch, a special ceremony to hear plans and kick off fund raising for the Duke University School of Medicine Learning Center, with hosts Nancy C. Andrews, MD, PhD, dean, School of Medicine; Victor J. Dzau, MD, chancellor for health affairs; **R. Sanders "Sandy" Williams, MD'74, HS'77-'80**, senior vice chancellor for academic affairs, and **David I. Feldman, T'80, MD'84, MBA, HS'89-'92**, president, Duke Medical Alumni Association

5:30 – 7:00 p.m.

Welcome Reception for all weekend attendees, Washington Duke Inn

6:00 – 8:00 p.m.

Division of Physical Therapy Alumni Reception, Erwin Square; Duke Physician Assistant Program Alumni Reception, 800 S. Duke Street

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17

8:00 – 9:00 a.m.

Department of Pediatrics Breakfast and Tour; Ophthalmology Breakfast and Grand Rounds

8:30 – 11:00 a.m.

Duke Traditions Panel Discussion, with moderator **Edward G. Buckley, E'72, MD'77, HS'77-'81**, vice dean, medical education; and alumni panelists **George A. Engstrom, MD'59, HS'59-'62**; **Dale N. Lawrence, MD'69, MPH**; **Grace E. Terrell, MD'89, HS'89-'90**; **Amy P. Abernethy, MD'94, HS'94-'01**; and **Johanna E. Bischof, T'05, MSIV**, Washington Duke Inn

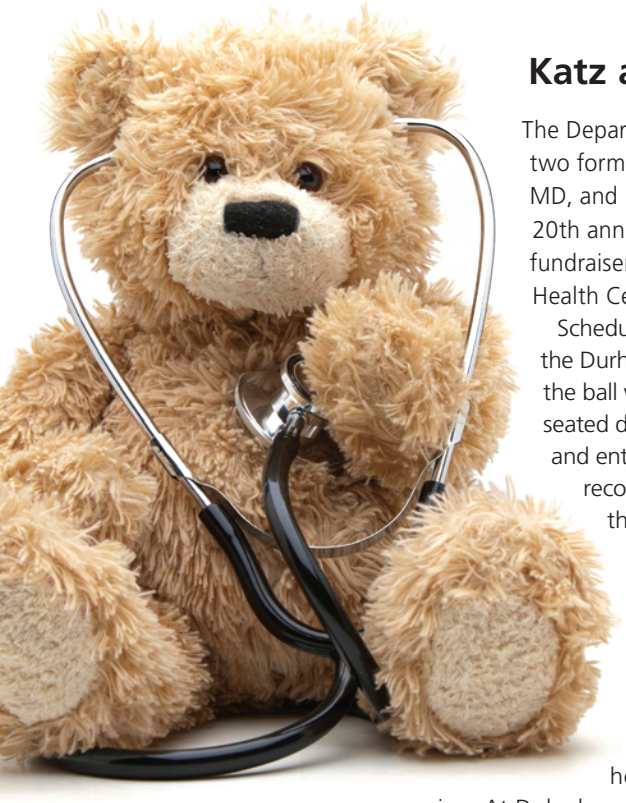
Charting Your Course In Medicine

8:00 a.m. – 12:00 noon

Charting Your Course in Medicine and Beyond, a conference on how to balance your professional, personal, and financial life, with Duke Medicine faculty and alumni, Washington Duke Inn

5:00 p.m.

50th Reunion Class Medallion Ceremony and Induction into the Half Century Club, for members of the Class of 1959 and all Half Century Club members, with special guest Nancy C. Andrews, MD, PhD, dean, School of Medicine, Washington Duke Inn



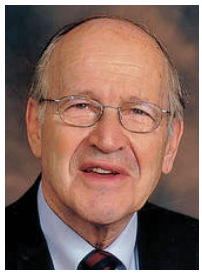
Katz and Frank to be Teddy Bear Ball Honorees

The Department of Pediatrics will honor two former chairmen, Samuel L. Katz, MD, and Michael M. Frank, MD, at the 20th annual Teddy Bear Ball, a black-tie fundraiser for Duke Children's Hospital & Health Center.

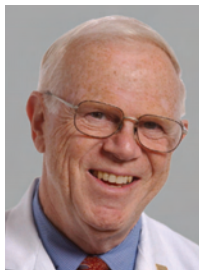
Scheduled for Saturday, December 5 at the Durham Marriott Convention Center, the ball will feature a silent auction, seated dinner and dessert, live auction, and entertainment along with special recognitions. The ball will celebrate the history of Duke Children's.

Katz served as chairman of the Department of Pediatrics from 1978-1990. Before coming to Duke he worked in the Harvard Medical School laboratory of Nobel Laureate John F. Enders, MD, with whom he helped develop the measles vaccine. At Duke he presided over a major expansion of the pediatric faculty and brought international prominence to Duke pediatric research and care. He also was instrumental in planning the department's move to its current headquarters on the fifth floor of Duke Hospital.

Frank served as chairman from 1990-2004 and currently holds the Samuel L. Katz Professorship of Pediatrics. He is the former clinical director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases at the National Institutes of Health. At Duke he is credited with strengthening and expanding the department's clinical and research programs while developing house officer training opportunities.



Samuel L. Katz



Michael M. Frank

Longtime friends of Duke Children's, MIX 101.5 and Capitol Broadcasting, will also be recognized for their remarkable efforts through the MIX 101.5 Radiothon for Duke Children's, raising a total of $10.7 million.

To be a part of this special evening, contact the Duke Children's Development Office at **919-667-2562** or **dukekids@notes.duke.edu**. Photos from past events and additional information is online at **dukechildrens.org**.

Davison Club Executive Committee Named

Nine Duke Medicine Alumni have formed a new Davison Club Executive Committee.

Approved by the Duke Medical Alumni Council at its Spring 2009 meeting, the new committee will meet twice annually, coinciding with Medical Alumni Council meetings. The group is charged with developing new strategies to recruit and retain members of the Davison Club, a group of alumni and friends who support medical education at Duke by contributing $1,000 or more annually ($500 for recent graduates) in unrestricted support for the School of Medicine.

The Davison Club will celebrate its 40th Anniversary this year with a party on October 15 during Medical Alumni Weekend.

According to James O'Brien, assistant director for School of Medicine Development, the Executive Committee members were chosen to represent a variety of ages, giving levels, geographic areas, and careers.

"These are members of the alumni family who've generously agreed to share not only their personal resources, but also their time and talent," said O'Brien. "We are excited to have their help as we seek to grow the Davison Club and expand its vital contribution to the School of Medicine."

The Executive Committee members are: **Michael P. Bolognesi, MD'98**, Durham; **Jonathan D. Christenbury, MD'81**, Charlotte; **Rowena Dolor Cuffe, MD'91**, Durham; **Bruce Freedman, MD'83**, Vienna, Va.; **Gary Earl Kay, MD'83**, Chicago; **Nicholas J. Leonardy, MD'85**, Perrysburg, Ohio; **J. Bancroft Lesesne, MD'76**, Atlanta; **Richard A. Sarner, MD'83**, Davison Club president, Jupiter, Fla.; and **Dale R. Shaw, MD'73**, Charlotte.

Duke Medicine Video Now Online

A special video produced for the Duke Medicine Chancellor's Dinner event held in April is now available for viewing online. Beginning with the inspiring story of Gordon Weeks, a patient from Massachusetts who underwent successful lung transplant surgery at Duke, the video features faculty, alumni, and students telling the story of how Duke is transforming medicine, saving lives, and bringing new hope and healing to patients.

To view the video, visit **dukemedicine.org/giving**, scroll down to Recent Gifts and Development News, and click on Video: Transforming Medicine.

Alumni News Magazine Goes Digital

Be sure your e-mail address is on file to receive it!

The Duke Medical Alumni Association will publish the next issue of *DukeMed Alumni Magazine* in a digital-only format, meaning you will not be receiving a paper magazine in the mail in January.

The move is to save natural resources and the significant cost of printing and mailing a paper magazine. Alumni will be notified by e-mail when the digital-only magazine is posted on the Medical Alumni Association web site.

To add or update your e-mail address, go to **medalum.duke.edu** and click on the "Alumni Directory & Update Your Information" link in the left-hand menu. Follow the simple steps to register, or, if you're already registered, update your e-mail address in your profile.

We look forward to hearing alumni feedback on the digital format and will offer the option of receiving future issues as digital-only.

DUKEMED ON FACEBOOK!

Another way to stay in touch with your Medical Alumni Association is via our new Facebook Fan Page. Visit **medalum.duke.edu** and click on the "Find Us On Facebook" icon in the right-hand menu, then click "Become a Fan."

Our Facebook Fan Page allows you to stay informed on Duke Medical Alumni Association news and happenings, as well as connect with fellow classmates and Duke friends.

MAA Personalizes White Coats

This year's first-year medical students participated in the annual White Coat Ceremony held at the Reynolds Theater in August. This year for the first time, the Duke Medical Alumni Association arranged for each student's name, along with the School of Medicine logo, to be embroidered on each coat. Following the ceremony Dean Nancy Andrews, MD, PhD, hosted a reception for the students.

This year's diverse class represents 31 states, 49 colleges and universities (including 21 students from Duke), 25 under-represented minorities, 51 men, and 49 women.

Charting Your Course In Medicine

... and Beyond

To help put current house staff officers, fellows, and students on the right path to a successful career, the Medical Alumni Association has created a new conference called Charting Your Course in Medicine and Beyond, which will be held from 8 a.m. to noon during Medical Alumni Weekend on Saturday, Oct. 17.

Formerly called the Business of Medicine series, the conference will offer tools and tips to successfully transition into career employment.

Participants will spend half a day interacting with expert panelists made up of noted Duke faculty, alumni, and other guests. Topics covered will include:

- Health care careers beyond the bedside
- Contract negotiations and employment agreements
- What malpractice insurance is and why it's important
- How to find and apply for fellowships
- Balancing family and medicine

Another conference geared toward seasoned medical professionals is planned for the spring.

For more details about the Oct. 17 conference and registration information, contact Kevin Hirano at **kevin.hirano@duke.edu** or **(919) 667-2518** or visit **medalum.duke.edu**.

Medical Alumni Association

HONORS SEVEN

Seven medical alumni and faculty will be honored at the annual awards luncheon on Friday, October 16, during Medical Alumni Weekend.

CATHERINE WILFERT, MD

Humanitarian Award

Duke Professor of Pediatrics and Microbiology, Emerita

In a clinic in the small African nation of Swaziland nearly 200 pregnant women wait patiently. Some have walked miles for what may be their only doctor's visit before giving birth. All will have the chance to be tested for HIV infection, and nearly every other woman will likely get the devastating news that she's infected.

The road isn't easy for these women and others who suffer from HIV and AIDS, but thanks to Catherine Wilfert, MD, they now have hope that their unborn children will be able to live HIV-free.

Wilfert, who came to Duke in 1969 and went on to become a professor of pediatrics and microbiology and chief of pediatric infectious diseases, was emerging as a national leader in her field just as the AIDS epidemic began to emerge in the early 1980s. At that time the rate of AIDS in North Carolina was soaring, and Wilfert, who had worked in the Harvard laboratory of John Enders, PhD, knew all too well the danger the disease would pose to babies' vulnerable immune systems. At Duke she documented mother-to-infant transmission as the chief cause of AIDS in children.

Babies infected with HIV during gestation or through breastfeeding begin to experience symptoms in the first year of life. It kills half of them before the age of two.

Determined to give these children a fighting chance at life, Wilfert began researching the use of AZT, a promising new anti-AIDS drug, for HIV-infected children. The drug had only been tested in adults, but Wilfert's work showed it had promise for children. Duke was the first to administer AZT to an HIV-positive child, and Wilfert proposed also administering the drug to HIV-positive pregnant women. Later as chair

"These trials of AZT provided women who are HIV-positive an opportunity to have healthy babies."

of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Pediatric AIDS Clinical Trials Group, Wilfert succeeded in getting a large multi-site study of AZT for HIV-positive pregnant women and their infants. The ground-breaking results showed that transmission of the virus from mother to baby could be reduced by two thirds. Today in the U.S. the transmission rate is down to just 2 percent.

"These trials of AZT provided women who are HIV-positive an opportunity to have healthy babies," says Wilfert. But women and children in many developing countries are at far greater risk, because HIV has become a generalized epidemic, and resources and access to health care are limited.

In 1996 Wilfert became scientific director of the Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation after retiring from Duke. She led the establishment of prevention services at maternal and child health clinics like the one in Swaziland. The foundation has provided care to more than 7 million pregnant women and more than 500,000 pregnant HIV-positive women in the last 10 years. She recently became scientific director emerita after retiring from the foundation in July.

Wilfert's work with the foundation took her many places in the developing world, including 16 countries in sub-Saharan Africa, China, India, Russia, Georgia, and the Dominican Republic.

"HIV is still very frightening in these countries, where essentially every family has had a family member or friend who has died with AIDS," she says.

While she has received numerous honors and distinctions for her work in HIV/AIDS prevention—including being elected to the Institute of Medicine in 1999—two lesser known awards actually mean the most to her. She received a lifetime achievement award during the third international meeting on HIV in India in 2001, and the Cameroon Baptist Convention presented her with its Distinguished Award of Honor for Love of Humanity in 2005.

"They didn't attribute all of the positive changes to me, but they at least viewed me as being part of the positive changes in preventing and treating HIV, and that's nice," she says.

– Bernadette Gillis

ROBERT M. SINSKEY, MD'48, HS'49-'50; '53-'54

Humanitarian Award

Founder, Sinskey Eye Institute, Santa Monica, California

He once was nearly run off the stage while giving a lecture at a medical conference, accused by a fellow ophthalmologist of committing malpractice. With every innovative eye surgery technique that **Robert M. Sinskey, MD'48, HS'49-'50; '53-'54**, explored early in his career, he was met with skepticism and even hostility from some of his peers.

"You have to have a hard shell," Sinskey says frankly. "Back then the problem with pediatric ophthalmologists was they all acted like little old ladies. I got into medicine to help people see better. I knew what I was doing was right."

Today Sinskey is internationally revered for pioneering modern cataract surgery and has helped to restore vision to generations of people—especially children—around the world. He developed the use of intraocular lens implants following cataract surgery, which now is standard care in most cases. He developed the Sinskey Modified J Loop Intraocular Lens, one of the most popular intraocular implants in the world, and designed the Sinskey Hook, a surgical tool that was originally designed to manipulate the intraocular lens after insertion, but ophthalmic surgeons have found many other uses for it, making it a must in surgery kits.

Sinskey says Duke taught him to look at things differently, to see a need and explore all possibilities.

"When I left Duke and came to California I didn't know where I stood and thought the doctors out here were better," he says. "But what I found is that at Duke we were on the leading edge. Duke has an open attitude about new ideas and doesn't crush them."

His training at Duke also helped inspire him to pioneer the procedure to remove two intraocular muscles to correct nystagmus—the involuntary movement of the eyes, usually from side to side, that prevents sufferers from focusing clearly.

"I removed the four horizontal extraocular muscles on monkeys to see if the blood supply to the eye was compromised," Sinskey says. "It wasn't, so I started to perform this procedure on people and had success."

Sinkey's passion for helping children eventually led him to Ethiopia, where, along with the American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery (ASCRS), he led the effort to establish an eye clinic in Addis Ababa. In 2005 the ASCRS named the clinic after him and later that year inducted Sinskey into its Hall of Fame.

"I've had my day in the sun," he says. "I never expected to be this well known, and I feel great that I was able to help people see better."

From 1992 until his retirement in 2000, Sinskey funded a trip for third-year Duke ophthalmology residents to spend a week living at his home while working at the Sinskey Eye Institute in Santa Monica, which he founded in 1960. Sinskey has since established an endowment to allow Duke ophthalmology residents and faculty to travel to international sites for education and clinical outreach.

Twenty years ago Sinskey bought land in Napa, Calif., grew grapes and built a winery which he now runs with his son Rob Jr. Today, Robert Sinskey Vineyards is certified organic and biodynamic and produces 30,000 cases of wine annually that are served in many of the country's best restaurants. The winery has a reputation for producing award-winning pinot noir, cabernet sauvignon, merlot, and cabernet franc.

– Jim Rogalski

"Back then the problem with pediatric ophthalmologists was they all acted like little old ladies. I got into medicine to help people see better. I knew what I was doing was right."

PAMELA B. DAVIS, PHD'72, MD'74, HS'73-'75

Distinguished Alumna Award

Dean and Vice President of Medical Affairs
Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine

"Cure" was not part of the lexicon at the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute when **Pamela B. Davis, PHD'72, MD'74, HS'73-'75** began a research fellowship in cystic fibrosis (CF) in 1975. At that time, children born with CF lived an average of just 11 years.

Today Davis, who is dean of Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine, knows patients in their 50s and 60s who have successful jobs and families. To a great extent, these patients have Davis to thank for the chance to survive and thrive, despite CF.

Until the mid-1990s doctors had just three tools to manage CF—nutritional changes to improve digestion, antibiotics to control infection, and pounding on the chest to dislodge mucus. While they knew inflammation caused irreversible damage to the lungs, it was thought that suppressing the immune system to reduce inflammation would allow infection to spread unchecked.

Working first with rats, Davis, a graduate of Duke's Medical Scientist Training Program, and her colleagues at the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Disease and later at Case Western showed that controlling inflammation helped, not hurt, rats with chronic lung infections. In 1995 they published the results of a four-year clinical trial of high-dose ibuprofen for CF patients in *The New England Journal of Medicine*. That study launched the widespread use of ibuprofen for CF patients, and today it remains the only treatment that can slow the inevitable deterioration of the lungs.

"All of these patients eventually succumb to their disease, but everything we do for them alleviates suffering," says Davis, who has witnessed improvements in every area of CF care, including the discovery of the CF gene in 1989.

For many years Davis was a professor of pediatrics and chief of pediatric pulmonary medicine at Rainbow Babies and Children's Hospital in Cleveland, and she found herself caring for patients well into adulthood. That creates a very strong doctor-patient bond, she says.

"One of my patients, a yoga instructor, is now in her 50s. I took her through pregnancy, and now she has children in law school and college."

Davis joined the faculty at Case Western in 1981. She became dean and vice president of medical affairs in 2007. She served as interim dean from 2006-2007 and also holds the Arline H. and Curtis F. Garvin Research Professorship. She is the former director of the Willard A. Bernbaum Cystic Fibrosis Research Center and has multiple patents, more than a hundred scientific publications, and many awards and honors.

As dean, Davis spends most of her time directing things from a birds-eye view and less time working with individual students and patients, although her CV lists the names of 43 individual students and fellows she has mentored and likes to call her "intellectual children."

Under her tenure Case Western has enjoyed growth in National Institutes of Health funding for research and two record years in fund raising and development. She recently presided over the development of a new medical school curriculum that incorporates a year of public health; tracks on professionalism, scholarship, and leadership; early clinical experience; group learning; and a required thesis for graduation.

Davis continues to study CF at the molecular level and is working towards a cure for CF using gene therapy.

"We have come a long way," she says. "We are going to see a cure for CF in my lifetime. It's very exciting and incredibly rewarding to have been a part of that."

– Marty Fisher

W. MARSTEN LINEHAN, MD, HS'74-'82

Distinguished Alumnus Award

Chief, Urologic Oncology Branch, National Cancer Institute, Center for Cancer Research

It does not discriminate by age, gender, or race, and can strike without warning or hereditary predisposition. Each year more than 50,000 men, women, and children in the U.S. are diagnosed with kidney cancer. The disease will take the lives of one-third of them.

Just 30 years ago, the mortality rate for patients with advanced kidney cancer was nearly 100 percent.

Many of the more than 200,000 kidney cancer survivors living in America today can thank **W. Marsten Linehan, MD, HS'74-'82**, for helping to prolong their lives.

Linehan and his team at the National Cancer Institute (NCI) pioneered the understanding of the molecular basis of kidney cancer, discovered three specific genes that cause three different types of kidney cancer, and paved the way for new treatments and FDA-approval of drugs that have the potential to dramatically improve survival rates and decrease the need for risky surgery.

"There are few physician-scientists in the world who have been responsible for the discovery of three important cancer syndromes," says **Peter T. Scardino, MD'71**, the chairman of the Department of Surgery and chief of Urology Services at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center. "To have done this in a way which has had such a major impact on one of the most lethal cancers in our population is a monumental achievement."

Linehan has spent his entire professional career at the NCI. He says when he began doing kidney research 27 years ago there were 200 drugs that had been tried unsuccessfully. He thought that if he and his colleagues could identify the gene responsible for kidney cancer, he and others could work to target that gene for therapy. He remembers the reaction from his colleagues: "'Marsten, you're a urologist. What do you know about cancer genes?' Well, I didn't know of a better approach, so I started out."

Dr. Linehan put together a team of more than 130 people from 29 different laboratories at the National Institutes of Health to evaluate patients and perform genetic analysis to identify the first-ever kidney cancer gene. This work took nearly 10 years and resulted in the discovery of the VHL gene in 1993.

It was just the sixth known human cancer gene at the time, and would later prove to be responsible for nearly 75 percent of all kidney cancers.

"People said to me, 'This is wonderful. Why don't you declare victory and be happy about it?' But I said 'When we or someone else has developed a drug that makes these tumors get smaller or go away we will take the weekend off.'" Or maybe not.

Within a few years he and others were conducting clinical trials for new drugs for patients with advanced kidney cancer, and today there are four FDA-approved drugs on the market that target that specific gene and its pathway.

Remarkably, Linehan and his colleagues repeated the feat two more times with the discovery of two other kidney cancer-causing genes. Clinical trials targeting those genes currently are under way.

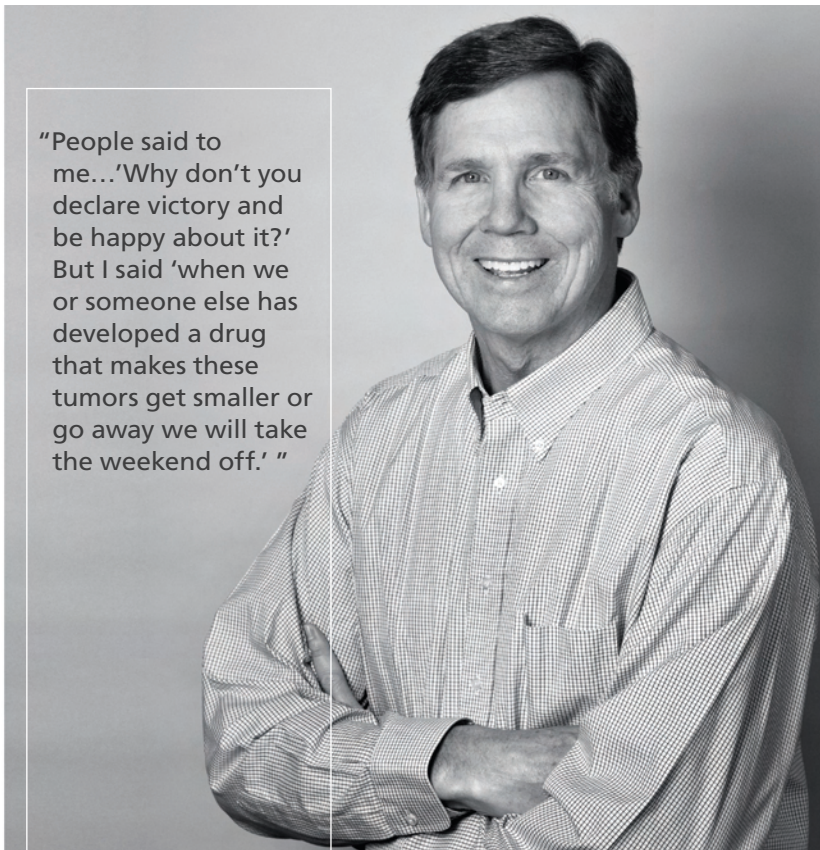
William G. Kaelin Jr., T'79, MD'83, the program leader for cancer cell biology at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and Harvard Cancer Center, says any one of these three discoveries would have made for a wildly successful career, but "to have made all three is truly remarkable and a testimony to Linehan's vision, drive, and ability to build and manage teams of scientists."

Linehan is quick to deflect any praise. "The real heroes are the families and brave patients that have been our partners in this work from the very beginning, and whom we have learned so much from. They were selfless and generous in working with us over the years. That alone has provided us with the opportunity to make the progress we have made."

He believes his approach to fighting cancer—targeting one specific cancer at a time—offers the best hope for fighting cancer.

"Cancers are caused by different genes and different pathways," he says. "We have seen some notable progress doing it this way. It takes focus, and a long-term, sustained approach. I'm very encouraged with the progress, but we still have a long way to go."

– Jim Rogalski



JOHN M. FALLETTA, MD

Distinguished Faculty Award

Professor of Pediatrics and former Chief, Division of Pediatric Hematology-Oncology

John Falletta has tackled some pretty tough problems in his 33 years at Duke, but solving them didn't get him on the nightly news. This pediatric hematologist-oncologist never sought flashy "mission accomplished" headlines, just the knowledge that some of the world's sickest children and their families would receive the best care, that Duke's clinical research was being conducted in the safest, most responsible manner possible, and that a new generation of expert and compassionate pediatric specialists would follow in his footsteps.

"I think I represent many physicians and health care providers at Duke, somebody who comes to work every day, contributes intensely, volunteers when he can, and serves as the glue that helps hold the institution together," he says.

When Falletta came to Duke in 1976 from Baylor College of Medicine to lead the Division of Pediatric Hematology-Oncology, the division had one part-time faculty member. During the first 22 months he jumped in feet first, helping care for 30 new cancer patients a year as well as a full service of children with sickle cell anemia and other blood diseases.

Over the next 18 years he recruited expert faculty from around the country, built a fellowship program, and brought international prominence to Duke's research in children's cancer and sickle cell anemia. As senior author of two National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute studies he helped establish a new standard of care for sickle cell disease by proving that prophylactic penicillin could prevent deadly infections in sickle cell patients under age five.

From day one, Falletta volunteered his time on institutional committees essential to his division, the medical center, and the university.

In 1999 he found himself on the hot seat five years into his service as chairman of the Duke Institutional Review Board (IRB). After an investigation, a team from the federal Office for Protection from Research Risks (OPRR) rocked Duke's world by temporarily suspending all clinical research activity.

"Our first reaction was 'can they do that to us?'" says Falletta. "And very quickly we recognized, 'Sure they can.' It took awhile to sink in."

The shutdown followed a December 1998 OPRR review that found problems in recording official IRB minutes and other discrepancies in documentation on federal research grants. Falletta explains that federal research funding at Duke and other academic medical centers had increased dramatically during the 1980s and 90s, and like many other institutions, Duke had failed to increase its investment in staff and infrastructure to keep up with rigorous requirements for documentation. Shutdowns at leading institutions across the country soon followed the one at Duke.

"Thankfully we weren't harming people, but because of limited staffing and budget we were on the verge of being overwhelmed," he says.

The shutdown lasted just five days, and before it was over then-Chancellor Ralph Snyderman, MD, and then-Dean Edward Holmes, MD, had flown to Washington, D.C., to explain the corrective steps Duke planned to become a national model for IRB compliance.

Today Falletta is in his 15th year as chair of the Duke IRB, which has grown to nine separate boards, a staff of 18, and 190 members. In March 2009 Duke was accredited by the Association for the Accreditation of Human Research Protection Programs, the international accrediting body that was created three years after the shut downs at Duke and other research centers.

"It has taken 10 years to achieve this level of sophistication in our human research protection program," says Falletta. "I felt like this was something I had to lead at Duke."

– Marty Fisher

JOSEPH MOORE, MD, HS'75-'77

Distinguished Faculty Award

Duke Professor of Medicine, Division of Hematology-Oncology

"You have cancer" are likely the scariest words a person could hear from a physician. Cancer patients look to oncologists to learn as much as they can about their illness and options for treatment. But they also want an oncologist who can listen and be there for them as they navigate the difficult journey.

Joseph Moore, MD, HS'75-'77, has spent the last three decades doing just that.

When he thinks back to all the cancer patients he has treated throughout his career, he says many, if not most, stand out as courageous in the face of adversity.

"You come to look at every patient as unique and as someone's son, daughter, wife, mother, father. I think those are important reasons why we do what we do every day."

One patient, a Duke student, had a widespread testicular germ cell tumor, which is similar to what cycling champion Lance Armstrong survived.

"He was quite sick when he first came to the emergency room, and he was very aggressively treated with chemotherapy and surgery," Moore says. "It took a great deal of treatment, emotion, and focus, but the goal was to cure his disease, and we were able to do that."

Today the former student is doing well and has a family.

Treating patients successfully brings Moore joy in his role as professor of medicine in Duke's Division of Medical Oncology. He says watching them move on and lead healthy lives for 20 or 30 years after treatment is most gratifying and a bit like being a parent or other family member.

Of course, not all patients are as fortunate as the Duke student. Some lose their battle with cancer.

But what Moore can do for them is to provide what he says paients want most from their physicians: to feel they have been listened to and cared for and to be satisfied in knowing that every appropriate treatment option has been explored.

"You can't cure everybody, but no one should ever leave without feeling that they've been cared about," he says. "There's no one that you can't do something for or help in some way."

It helps that when he looks at each patient he doesn't think of them simply as patients. Moore says, "You come to look at every patient as unique and as someone's son, daughter, wife, mother, father. I think those are important reasons why we do what we do every day."

Partly motivated by the death of a college professor who suffered from Hodgkin's lymphoma, Moore took an interest in oncology as an undergraduate, and today his clinical research focuses on finding new drug treatments for acute and chronic myeloid and lymphoid leukemia and lymphomas. He says the professor would likely have been cured today.

One of Moore's clinical trials involved studies of the effectiveness of an innovative drug for chronic myeloid leukemia. "It's completely changed the paradigm of treatment for this leukemia, which either led to death or much more aggressive treatment in the past. This approach has completely changed the outlook for patients of all ages," he says.

Through clinical research Moore says he and his colleagues also are beginning to see potential cures for chronic lymphocytic leukemia and other leukemias and the lymphomas.

In addition to seeing the treatment options for cancer patients evolve, Moore's decades of clinical experience have afforded an opportunity to witness attitudes about cancer changing for the better.

"That's been one of the gratifying things to see," he says. "In the past people have been very frightened of malignancy, tumors, and cancers. Not that that's diminished. It certainly remains, but I think the appreciation of what we can accomplish and who we can treat and who we can cure has really evolved a great deal over the last several years."

– Bernadette Gillis

JAMES B. WYNGAARDEN, MD

William G. Anlyan, MD, Lifetime Achievement Award

Chairman, Emeritus, Duke Department of Medicine
Former Director, National Institutes of Health

When James B. Wyngaarden, MD, arrived in Washington, D.C., in 1982 as President Ronald Reagan's designee to direct the National Institutes of Health (NIH), he was no stranger to being inside the beltway. In the early 70s, President Richard M. Nixon had called upon him to join the President's Scientific Advisory Committee, and later Republican President Gerald R. Ford appointed him to the President's Committee for the National Medal of Science.

Given Wyngaarden's stature as one of the nation's preeminent researchers on metabolic disease, the appointments were hardly confounding. What's curious is that since Wyngaarden arrived at Duke in 1956, his hazel eyes have reflected a decidedly rich shade of Democrat blue.

Equally curious is that after leaving the NIH in 1989 he was called upon by Republican President George H.W. Bush to join his Executive Office as associate director for Life Sciences in the Office of Science and Technology Policy and was appointed chairman of the Biological Science Coordinating Committee in the Office of Vice-President Dan Quayle.

"I'm a registered Democrat who has worked in the administrations of four different Republican presidents. That may be some sort of a record!" Wyngaarden says lightly.

His accomplishments, however, are anything but light, specifically while at the NIH.

While there, Wyngaarden coordinated the government's strategy for the first major initiative to investigate the newly discovered Human Immune Deficiency Virus (HIV) and the disease it caused—Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). He secured the first funding from Congress for research on HIV/AIDS during a contentious time when a number of congressmen and many Americans considered AIDS solely a "gay disease."

He secured the first funds from Congress to initiate the Human Genome Project and championed an emphasis on training and supporting physician scientists. Under his watch, federal funding for the NIH more than doubled to $7.3 billion annually.

Wyngaarden says simply: "I got along very well with Congress. I had many friends on both the Democrat and Republican sides. I had no reason to take partisan positions. I was simply pro-health."

His political acumen awed more than a few observers, but he says it didn't take any magical political skills on his part to convince Congress to provide funding for HIV/AIDS research. "By the time I got to the NIH the days of double-digit inflation were over and Congress was in a mood to repair the NIH budget," which had been cut under his predecessor. "And AIDS was clearly becoming a bigger problem. Congress basically gave me everything I asked for."

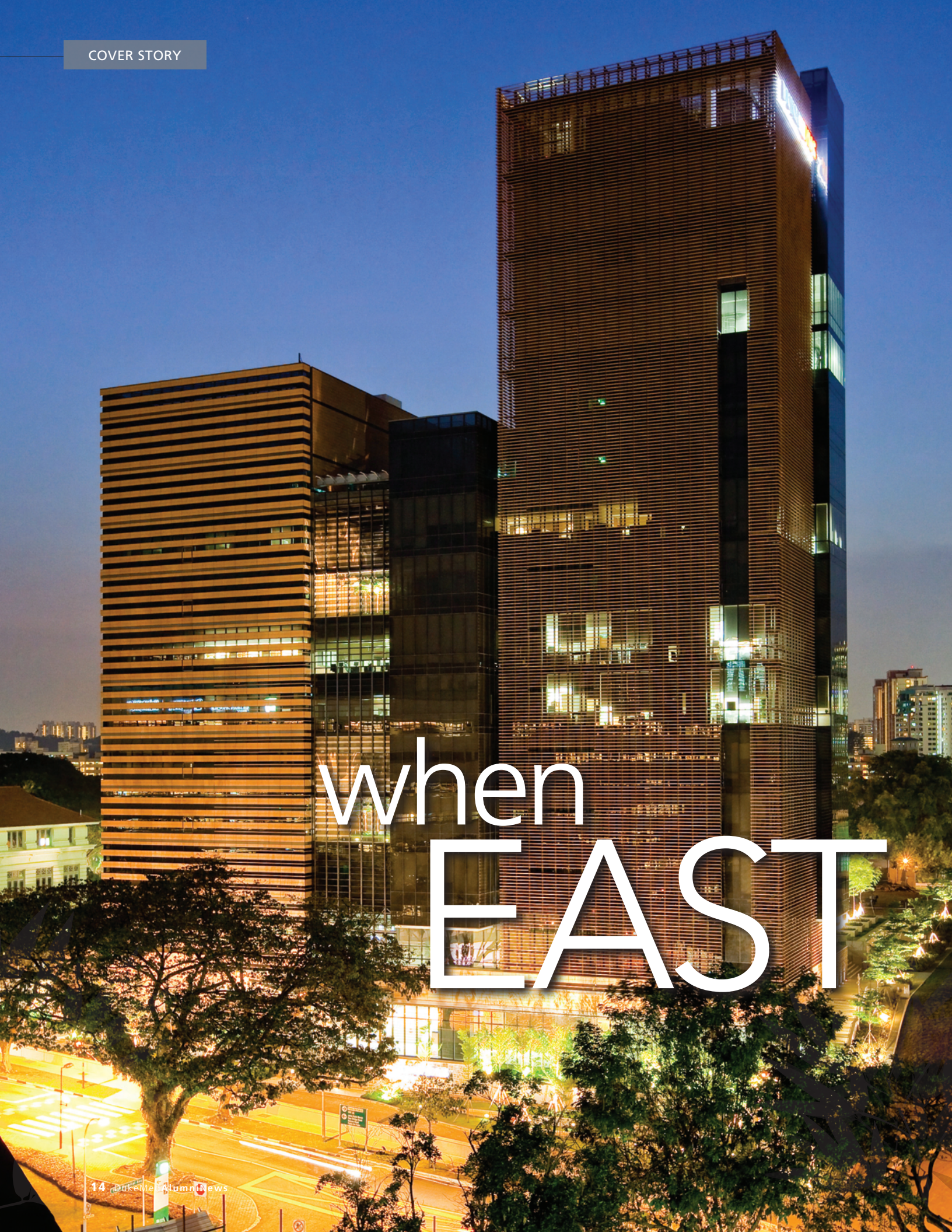
Wyngaarden joined the Duke faculty in 1956, recruited by then-Department of Medicine Chairman Eugene A. Stead Jr., MD, as an associate professor of medicine and biochemistry. In 1959 he was named the first director of Duke's Medical Research Training Program—the precursor to the NIH-funded Medical Scientist Training Program. In 1965 he left Duke to serve as chairman of the Department of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. He returned to Duke in 1967 to follow Stead as the chairman of the Department of Medicine from 1967-82.

During his tenure at Duke, Wyngaarden mentored more than 30 individuals who went on to become department chairs, deans, and university presidents. He served on the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute from 1969-82, helping to shape the influential Howard Hughes Investigators Program. He recruited top physician scientists to Duke's faculty, and his department was widely known as one of the best places in the country to train those interested in clinical research and academic medicine.

Wyngaarden was among the first to recognize that physician scientists would be the best group of investigators to translate basic science findings into new therapies.

"You improve health by having physicians understand science and apply it to the study of disease," Wyngaarden says. "Health care is much more than just having the right drugs to give."

– Jim Rogalski



when EAST

meets WEST

BY JIM ROGALSKI

When the journal *Nature* published a Duke study this spring identifying protein pathways for dengue fever, it did more than offer great promise for new drugs to fight a debilitating illness.

It also shined an international spotlight on Duke's strategic decision in 2005 to partner with Singapore for a medical school and research campus on Asian soil.

"Our collaboration with Singapore made this discovery happen much faster," says lead dengue fever research author Mariano Garcia-Blanco, MD, PhD, a Duke professor of molecular genetics and microbiology, and professor of emerging infectious diseases at the Duke-National University of Singapore Graduate Medical School (Duke-NUS). "The concentration of knowledge about dengue in Singapore was absolutely critical."

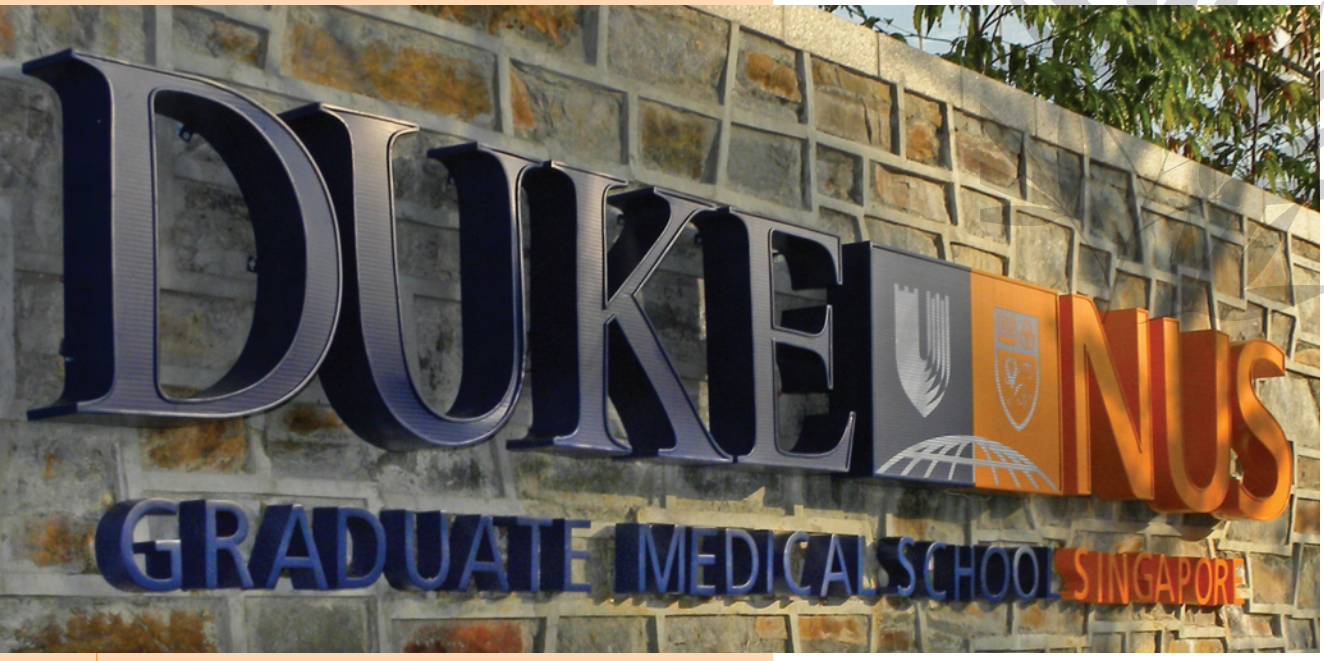
From research partnerships studying infectious diseases, cancer and stem cell biology, cardiovascular disease, and more, to exploring an innovative medical teaching style, to gaining Duke a greater reputation as a global health leader, "the partnership with Singapore has turned out to be a golden one for Duke," **R. Sanders "Sandy" Williams, MD'74, HS'77-80**, Duke Medicine's senior vice chancellor for academic affairs and the founding dean of Duke-NUS, told a gathering at the day-long symposium, "East Meets West: Singapore-Duke Research Collaborations," held in Durham in May.

Duke-NUS—which admitted its first 26 students in 2007—is part of the Singapore government's $3 billion commitment to establishing the island nation as the biomedical hub of Southeast Asia. Singapore sought out Duke because of its research track record, its unique curriculum, and its ability to innovate.

The newest and most visual sign of Duke Medicine's presence in the modern, sky-scraper-horizon city of Singapore is the gleaming new graduate medical school signature building. The 270,000 square-foot Khoo Teck Puat Building, which was dedicated on September 28, is situated in the heart of Singapore's medical district. It consists of an 11-story administrative tower, a nine-story laboratory tower, and a spacious eight-story atrium that joins them. Among its specialty areas is a research center for genomic study. The building is equipped with a state-of-the-art electronic medical library and some of the latest learning technology, computer simulators, innovative classroom space, and lab equipment. The outside of the building carries a large sign reading "Duke-NUS."

> "Our collaboration with Singapore made this discovery happen much faster."
> – Mariano Garcia-Blanco

Duke faculty and researchers who spend time in Singapore have access to myriad facilities and fellow researchers, both within the graduate medical school and within the larger medical and research community there. That includes Singapore's half-billion-dollar Biopolis research complex. Research institutes at Biopolis include the BioInformatics Institute; the Bioprocessing Technology Institute;



A COLLABORATION CAST IN STONE

The large sign at the entrance to the Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School campus in Singapore bears a distinctly Duke look: the stone used to build it was a gift to the new school from Duke University. It will be used in other areas of the new campus as well.

Duke University founder James B. Duke initially chose the stone for its distinctive characteristics of beauty, durability, and affordability.

In 1937, the English novelist and critic Aldous Huxley wrote of his surprising discovery of an academic "city of grey stone" set in a southern forest in Durham, North Carolina. According to Huxley, the Duke West Campus was "the most successful essay in neo-Gothic (architecture) that I know."

The bluestone is now popularly known as "Duke Stone." It is a combination of metamorphic slate and crystalline schist from what is known as the Carolina/Huronian Slate Belt. Believed to be at least 400 million years old, it has seven primary colors and 17 different shades of color.

For the founders of Duke-NUS, the sign represents the pioneering effort that it took to launch the ambitious collaboration between Duke and Singapore, which now is literally cast in stone.

Duke and Singapore officials dedicated the new Duke-NUS building on September 28. Please see the article on page 2.

the Genome Institute of Singapore; the Institute of Molecular and Cell Biology; and the Institute of Bioengineering & Nanotechnology.

"It is amazing what they've built here," says Patrick J. Casey, PhD, the James B. Duke Professor of Pharmacology and Cancer Biology and senior vice dean for Duke-NUS. "To see Singapore's commitment to this is unbelievable. We have something very special—an institution that can really lead the way in innovative research programs and medical education."

Duke-NUS students learn through a vanguard team-based approach anchored on the business school model, in which collaboration and teamwork are keys to their success. Medical education is based on Duke's unique curriculum, but differs in that students are placed in teams for the entire year and work together to learn material and apply it to clinical cases posed by their professors. This approach to learning has proven so successful in Singapore that Duke School of Medicine currently is working to initiate aspects of it in Durham.

"Working in teams, accessing and applying information, and knowing if the information you have is correct, are all skills that future health care providers need," says **Edward Buckley, E'72, MD'77, HS'77-'81**, professor of ophthalmology and vice dean of medical education at Duke. "Our first foray into this teaching model will probably be in the Body and Disease course, hopefully by the second half of this school year."

RESEARCH COLLABORATIONS

As the partnership between Duke and Singapore blossoms, more of Duke's clinical and basic science researchers are forming alliances with researchers in Singapore. Some of the

> "It is amazing what they've built here. We have something very special—an institution that can really lead the way in innovative research programs and medical education."
>
> – Patrick J. Casey

25 Duke faculty and researchers currently collaborating with Singapore colleagues include:

Christopher Woods, MD'94, HS'94-'97, '99-'02, associate professor of medicine and a member of the Hubert-Yeargan Center for Global Health, who is working to develop and test diagnostic algorithms for a genomic approach to pathogen discovery.

Barton Haynes, MD, HS'73-'75, director of the Duke Human Vaccine Institute, who is exploring the development of therapeutic antibodies and preventive vaccines to combat diseases for which the body doesn't produce neutralizing antibodies.

Eric Peterson, MD, HS'92-'95, an associate professor of cardiology, who is working with David Matchar, MD, the director of health services research at Duke-NUS, to explore how Singapore's copious clinical registries can be a platform for scientific discovery.

Chris Newgard, T'78, PhD, director of the Stedman Nutrition and Metabolism Center, who is working with Scott Summers, associate professor of cardiovascular and metabolic disorders at Duke-NUS, on the role of unique lipids in the development of diabetes and other metabolic disorders.

And other collaborations are taking place in cardiovascular and metabolic disorders, clinical research on a global basis, and brain sciences.

"A big advantage of being in Asia is seen in the emerging infectious diseases program," Casey says. "This is the area where most new infectious diseases begin. These diseases are a great threat to the West and being able to study them close to their source gives us a leg up. We are becoming global players in the effort to tackle global disease threats."

The geographic location of Singapore clearly benefited Garcia-Blanco and his dengue fever team. Their work is considered the most major research development so far to come out of the Duke-Singapore alliance.

Hongyan Wang, PhD, an assistant professor of neuroscience and behavioral disorders at Duke-NUS, recently was awarded a prestigious $1.5 million research fellowship from Singapore's National Research Foundation to continue her cutting-edge research in neuroscience and cancer biology.

Mariano Garcia-Blanco

Ranga Krishnan

While dengue fever currently poses just a minor threat to the U.S., it does affect Americans in the armed forces, Hawaii, and southern Florida. And Garcia-Blanco points out that with the speed of global transportation, illnesses can spread quickly as evidenced by the West Nile virus and the H1N1 swine flu virus. The World Health Organization is worried because dengue fever is appearing in places where is hasn't before.

"It's a nasty disease, and right now there is no treatment for it, no vaccine, and no way to prevent it," Garcia-Blanco says.

He has assembled a 10-person team—five researchers in Durham and five in Singapore. In addition, Garcia-Blanco led the recruitment committee that identified Duane Gubler, ScD, to be director of the Program for Emerging Infectious Diseases at the Singapore campus. Gubler is considered the world's preeminent expert on dengue fever. Using RNA interference, Garcia-Blanco's researchers were able to silence gene function in fruit flies infected with the dengue virus, and pinpoint which proteins were essential to its growth.

"We now want to cripple the virus, both in humans and in mosquitoes," Garcia-Blanco says. "Our focus is directed to antiviral therapy. We know there are some pathways that are easily interdicted by known and approved drugs that we could use to develop possible treatments."

Garcia-Blanco spends about 20 percent of his time at the Singapore campus. He frequently hosts online meetings in which he and his five Durham-based researchers and five researchers in Singapore discuss their work.

"Both communities of scholars are going to benefit immensely from this partnership," he says of the Duke-Singapore alliance. "We need to realize how important it is for both institutions."

Ranga Krishnan, MD, HS'82-'84, the dean of the Duke-NUS and former chair of Duke's Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, said at the East Meets West symposium: "It's important to share our success stories to keep strengthening the connections between our two campuses."

OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS

The partnership also is proving fruitful to Duke medical students, some of whom have conducted their third-year research projects in the Southeast Asian nation. Two third-year med students have traveled to Singapore for their research projects in each of the past two years, and two more will go this fall.

Luke W. Bulthius, MSIII, will be conducting basic science research on insulin resistance in L6-myotubes. He says having overseas opportunities "was definitely part of the draw in me coming to Duke." Having fewer government restrictions on research in Singapore, he says, "is exciting because I'll be in an environment where new ideas have the potential to have an impact much sooner."

Bulthius' diabetes research oversight falls under the Pharmacology, Cancer, and Cell Biology Study Program at Duke proper. Scott Summers, PhD, associate professor in Singapore's Cardiology and Metabolic Disorders Program, is Bulthius' mentor.

Timothy Koo, MSIII, is in Singapore this school year conducting cardiology research.

"This offers me the rare opportunity to experience the Singaporean health care system first-hand and compare and contrast it with the American one under which I'm currently being trained," Koo says.

Brett Coolman, MSIV, spent his third year in Singapore researching a new class of potential anti-cancer agents with Casey and Mei Wang, MD, PhD, an assistant professor of cancer and stem cell biology.

"To do a whole year of research is a great opportunity," Coolman says, "but to experience life in a new culture was eye opening. I also was able to do some traveling around Southeast Asia. Singapore has some pretty cheap flights to Cambodia, Thailand, and Vietnam."

Koo says the Duke-Singapore alliance "is proof that even academia can benefit from the principles of globalization. To prepare for the coming wave of aging U.S. citizens, it gives Duke researchers resources and access to data that may help with this issue."

Adds Bulthius: "I think this Duke-Singapore partnership is ahead of the curve in terms of where medical education and research are going. It's going to pave the way for a lot of innovation."

TEAM LEARNING SHOWS PROMISE

Team-based learning has been a staple of business schools for decades. Dividing students into small groups in which members work together to actively learn and apply course material is said to be an ideal way for adults to learn. A handful of medical schools have dabbled in the concept, but the Duke-NUS is among the first to fully embrace the team-based learning concept.

"The paradigm of getting content by having someone lecture to you is going by the wayside," says **Edward Buckley, E'72, MD'77, HS'77-'81,** professor of ophthalmology and vice chair of medical education at Duke. "Adults learn if they have background information and context for how to use it in a problem-solving mode."

Buckley and other Duke faculty are so impressed with the results of Singapore's Team-LEAD (Learn, Engage, And Develop) teaching style they are working to implement aspects of it in Durham, perhaps as soon as the Spring 2010 semester.

Here's how Team-LEAD works:

Students are divided into teams of six or seven members. Each member individually studies the given topic by reading assigned material and watching recorded Duke lectures and podcasts at their own convenience. The students are then tested individually to assess their readiness to continue.

The teams then take the same test as a group.

"At this point none of the students know if their individual answers were right," says **Doyle Graham, MD'66, PhD'71,** visiting professor at Duke-NUS, and course director for the Body and Disease course—the same one taken by first-year medical students at Duke. "Individuals within the team have to explain their answers, defend them, and be able to communicate to classmates the degree of certainty with which they know the material."

What often happens, Graham says, is that the more reserved students eventually become more vocal and active, and overconfident students are taught a bit of humility. If the team gets an answer correct on the first try it earns four points, if it takes two attempts, the team gets just two points.

Also during the team test, each team decides two questions it would like to answer with open books and open Internet. They get one chance to get it right. If they do, the team earns four points. No points are awarded for wrong answers. The test material is then open to discussion among all of the teams.

"The practice of medicine and medical research are really team efforts," Graham says. "One of the very clear goals we have is to give our students the superior ability to work this way."

An application session, in which faculty present clinical cases for the students to discuss, follows the assessments. This session uses open books and the Internet to simulate the real world of a medical practice. The clinical cases help students make a direct connection between the basic science material and the clinical cases.

"One of the things that happens by the end of the course is students' have begun to think like doctors," Graham says. "They're interpreting lab data, examining drug choices and dosages, and beginning to learn the basics of clinical medicine."

Students' final grades are determined by results of both their individual and team work.

Duke-NUS is using Team-LEAD throughout the entire first year of medical school, and will be experimenting with implementing it during the clinical and subsequent years as well.

– Jim Rogalski

Duke-NUS students participate in a Team-LEAD session.

MAGIC OF MEDICINE AT DUKE IS A HISTORY

"In Our Own Words"

R. Sanders "Sandy" Williams, MD'74, HS'77-'80 has published a collection of more than 50 essays from alumni and faculty in a book titled *The Magic of Medicine at Duke—A History in Our Own Words*.

Spanning the School of Medicine's 80-year history, the essays range from personal anecdotes about medical school to chronicles of department-building and discovery as well as memories of faculty members. Williams, who is the former dean of the School of Medicine and currently senior vice chancellor for academic affairs, says he put out a broad call to alumni, faculty, and friends in 2008 and is pleased with the response he received. The project was partly funded through a grant from the Frederic M. Hanes Memorial Trust. He hopes to publish subsequent volumes and invites more alumni and faculty to contribute.

"Something quite magical has happened in Durham over the past 80 years to create one of the great academic medical centers of the world," writes Williams in the introduction. "It began in a most unlikely site, amidst pine forests and tobacco fields, far from any economic, cultural, or population centers, and within a world caught in the throes of the Great Depression. Even our harshest critics would be compelled to admit that something remarkable has happened here, against the odds."

The books were printed on an authentic letterpress and are available at the Duke Medical Center Bookstore; they can also be ordered by phone (call 919-684-2717). The unabridged essays, photos and information about how to submit an essay for a future edition are online at **dukemedicine.org/magic**.

EXCERPTS

In 1973, when I was applying to medical school, I was fortunate to be accepted to many of the best of the country. Unfortunately the letters of acceptance also informed me that I had to pay for the first year of medical school on my own, after which, if all went well, I would be offered a scholarship. Based on my family's financial status, they might as well have told me to fly to Mars. But the letter I received from Duke informed me not only that I had been accepted, but that I only needed to show up with $200 in my pocket, and Duke would take care of the rest. It was the first time I ever saw my father weep. As we say in our family, 'No Duke, no Doctor Thom Mayer!'

– Thom Mayer, MD'77

"It was the first time I ever saw my father weep."

I had graduated from UNC in three years and had always hoped to attend medical school there. I had been accepted at every other medical school to which I had applied in the spring of 1965 except UNC.... Meanwhile, Duke contacted me with offers of support and a show of genuine interest in my attending the institution...I enrolled at Duke when cardiac surgery was still in its infancy and at a time when the chair of surgery, Dr. David C. Sabiston Jr., was only interested in training academic cardiothoracic surgeons....I was able to climb the academic ranks in this area, serving as professor and chairman of surgery at Meharry Medical College and the State University of New York at Buffalo for 15 years....This gets me to perhaps the most important aspect of this editorial, which was the signal decision made by Duke to integrate the house staff. I was told many years later, after I had become a senior academic surgeon, that the administration had convened all specialty and section chiefs on whose services I would have to rotate to discuss their response to the inevitable episodes of racism that were surely going to occur. Their decision was that any patient who refused to be treated by me would be asked to leave the medical center. Now, I did not know this at the time, nor did I need to, but it was still refreshing to hear, albeit 25 years later.

– Eddie Hoover, MD'69, HS'69-'71

My very first ward experience was on the obstetrics service. The moans and groans and hollering unnerved me and, when the chief resident told me to put scrubs on, I realized I didn't know how to wear them. I put the scrub pants on over my regular pants and in the labor room she noticed my cuff sticking out and sent me back to do it the right way. When I came back in to the delivery room, the patient was about to give birth. I was at the head so couldn't see what was happening but my classmate Jerry was right there. He looked like he had seen a ghost as the baby came out, and I really thought he was going to pass out. A few days later, a woman came in pregnant with her ninth baby, and the resident said that I could deliver the baby and it wouldn't take very long. You have no idea how slippery a newborn is, and that thing popped right through my hands and into my lap before the resident grabbed it. The baby was fine, but I don't think I'll be an obstetrician."

– Matthew Stern, MD'78

As the medical center grew in size and renown, so did the Department of Biochemistry. When we outgrew the space allotted to us in the Davison Building, we were moved to the newly constructed Bell Building. It was red brick on the outside and clay block and cinderblock on the inside. It was anything but ornate. It looked like an old factory, but we were happy to have more space, and much good science was accomplished in its stuffy labs.... When Duke North was constructed with its sand-colored concrete panels, it made the Bell Building look out of place. Dean Anlyan solved this by having the entire building painted to match the color of Duke North. Over the course of several months, the color changed from buff to pink as the red from the underlying brick began to bleed through. Around that time, I chanced to meet Dr. Anlyan, who asked me what I thought of the appearance of the Bell Building now. When I said that it was turning pink, he was visibly upset. A few days later, the painters returned. This time they used paint that did not turn pink.

– Irwin Fridovich, PhD'55

I arrived at Duke in the fall of 1952, having been married for two weeks. I believe I was the first married female entering Duke. It caused quite a stir in Mrs. Swett's office in Student Affairs, as I was now a Freedy, not a Rawlings. There were serious discussions by the administrators on whether I planned to start a family, as it would impact whether I could continue my medical education...In my sophomore year, a chest x-ray showed a coin lesion. Drs. Menefee and Sealy managed this; thoracic surgery was a big challenge in that era. . . . Daily visits in the hospital by Dr. Davison were very comforting. . . . During the last part of my year of medical leave, I became restless for action. . . . I was assigned to the operating room as an assistant to the circulating nurses. How much I learned by setting up the ORs prior to morning surgeries!

– Lucy Rawlings Freedy, MD'56

"I believe I was the first married female entering Duke. It caused quite a stir in Mrs. Swett's office."

Lucy R. Freedy, M.D.

For more information about submitting an essay for future volumes of The Magic of Medicine at Duke, please visit dukemedicine.org/magic or call the Office of the Senior Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs at 919-668-0377.

McCrackens Keep Duke and Durham in the Family

Many families pass down special traditions from generation to generation, whether it's a legacy of serving the community or inheriting the family business. For three generations of McCrackens, one tradition that holds special meaning is earning a medical degree from Duke. Medical student Emily McCracken is proud to continue the tradition started by her late grandfather, **Joseph, T'34, MD'38**, 75 years ago, and looks forward to the day in 2012 when she too can don a long white coat like her grandfather and father **J. Stuart, MD'76, HS'78-'81**.

While Duke University School of Medicine has churned out its share of two-generation graduates, it's rare for three generations of one family to have walked the halls of the Davison Building.

Born two years after Joseph died, Emily never had a chance to meet her grandfather; however, she still feels pride in knowing she is following in his footsteps.

Emily and J. Stuart McCracken

"He was always well respected," she says. "I've run into a couple of his colleagues (at Duke), and they said they always liked him a lot." After earning an undergraduate degree in 1934, Joseph remained at Duke for medical school. He spent his entire 35-year career in private practice in Durham, specializing in internal medicine. He also treated patients and trained Duke medical residents at Watts Hospital, where Stuart later completed a rotation as a resident.

He never trained under his father, but Stuart admits he was a bit apprehensive when discussing Watts physicians with his fellow residents.

"Sometimes I would hide my name badge," he jokes. "I was afraid his name would come up, but the other residents always had positive things to say about him."

Stuart says his father rarely talked about his work at home, yet as a child he couldn't help but notice his devotion to his patients. "He showed us by example," Stuart says. "When the phone rang, he would be there (for his patients)."

Today Stuart also practices medicine in Durham and uses his father's early examples as a guide. An ophthalmologist, Stuart treats some of his father's former patients, and says these patients actually have taught him more about the type of physician his father was than his own father did.

"They tell me stories where he went above the call of duty that I had never heard before," he says. "Every now and then a patient will say, 'You remind me a lot of your dad.' I know there's no better compliment I could get from a patient."

Stuart says his father never pressured him to pursue medicine or to attend Duke, and he had the same approach with his daughter.

"He did his best to avoid making me feel as if I should go into medicine." He adds: "But I'd never seen a bigger smile on his face than when I got in (to Duke). I felt the same way with Emily."

Emily, who like Stuart holds an undergraduate degree from Davidson College, says she rarely seeks advice from her father, but they often find themselves discussing the changes in the medical school's curriculum.

Once while describing a molecule and cells class to her father, she says he "would just have a blank look on his face. They had genetics courses in his day, but things like vesicle trafficking weren't understood when he was in school and are just foreign to him."

Stuart adds: "They now have the ability to go online and re-listen to lectures. We had to rely on our own notes and be accurate. It's really fascinating."

But Emily has learned a thing or two from her father as well. "I had him teach me how to use an ophthalmoscope. It's a good thing to know how to do."

Emily says she isn't sure what area of medicine she'd prefer to specialize in, but she hopes to practice in Durham like her father and grandfather.

Stuart doubts his father would have had any concerns about having a female McCracken carrying on the tradition of studying at Duke. "He would be as happy as he could be," Stuart says.

Though not medical school graduates, others in the McCracken family also have ties to Duke. Stuart's mother **Sarah Elizabeth Dameron, WC'45**, received an undergraduate degree, and his wife **Kathryn, A'79,** earned her physician assistant degree from Duke.

Stuart and Kathryn have two other chidren, twins Alex and Julie, who are sophomores at Brevard College and the College of the Holy Cross, respectively.

– Bernadette Gillis

1950s

James E. Clement, MD'54, of Greenville, N.C., writes that he and Reunion Chair **Ken Gould, T'50, MD'54**, are gathering photos new and old from their 1954 classmates to include in a presentation during Medical Alumni Weekend. To share your photos contact Gould at **(713) 201-3701** or **drkgould@earthlink.net**.

Kenneth G. Gould, T'50, MD'54, DC-Century, and his wife **Joan, WC'53, DC-Century**, recently returned from a 5,000-mile road trip that included stops to visit friends and family in Nashville, Asheville, Worcester, Mass., Montpelier, and southern Ohio. At his home in Houston, Texas, he spends his time working Wednesday evenings at the Woodlands Free Clinic; singing with his barbershop group, The Men of Leisure; attending church study groups; and playing bridge.

▲ **Howard T. Horsley Jr., MD'54**, is doing part-time consulting work for the Social Security Disability Program in Denver, Colo. He retired from his full-time cardiology practice in 1994. He and his wife Josephine live in Colorado and have four children between them: Lynn, David, Donald, and Scott—the White House correspondent for National Public Radio.

▲ **Charles A. James, MD'54**, a retired pediatrician, lives in Columbia, S.C., with his wife Beebe. He spent five months hiking the Appalachian Trail from Georgia to Maine about 15 years ago. Charles and Beebe have four children and seven grandchildren.

Robert B. Yudell, T'50, MD'54, DC, retired, spends much of his time playing tennis and traveling. Most recently he has taken trips to Tahiti, French Polynesia, and Egypt. He lives in Charlotte, N.C.

McKim Williams, MD'59, HS'60-'62, remarried in 2005, several years after the death of his first wife from complications from a hemorrhage. He and his second wife Janice are active travelers. He also is still active with tennis, golf, boating, and fishing. He says the Duke professor who had the greatest influence on him was C. Ronald Stephen, MD, in the Department of Anesthesiology. "He was a strong mentor who gave me the experience necessary for the rest of my medical career as an anesthesiologist," Williams says. He lives in Newport News, Va.

Alonzo H. Myers, Jr., T'55, MD'59, DC, retired since 2008, has completed one year of a five-year term as the Southern Medical Association's councilor for Virginia. He and his wife of 51 years, Dorothea, live in the Roanoke, Va., house he built in 1971. The couple has four children, eight grandchildren, and three step-grandchildren.

1960s

▲ **Bruce Chase, MD'64**, retired since 1993, continues to lecture on aerospace and diving medicine as a part of West Virginia University's Tropical Medicine Course and the university's Occupational Medicine Residency Program. He and his wife Anne live in Morgantown, W.Va. They have four children whose occupations include a Broadway musician, a pharmacist, an air force officer, and an elementary school teacher. They also have eight grandchildren.

Richard Gorenberg, MD'64, HS'64-'65, DC-Century, has been practicing solo gynecology for 37 years. He lives in Gainesville, Fla., with his wife Caren, who is a founding board member of the Hippodrome State Theatre of Florida. She also manages Richard's practice. They have four children. Hayley is deputy director of Lambda Legal, a law firm in New York City and has two children. Peter is an ophthalmologist living in San Francisco, Calif. Jamie is married and lives in Long Beach, Calif. She is a supervising producer and writer for the TV show, *Desperate Housewives*. Michael, a freelance film editor and director in Boston, works mainly at the imaging studios of Fidelity Investments.

S. DuBose Ravenel, T'60, MD'64, HS'64-'65, has developed a non-disability model for dealing with common childhood behavior problems such as attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and oppositional defiant disorder (ODD). He says it offers a non-medical approach to parents for managing their child's ADD. He co-authored *The Diseasing of America's Children - Exposing the ADHD Fiasco and Empowering Parents to Take Back Control*. He is a private-practice pediatrician in High Point, N.C., where he and his wife Susan live.

Carl J. Rubenstein, MD'64, HS'65-'72, a cardiologist and lipid specialist with Oklahoma Cardiovascular Associates and a clinical professor of medicine at the University of Oklahoma, has been awarded Fellow status with the National Lipid Association. He is among more than 160 health care professionals to have received the credential. Rubenstein is president-elect of the Southwest Lipid Association, a seven-state region. He was a clinical investigator with the National Institutes of Health's Lipid Research Center Program from 1973-84. He and his wife Deborah have three children and live in Oklahoma City.

Emanuel Newmark, MD'66, DC-Century, received the 2009 Physician Hero in Medicine Award for Advancements in the Profession of Medicine. The award is issued annually by the Palm Beach County Medical Society Services Host Committee. Newmark is a part-time ophthalmologist at West Palm Beach Veterans Medical Center in West Palm Beach, Fla. He and his wife Tina live in Atlantis, Fla. They have three children—**Heidi, T'88**, Karen, and Stuart.

C. Stephen Foster, T'65, MD'69, of Weston, Mass., is the founder of a one-of-a-kind academic ophthalmology practice with a research laboratory, clinical research, and fellow training. He also established a tax-exempt research corporation for ocular immunology research.

June P. Van Bruggen, MD'69, has been practicing psychiatry in Durham for 25 years. She is an active member of her church and has three children and four grandchildren.

1970s

Philip W. Gold, T'66, MD'70, was appointed to the Library of Congress Council of Scholars by the librarian of congress, James Billington. Currently chief of the Clinical Neuroendocrinology Branch at the National Institutes of Health Clinical Center in Bethesda, Md., Gold is the author of more than 500 publications, including nine full-length articles in the *New England Journal of Medicine*. He is married to **Carol Dornseif, WC'69**, and they have three children.

John A. Horton, MD'70, has co-authored the book *The Inner Game of Stress*, to help people recognize and deal with chronic stress in their lives. "We have this assumption that it's OK to live with stress. The book helps you get to the core of the problem, not just treat the symptoms," he says. Lead author of the book is sports psychologist W. Tim Gallway, best known for his books, *The Inner Game of Tennis*; *The Inner Game of Golf*; and *The Inner Game of Skiing*. Horton is a private-practice physician in Westlake Village, Calif.

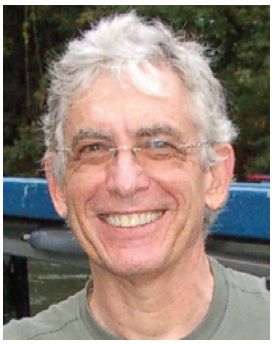
Robert F. Todd III, MD'70, DC, recently accepted a position at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston as the Margaret Alkek Distinguished Chair of Medicine. He recently was employed at University of Michigan as interim chair, Department of Internal Medicine. He says he and his wife Susan are enjoying the transition to Baylor and Houston.

Phyllis C. Leppert, MD'74, HS'74-'76, DC, has recently presented her research at a number of universities, including the Medical College of South Carolina, Northwestern University, and the Imperial College of London, as well as meetings for obstetrical societies. Currently vice chair for research in Duke's Department of OB-GYN, she studies uterine fibroids.

Jerald D. Pyles, MD'74, an internist in Hendersonville, N.C., has transitioned to a hospital-contracted business model at Pardee Internal Medicine Associates. He and his wife Ann have six grandchildren and one on the way.

▲ **Michael J. Sateia, MD'74**, received the Nathaniel Kleitman Distinguished Service Award from the American Academy of Sleep Medicine. He is a professor of psychiatry at Dartmouth Medical School and chief of the sleep medicine section and Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center in Lebanon, N.H. He is a past president of the American Academy of Sleep Medicine and served on the Board of Directors from 2002-2007. He and his wife Holly live in Norwich, Vt.

George S. Eisenbarth, PhD'74, MD'75, of Golden, Colo., has received the American Diabetes Association's most prestigious prize, the Banting Award. The association awarded him the prize in recognition of his work, which includes discovering how childhood diabetes develops. Eisenbarth currently serves as executive director of the Barbara Davis Center for Childhood Diabetes and professor of pediatrics, medicine, and immunology at the University of Colorado Denver School of Medicine.



▲ **John V. Mickey, E'69, G'72, MD'76**, is practicing internal medicine at Straub Clinic in Honolulu, serving as chief of the Division of Medicine at Straub Hospital. In addition to medicine, his passion is writing fiction. He has written a series of what he calls "save the world novels which have made me lots of friends but no money." In *Poisoned Medicine*, the American competition-based healthcare system collapses into chaos and its constituent parts "claw one another apart." In *Ultimatum Day*, preemptive nuclear war with North Korea and Iran is averted by preemptive biological subterfuge. And in *Buck and Petal Chill the Anthropocene*, global warming is reversed and fossil fuel replaced in a span of 90 days. All three books are available on Amazon.com. His wife Enid Rayner also is an internist at Straub Clinic.

Robert A. Shaw, T'72, MD'76, DC, DC-Century, recently accepted a position at Brody School of Medicine at East Carolina University in Greenville, N.C., as clinical associate professor of medicine. He is the co-director of the Introduction to Medicine Lectures for second-year students and teaches in the intensive care units, as well as doing research on obesity and inflammatory changes in the lung.

G. Thomas Shires III, MD'78, chair of surgical services at Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital in Dallas, is president-elect of the North Texas Chapter of the American College of Surgeons. He holds the John P. Thompson Chair of Surgical Services at Texas Health Dallas. Shires is considered one of the nation's leading pancreatic cancer experts and is credited with helping Texas Health Presbyterian to become a leading center for Whipple procedures—a complicated surgery used to treat pancreatic cancer. He lives in Dallas.

John W. Harlan, MD'79, has been named president of the medical staff at Kansas City Neurology Associates, located in Lee's Summit, Mo. Since he began working with the practice, which is a part of HCA Physician Services network in Kansas City, in 2006, he says he has had more time to practice medicine as opposed to when he was running a practice. His daughter Phoebe works at an educational nonprofit in Chicago. His son Alex is a junior at Bentley College in Waltham, Mass. Daughter Olivia is in the sixth grade. He and his wife Melinda have been married for 12 years.

George W. Rutherford, MD'79, DC, director of the Institute for Global Health at University of California, San Francisco, writes he now travels "like a madman" and has three sets of passport page inserts in his two-year-old passport. In his position at UCSF, he works primarily on the prevention and control of HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria in Africa and Latin America. He and his wife Mary, who runs the emergency department at Children's Hospital, Oakland, live in Piedmont, Calif. They have six children together. Three children are out of college and one, Anne, is a junior at Stanford University. Their son Hugh is a freshman at the California Maritime Academy, and Amanda is a high-school freshman.

1980s

Sanford E. Emery, MD'82, chair of the West Virginia University School of Medicine's Department of Orthopaedics, has been appointed to serve as a director on the American Board of Orthopaedic Surgery. Emery joins 19 other orthopaedic surgeons from around the country on the board. Previously, he worked with the board's Spine Recertification Task Force and its Question Writing Task Force. He and his wife **Gwendolyn, T'77, MD'81**, have three children—**Nathaniel, T'07**; Lyndsay, a Duke senior; and Eric, a Duke freshman. They live in Morgantown, W.Va.

Engstrom Recreates Vintage Pharmacy in Basement

Engstrom plays soda jerk behind the counter of his home pharmacy.

During the California Gold Rush of the mid-1800s, "Dr. Klimer's Swamp Root" and "Lydia Pinkham's Tonic" were pedaled to prospectors as cure-alls for everything from diabetes to heart disease to seizures and menstrual problems. Some even claimed to be good "for man or beast."

The elixirs, and others like them, usually contained high amounts of alcohol. Some even contained morphine or opium. As a result of many investigative stories written in *Collier's Magazine* by Charles Adams that detailed the products' contents, the U.S. government stepped in and eventually established the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to regulate the potentially pernicious potions.

"One of the first requirements of the FDA was to list the alcohol content. Next, the sellers had to prove their products did what they claimed, so the word 'cure' was replaced by the word 'remedy,'" says **George A. Engstrom, MD'59, HS'59-'62**, a retired pediatrician in Concord, N.C.

Engstrom is so fascinated with early over-the-counter pharmacologic remedies that he has picked up hundreds of vintage glass medicine bottles in his travels around the country—the first when he was stationed in California while in the U.S. Air Force in the 1960s. He also collects posters advertising the cure-alls, and other pharmacy-related memorabilia such as prescription pads and literature promoting the early medicinal brews.

"The history of patent medicines and the FDA is just so interesting," he says.

So to properly display his collections, Engstrom has created an old-fashioned pharmacy in his basement, complete with a 15-foot counter, soda fountain, and old cabinets and shelves that display much of his memorabilia.

Engstrom bought the majority of his pharmacy for $25 from a former landlord who had it stored in his barn. The landlord had purchased the entire interior of an out-of-business pharmacy in Raleigh because he wanted a couple of the old cherry cabinets. Engstom was thrilled to take the rest of it off his hands.

"We moved it all to Concord, and it was stored in the basement of our first house for three or four years," Engstrom says. "When we built our current house I planned a room for it."

He has yet to install metal swivel stools at the counter, but he hopes to some day. The pharmacy has two working sinks, and Engstrom has equipped the room with a fully stocked bar.

He says he and his wife **Linda, N'60**, do most of their entertaining there, and the room is always a hit with friends.

So are some of the early medicinal gadgets he has collected, like the Magic Ultraviolet Ray, which has glass electrodes. "When you plug it in and turn it on the ultraviolet rays come into the glass tubes, and if you hold it close to the skin a spark jumps from the end of the glass tube to your skin. These types of electrical cure-alls were very common."

He says the booklet that came with the device notes that one electrode requires two persons. The directions read, "The party to be treated holds the electrode in her hand. The second party, with finger tips, draws high frequency to the desired spot on her body by touching the part to be affected." The electrode was missing from the kit Engstrom purchased.

A vintage glass medicine bottle from Engstrom's collection.

Another device—the Masonic Electrical Belt—had metal discs, suggesting electrodes, attached to the belt that pressed against the lower abdomen. It was advertised as a remedy for erectile dysfunction.

Engstrom is a retired pediatrician and serves the medical needs at Stonewall Jackson Youth Development Center in Concord, N.C. and does periodic locum tenens work for local pediatric practices. He and his wife Linda have four daughters—Lisa, Andrea, Clarissa, and ***Elana, T'96****—and three grandchildren. The couple lives in Concord.*

– Jim Rogalski

▲ John R. Handy, Jr., **MD'83**, is one of two physicians who have been awarded honorary doctorates by the National Medical Research Institute of Mongolia for their mission work in Mongolia. Handy and Patricia Gramling-Babb, MD, who both most recently led a cardiac and thoracic surgery team on a medical mission trip in May, were awarded the honorary doctorates on the basis of eight years of "selfless contributions to the development of cardiothoracic surgery in Mongolia." Handy currently serves as director of Providence Thoracic Surgery and co-director of the Providence Thoracic Oncology Programs. He also practices at the Oregon Clinic in Portland, Oreg.

Paul A. Hatcher, MD'84, HS'86-'90, is associate professor of urologic surgery at the University of Tennessee. He also maintains a full-time private practice, specializing in minimally invasive surgery. He and his wife **Tina, B'82**, have two children—Tadd, 20; and Trey, 17. They live in Knoxville, Tenn.

▲ Andrew T. Saltzman, **MD'84**, recently obtained a subspecialty certificate in orthopaedic sports medicine. He practices with Tri-State Orthopaedic Surgeons in Evansville, Ind., and is the team physician for the University of Evansville men's and women's basketball and soccer teams. His oldest daughter Rachel graduated from Yale University in 2008 and now attends Yale Law School. His son Michael is a senior swimmer at the College of Wooster in central Ohio. Daughter Anna is a senior at the Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Conn., and the youngest, Caroline, is a fourth grader. Andrew and his wife Mary are making plans to visit Italy next year to celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary.

Ann C. Miller, T'79, MD'85, DC, has been named senior vice president of the Primary Care and Specialty Business Unit for Eisai, Inc., a pharmaceutical company. In this role she will oversee commercial business, with responsibility for more than $3 billion in sales and more than 700 sales, marketing, and medical affairs employees. She will be located in the company's Woodcliff Lake, N.J., facility.

Michael J. Murray, MD'85, HS'85-'89, of Hopkinsville, Ky., was inducted as a Fellow in the American College of Radiology (ACR) during the 86th ACR Annual Meeting and Chapter Leadership conference in Washington, D.C., in May.

Daniel J. Lebovitz, MD'86, has been awarded the 2009 Excellence in Leadership Award from the Association of Organ Procurement Organizations. The national award is presented to an individual who demonstrates leadership through outstanding achievements in the organ procurement field. Lebovitz has been actively involved in tissue and organ donation for two decades. He currently is director of the pediatric intensive care unit at the Tod Children's Hospital in Youngstown, Ohio, where he lives.

▲ James J. McGough, **F'81, MD'86, HS'86-'89, DC**, recently received the Elaine Schlosser Lewis Award from the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry for his research on attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). The award honors the best paper in 2008-09 on ADHD. He is a professor of clinical psychiatry at the UCLA Semel Institute for Neuroscience and Human Behavior, and the David Geffen School of Medicine, where he directs clinical training in pediatric psychopharmacology and clinical programs in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. He recenty co-authored a textbook chapter with classmate **Stanley F. Nelson, MD'86**, titled "Genetics: Fundamental Relevance to Child and Adolescent Psychiatry," which will appear in *Dulcan's Textbook of Child and Adolescent Psychaitry* scheduled for release this fall. He also continues to collaborate with Nelson and **James T. McCracken, MD, HS'80-'84**, in the NIH-funded genome wide association study of ADHD risk genes. He and his wife Jackie have two children—Caitlin, 15, and Daniel, 12—and live in Manhattan Beach, Calif.

Allen O. Powell, MD'88, has been appointed medical director of Medical Income Fund, a mobile medical imaging services provider. Powell will oversee the development of all current and future mobile imaging centers and help recruit physician groups in each of the company's targeted markets. He is also a clinical professor of radiology at the University of Florida and founding partner of Viera Diagnostic in Viera, Fla.

1990s

Pamela K. Woodard, T'86, MD'90, HS'95, has been inducted as a Fellow in the American College of Radiology. She is an associate professor at the Washington University School of Medicine's Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology. She lives in St. Louis, Mo.

Mark Vakkur, MD'92, HS'92-'96, of Dulles, Va., telecommutes to his Atlanta practice every day. His wife **Susan A. Wang, MD, MPH, HS'91-'95**, works at the World Health Organization as the medical officer for new vaccines. They have three children, ages 4, 11, and 13.

Amy P. Abernethy, MD'94, HS'94-'01, has been appointed to an associate director position at the Duke Comprehensive Cancer Center. She also was promoted to associate professor with tenure. Her husband Steve works with Hunter Industries out of San Diego, Calif. The couple has two children: Cameron, 8, and Casey, 7.

Brock K. Bowman, MD'94, is associate medical director at the Shepherd Center—a catastrophic care hospital in Atlanta. He and his wife Polly have a daughter, Shay, and a son Bryce, and live in Atlanta.

Kansagra Responds to NYC's Swine Flu Outbreak

Susan Kansagra, MD'04, B'04, had barely opened her eyes on a quiet Sunday morning in late April when she received an urgent call. Two days before, the New York City Health Department had begun investigating a cluster of cases that were thought to be swine flu, or H1N1 flu. As director of special projects for the health department, she reported to work right away to help with the rapidly evolving situation.

Soon she found herself in the midst of an outbreak, working long nights and weekends to help educate the city's more than eight million residents and ease their fears.

Among her many duties at the time, Kansagra began answering residents' questions on the health department's blog, nycHealthy. She says the blog received more than 4,000 page views during the first few days. Questions ranged from "Is it safe to travel to New York City?" to "Should I contact my doctor or stay at home until the symptoms go away?"

Prior to spring 2009 very few had heard of swine flu. Health officials like Kansagra first took notice in late April when a number of cases had emerged around the world, including New York City, where several school children and others began showing signs of the illness.

Kansagra says as the situation evolved, each day there were new developments to report to the public, yet there were also a lot of unknowns, especially in the beginning. To offer individuals more immediate and personal responses in addition to the blog, she gave talks on swine flu to groups in the community.

In her role as director of special projects, Kansagra is normally charged with assisting in the health department's health promotion and disease prevention initiatives, which cover topics such as hypertension, diabetes, and obesity.

But throughout May and June the swine flu became Kansagra's top priority. Her time was occupied with training the health department's call center staff and getting information to city health care providers who called about suspected cases of swine flu. She worked with the health department's press office to develop communication pieces, which were shared with the public.

While news reports had many on alert and fearful of the illness, Kansagra says she and her colleagues maintained their cool during the peak of the swine flu. H1N1 isn't new to medical professionals, she says. "H1N1 strains have been present before; however, this was a different variation of the strain."

She adds: "A few hundred people (from the health department) were involved. The health department as a whole has been planning for scenarios like this. It's something we are prepared and equipped for."

By July 7 the New York City Health Department had tracked 909 hospital cases and 47 deaths from swine flu. Kansagra says it is difficult to determine the exact number of cases in the city because most cases of flu-like symptoms did not need to be tested specifically for H1N1.

Life at the health department began to slow down for Kansagra around midsummer. She says cases are still occurring in New York, but the health department is tracking fewer swine flu-related emergency room visits, and transmissions have decreased overall. However, H1N1 cases are expected to rise again when the traditional flu season returns.

The health department is currently focused on analyzing the data to learn more about the disease and is also examining different scenarios that could occur and making plans accordingly.

"We don't know what the disease severity will be like for sure, but we need to be ready for all of the possibilities," she says.

Kansagra lives in New York City with her husband, **Rajesh Swaminathan, T'00, MD'04, HS'04-'05**.

– Bernadette Gillis

Susan Kansagra with a poster showing how to avoid H1N1

Amir Mehran, MD'94, was named director of the bariatric surgery program at the University of California, Los Angeles, where he also serves as an associate clinical professor of surgery. He lives in Los Angeles.

Rachel B. Parry, MD'94, recently earned an MBA degree from Rice University. She is a physician in the Department of Dermatology at the Kelsey Seybold Clinic in Houston, Texas. She and her husband Jonathan live in Houston.

Joyce Chiyi Chen, MD'99, of Marina Del Rey, Calif., has been awarded Interplast's Jerome P. Webster Fellowship. As a fellow she will spend a year completing mini-fellowships and medical missions in places such as Mali, Zambia, Boliva, Peru, Ecuador, Vietnam, Taiwan, Bangladesh, Nepal, and the United States. She will also conduct research projects and teach. Interplast is a nonprofit organization that provides free reconstructive plastic surgery in developing countries. Chen is currently completing a craniofacial and pediatric plastic surgery fellowship at Children's Hospital Los Angeles.

▲ **Libbie (Parker) McKenzie, T'95, MD'99, HS-'99-'05**, and Alexander R. McKenzie, T'95, were married on April 25 at Duke Chapel. Parker is a nephrologist and medical director at Quintiles, where she leads the safety physician group. McKenzie is a senior vice president at Seabury Group, a business advisory service and investment bank for the aviation industry. They live in Chapel Hill.

2000s

Matthew T. Hueman, MD'00, recently completed a two-year oncology fellowship at Johns Hopkins University and is now a surgical oncologist and associate program director of general surgery at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C. In August he deployed to Forward Operating Base Shank in Afghanistan as a combat trauma surgeon and chief surgeon on the 8th Forward Surgical Team. In 2006-07 he was deployed to Iraq. He and his wife **Deborah E. Citrin, MD'00**, have a son, Ethan, born in 2007. Citrin is a tenure-track investigator and radiation oncologist in the radiation oncology branch at the National Cancer Institute in Bethesda, Md.

Richard B. Brooks, MD'05, completed his residency in June 2008 and now holds a faculty position at the University of California, San Francisco, in the Division of Hospital Medicine at San Francisco General Hospital. He also directs a medical consultation service at San Francisco General Hospital. He married his partner, **Troy B. Williams, G'98, PhD'00**, on Oct. 30, 2008.

HOUSE STAFF NOTES

1950s

Douglas R. Shanklin, MD, HS'55-'56, a University of Tennessee professor emeritus, published, "Cerebropulmonary dysgenetic syndrome," in *Experimental and Molecular Pathology* in October 2008. He and his wife Virginia live in Washington, D.C., and have three surviving children and three grandchildren.

Robert K. Myles, MD, HS'55-'57, retired since 1998, donated his 40-plus year collection of leprosy currency to the National Hansen's Disease Museum in Carville, La. The collection, which contains several rare coins and paper money, is perhaps the only one of its kind. In June Robert traveled to Carville with his wife Jean and their daughter Lora to set up the exhibit. Titled "Numismatics of Isolation," the exhibit includes items from Western Hemisphere Leprosaria in the Philippines, Hawaii, Panama Canal Zone, and Carville, and rare coins and notes from Brazil, Colombia, and Venezuela. Robert and Jean live in Reno, Nev.

1960s

Garrell C. Noah Jr., MD, HS'59-'61, a urologist, was honored for his more than 50 years of practice by the Medical Association of the State of Alabama during its annual meeting in April. He is a member of the Dallas County Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Board of Urology, and the American College of Surgery. He retired from practice in 2003. Noah lives in Athens, Ala.

1970s

Dennis R. Ownby, MD, HS'72-'77, chief of the Section of Allergy and Immunology in the Medical College of Georgia School of Medicine, has been appointed chair of the Infectious Diseases, Reproductive Health, Asthma and Pulmonary Conditions Study Section of the National Institutes of Health. Ownby, the Betty B. Wray Professor of Pediatrics and Internal Medicine, began a two-year term as chair at the study section July 1. He also chairs the NIH's National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Data and Safety Monitoring Board for Asthma and Allergic Diseases and is a member of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute's Data and Safety Monitoring Board for Vitamin D and Asthma. He lives in Evans, Ga.

W. LaDell Douglas, MD, HS'74-'78, recently established the Quality Care Pediatrics Scholarship at the University of Arkansas' Community College at Hope. For each semester beginning in the fall of 2009, the $1,000 annual gift will provide a $500 scholarship for a student entering the technology field. Douglas has practiced medicine in Hope, Ark., since 1994 when he opened his Quality Care Pediatrics and Adolescent Clinic.

1980s

Jorge L. Gamba, MD, HS'82-'86, has been inducted as a Fellow in the American College of Radiology (ACR). Gamba is an interventional radiologist and neuroradiologist in Jacksonville, Fla. He is a senior member of the American Society of Neuroradiology and holds memberships with the ACR Society of Interventional Radiology, the American Medical Association, the Florida Medical Association, and the Florida Radiological Society. He and his wife Ann live in Jacksonville.

Nicholas J. Lynn, MD, HS'84-'87, was named 2009 Physician of the Year at Moore Regional Hospital, located in Pinehurst, N.C. He currently serves as medical director of the hospital's Clarke Neonatal Intensive Care Unit and is vice chair of the hospital's pediatric section. He lives in West End, N.C., with his wife Lisa, who oversees the daily operation of their "hobby farm" of sheep, ducks, and herding dogs.

1990s

Ira G. "Gordon" Early, MD, HS'96, writes that he "finally got married." He tied the knot with Lee Wills on May 2 in Greenville, S.C. He is medical director of Upstate Occupational Medicine in Spartanburg, S.C., where the couple lives.

***Full obituaries can be found on the Medical Alumni Association Web site at* medalum.duke.edu.**
Please click on the magazine cover, then click on obituaries.

Frank M. Byers, Jr., MD'58, died June 2 in his St. Petersburg, Fla., home. He was 76. A widely known and respected thoracic and vascular surgeon in St. Petersburg, Dr. Byers opened a private surgical practice in 1960, retiring in 1998. He also served as chief of staff and chief of surgery at Palms of Pasadena Hospital in the early 1990s. He was an avid boater and also had a fondness for motorcycles. He was a member of his local chapter of the Honda Gold Wind Road Riders Association.

William C. Daggett, MD, HS'08, of Davis, Calif., died July 5. He was killed when the single-engine plane he was piloting crashed upon takeoff from South Lake Tahoe Airport. He was 41. Dr. Daggett specialized in adult and pediatric cardiothoracic surgery. His career included performing surgery at Sutter Auburn Faith Hospital in Davis and practicing at children's hospitals in Los Angeles, Memphis, and Washington. He also was a researcher at Duke. He enjoyed flying and piloted small planes on aid trips, including a flight to New Orleans to take medical supplies and treat Hurricane Katrina victims.

Eugene M. Evans, Jr., MD'53, HS'54-'57, DC, died June 27 at Danville Regional Medical Center in Danville, Va. He was 83. Dr. Evans was a World War II veteran, serving in the U.S. Navy from 1944-1946. He was a world traveler and a member of the Kiwanis Club of Danville.

Gerard G. Gingras, MD, HS'58-'61, of Akron, Ohio, died March 31. He was 79. Dr. Gingras practiced in Akron and was a former chief of staff at Akron General Medical Center. After retirement he taught at the Northeastern Ohio Universities Colleges of Medicine and Pharmacy (NEOUCOM). Over the years he was actively involved in many medical associations and volunteer organizations.

Joel F. Ginsberg, MD, HS'78-'80, of Signal Mountain, Tenn., died August 1 from complications of early onset Alzheimer's disease. He was 59. Dr. Ginsberg had practiced pulmonary medicine for 23 years before his illness forced him into an unexpected retirement. His achievements included serving as a Diplomate in the American College of Physicians and a Fellow in the American College of Chest Physicians.

William H. Glass, MD'37, of West Hartford, Conn., died June 30. He was 96. While attending Furman University he was captain of the swim team and was a quarter-finalist for the 1932 Olympics. He served as a junior surgeon in the Coast Guard during World War II. A past president of the Hartford Medical Society, he practiced internal medicine in Hartford for nearly 60 years. Outside of medicine he was a master carpenter and apprentice electrician, championship trap and skeet shooter, photographer, and world traveler.

James F. Glenn, MD'53, HS'56-'59, DC, died June 10 at the University of Kentucky Hospital. He was 81. An internationally known urologist, Dr. Glenn held several leadership positions throughout his career, including serving as chief of urology at Duke, dean of the Emory University School of Medicine, and chair of surgery at the University of Kentucky Hospital. His honors included receiving the Société Internationale d'Urologie's highest honor in 2007. He was named an honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in England in 1987 and received a lifetime achievement award from the American Urological Association in 1994.

Henry B. Grant, MD'41, HS'46-'47, of Rocky Mount, N.C., died July 5. He was 92. Dr. Grant served as a medical officer in the U.S. Army during World War II. As a paratrooper he jumped in France during the D-Day invasion. His military career ended after stepping on a land mine during the Battle of the Bulge. He practiced pediatrics in Rocky Mount for nearly 50 years. He also was a member of the active staff at Park View Hospital and was one of the original staff members at Nash General Hospital, where he served as president of the medical staff in 1974. His community activities included serving as a board member for the Rocky Mount Chamber of Commerce and the Nash County School Board.

Mervyn R. Hamlin, MD'50, DC-Lifetime, died May 28 at his home in Fort Bragg, Calif., following a long illness. He was 89.

William E. Leeper, Jr., MD'44, HS'44-'48, of Gastonia, N.C., died July 26. He was 89. Dr. Leeper practiced internal medicine in Springfield, Ohio, from 1948-1951 and in Gastonia from 1952-1953 before entering the U.S. Army where he served as a captain in the Medical Corps. He returned to private practice in Gastonia in 1955, retiring in 1985. During his career he also served as chief of staff at Gaston Memorial Hospital.

Fred W. Miller, MD, HS'63-'66, of Redwood City, Calif., died May 16. He was 83. At the age of 17 Dr. Miller attended and played football for Yale University. Then at 18 he enlisted in the Army Air Corps during World War II. He spent 20 years in private practice as a reconstructive plastic surgeon and then taught plastic surgery at the University of California, Davis, and later Stanford. In addition to his passion for education, he loved the water and during retirement spent most weekends sailing in the San Francisco Bay with friends.

John S. Vetter, MD'54, of Rockingham, N.C., died July 22 in his home. He was 81. After serving as a captain in the U.S. Air Force and one year practicing at Carolina Beach, Dr. Vetter spent 51 years practicing family medicine in Rockingham. Among his many positions, he also served as president of the Richmond County Medical Society and served three terms as president of Richmond Memorial Hospital medical staff. For more than 25 years he was the team physician for two local high schools. His most recent contribution to the community was helping to establish a medical clinic which assists older uninsured citizens.

James E. Welch, MD'51, of Las Cruces, N.Mex., died August 5 after a lengthy illness. He was 85. Dr. Welch's career included serving in the U.S. Army Air Corps as a navigator. A psychiatrist, he opened a private practice in Las Cruces in 1969. He also served as chief of staff at Memorial Medical Center and was one of the founders of Mesilla Valley Hospital, where he served as the hospital's first CEO. In addition to running a practice, he loved to fly his Cessna 182, was an avid bridge player, and was interested in cattle, farming, and woodworking.

DukeMedicine

Duke Medical Alumni Association
Duke University Medical Center
512 S. Mangum Street, Suite 400
Durham, North Carolina 27701-3973

Duke Plans Major Hospital and Cancer Center Expansion

Duke University Health System announced in August plans to build a dedicated state-of-the-art cancer center and a major expansion of Duke University Hospital's surgery and critical care services, the Duke Medicine Pavilion. The two projects will enable Duke to meet growing demand from patients throughout North Carolina and the United States while strengthening teaching, training, and research. Along with a planned new Learning Center for the School of Medicine announced last year, the two facilities will transform the landscape of Duke's medical campus. To read more about these plans, watch your mailbox for the Winter issue of *DukeMed Magazine* or visit **dukemedicine.org/construction**.