Experts Discuss Research And Human Discard Tissue

Some 150 distinguished members of the National Institutes of Health, voluntary health organizations and U.S. Congressional staff met to discuss the use of discard human tissue and organs in research on various diseases on Apr. 30.

Dr. James B. Wyngaarden, Director of NIH, accepts an award from Dr. Howard S. Tager (r), chairman of the University of Chicago Medical School's department of biochemistry and molecular biology. The award was given by the National Diabetes Research Interchange for ongoing support in this field.

The conference, the first ever to gather together experts in over a dozen disease categories on this subject, was held at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Bethesda. Experts in cancer, diabetes, lupus, cystic fibrosis, retinitis pigmentosa, arthritis, kidney, digestive and cardiovascular and hyaline membrane diseases attended.

Others receiving similar awards at the conference were Kathi Iococca, president, the Iococca Foundation; U.S. Senator Albert Gore Jr. and Eileen Gelick, president, Juvenile Diabetes Foundation International.

Together these experts will testify to the critical importance of utilizing human—rather than animal—tissue and organs in the laboratory. These experts will discuss the wasteful routine of discarding tissue and organs from surgical and autopsy procedures and illustrate the growing laboratory need in all disease categories of research for such tissue.

The National Institutes of Health, voluntary health organizations and U.S. Congressional staff met to discuss the use of discard human tissue and organs in research on various diseases on Apr. 30. 

Director Elucidates NIH Position on Primates at Poolesville; Cites Misleading Accounts

I believe it important that your readers have additional information regarding 15 nonhuman primates that the National Institutes of Health (NIH) is caring for at its animal center in Poolesville, Maryland (your Op-Ed column of May 12 by James Kilpatrick). These animals are the subjects of long-running litigation that could result in a landmark precedent affecting the use of laboratory animals in biomedical research projects throughout the Nation.

The primates are the property of the Institutes for Behavior Resources Inc. (IBR), of Washington, D.C. (formerly of Silver Spring, Maryland). They were used by IBR scientists in a research project funded in part by an NIH grant. The objective of the research was to advance rehabilitative medicine by creating and studying in the laboratory a type of irreversible neurological disability often manifested by human victims of spinal cord injury or stroke.

The primates were seized in September 1981 by Montgomery County (Maryland) police in response to allegations of animal cruelty. An IBR scientist was convicted in lower court of cruelty to one animal and this conviction was later reversed. After they were seized the monkeys were placed in the care and custody of the Montgomery County Circuit Court, and at the request of the Court the NIH agreed to provide continuing care for the animals. The NIH suspended and ultimately terminated the grant to IBR upon determining that it had failed to comply fully with animal welfare requirements of the U.S. Public Health Service.

Although IBR no longer carries out research with laboratory animals, it still is the owner of the 15 animals and thus is responsible for directing their disposition. The chairman of the IBR Board of Trustees, Dr. Joseph Brady, recently confirmed his intent that these valuable animals should be made available to an appropriate research institution to complete the study for which they were acquired and initially used—that is, to gain important new information that might help patients with neurological disabilities. The IBR, however, is constrained from effecting such arrangements by pending litigation. While the proper use and welfare of research animals in general and the resolution of the current issue in particular is of the highest priority to me and to the NIH, we are constrained because NIH is also a defendant in the litigation brought by the People for Ethical Treatment of Animals and others.

(See PRIMATES, Page 7)
CENTENNIAL

President Franklin D. Roosevelt was speaking at the front entrance of Bldg. 1 in last week’s historical photo. He was dedicating the National Institutes of Health to the service of the Nation on the occasion of the completion of the initial building project on Oct. 31, 1940.

Because of the extensive awards story, no new Centennial reminders will be run in this issue.

Susan Gerhold, 496-1776, Visitor’s Information Center, Bldg. 10, BIC218, is still receiving old photos and recollections of NIH’s past.

NIIDDK Sets Conference on Sexual Dysfunction

A conference on the “Scientific Basis of Sexual Dysfunction” will be held June 4 through 6 at the Omni International Hotel in Baltimore, Md.

Sponsored by the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases in association with the National Kidney Foundation, the conference will concentrate on male sexual dysfunction. The meeting will be attended by urologists, endocrinologists, physiologists, pathologists, pharmacologists, psychologists and other scientists and clinicians from across the U.S. and Europe.

A major focus of the meeting will be sexual impotence, one of the most common problems encountered by physicians in clinical practice.

Research on the factors responsible for impotence, however, has lagged far behind other areas of reproductive physiology, according to Dr. Charles H. Rodgers, director of the Urology Program of NIDDK, who helped organize the meeting.

While the most notable therapeutic advances in recent years have involved the development and improvement of penile prostheses, according to Dr. Rodgers, additional advances will depend on extending scientific knowledge of the factors responsible for impotence.

Goals of the conference are to review the current understanding of sexual dysfunction and to use that information to focus on areas of research that might benefit from new initiatives.

Participants at the meeting will discuss anatomy, physiology, and endocrinology of the male reproductive system, erectile pathology in systemic disease, neural control in male and female sexual behavior, and clinical assessment and management of sexual dysfunction in men and women.

For more information, call Dr. Rodgers, 496-7574.

Consensus Conference on Pain
May 19-21 at Clinical Center

An NIH Consensus Development Conference on the Integrated Approach to the Management of Pain is being held at Masur Auditorium in the Clinical Center on May 19-21.

The scheduled sessions are:
- May 19—8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; May 20—9 a.m. to 11:45 a.m. and May 21—8:30 a.m.—Reading of the Consensus Statement.
- A press conference will follow at noon on May 21.

Key questions to be addressed at the conference are:
- How should pain be assessed?
- How should pharmacological agents be used in an integrated approach to pain management?
- How should nonpharmacological interventions be used in an integrated approach to pain management?
- What is the role of the nurse in the integrated approach to pain management?
- What are the directions for future research in pain management?

The conference is sponsored by the NIH Clinical Center, the National Cancer Institute, the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke, the National Institute of Dental Research, and the NIH Office of Medical Applications of Research.

Sons of Italy Sponsor Lecture
On Ellis Island & Immigrants

Dr. August C. Polino, professor of economics, Catholic University of America, will present a lecture on Ellis Island, on Friday, June 6, at 8 p.m., in Masur Auditorium, Clinical Center, Bldg. 10. Sponsored by the NIH Lodge, Order Sons of Italy in America, all NIH staff, family, friends, and the public are invited to attend.

SHARE TRAINING. For complete NIH Training Center information sign on to WYLUR and enter SHARE TRAINING. For first-time users enter: x fr &agslugL.@@share(setup) on file37. Adult Education Program ongoing 496-6211.

NLM Record

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Nominations Being Sought For GA Seminar Series

The Office of Health Scientist Administrator Development Programs is accepting applications for its 1986-87 Grants Associates Seminar Series which will begin on Friday, Sept. 12.

The Grants Associates Program is one of four training opportunities in the Health Scientist Administrator Development Program Office.

Each year the GA program organizes the series of seminars to supplement the working assignments of GAs and the health science administrators.

The weekly seminars will be held on Friday mornings in Bldg. 31 for 10 months.

The seminar series will address broad philosophical, political, and policy issues related to the administration of Federal programs in support of biomedical research. The series is not designed as an orientation or introduction to extramural programs. Topics to be covered include: the roles and interactions of DHHS, NIH, other PHS and non-PHS agencies; policy and ethical considerations in biomedical and behavioral research; factors affecting extramural programs and their administration; program planning and evaluation; and the legislative/budget process.

Deadline Is June 30

Interested individuals should forward a curriculum vitae (with emphasis on current duties and responsibilities) and a statement of interest as it relates to their current positions. This should be sent through their immediate supervisor to their BID Director.

Each BID Director is being asked to forward no more than three nominations with the above noted information and any other supporting documents, no later than Monday, June 30, to A. Robert Polcari, director, Health Scientist Administrator Development Programs, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1B62. Be sure to include the nominee's current title, organizational component of the BID and current room, building, and phone number.

Only a limited number of participants can be accommodated. Selections will be made by Dr. George Galasso, NIH Associate Director for Extramural Affairs. Nominees will be notified of final action in late August.

Participation and Training Credit

Only those selected will be required to submit a completed form DHHS-350. Participants will receive a minimum of 150 training credit hours after completing the series.

For further information, contact Mr. Polcari, or Roberta Light, programs assistant, 496-1736.

NIH Debuts Exhibit at President's Committee On Employment of the Handicapped Meeting

Amid the rush of sports wheelchairs, seeing-eye dogs, white canes, and vast amounts of technology to aid disabled persons, the NIH's colorful and striking handicapped program exhibit made its debut. The occasion was the opening of the annual meeting of the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped.

Billed as a national conference on people with disabilities, the meeting was held at the Washington Hilton, Apr. 30-May 2. The emphasis this year was on new technologies to assist and accommodate people with physical or mental challenges in the workplace or in daily living.

The NIH exhibit, designed by the Division of Equal Opportunity, fittingly enough carried the slogan "disABLED EMPLOYEES IN ACTION" with the stress on abled. Those featured on the exhibit were four outstanding NIH Handicapped Employees Committee members representing four job areas of the scores held by disabled persons working at the Institutes.

The exhibit's first panel shows Carlton Coleman, the NIH committee's vice chairperson and a personnel management specialist at the Clinical Center. Mr. Coleman also helped staff the exhibit for the meeting. Another panel depicted Julie Haller, NIH Handicapped Employees Committee chairperson and a dental hygienist with NIDR at work in the clinic. DCRT's Lawrence Procotor is featured also. He began work at NIH in 1979 as a computer technician and is now a computer systems analyst.

The final panel, rounding out the display, shows Esther Lawrence, a technical information specialist and chemist working at the NLM. Ms. Lawrence is this year's PHS Outstanding Handicapped Employee.

Dr. Martha R. Bryan, handicap program manager, DEO, was on hand all 3 days to staff the exhibit along with members and friends of the committee. These included Mr. Coleman; Susan Rae, DAS; Dr. Cheri Reid-Quinn, DRS; Dan Rogers, NIA; Ignacio Smith, NIDDK; Carol Storm, DPM; Fu Temple, NIGMS; and, Julie White, OCI, OD.—Dan Rogers

Art Gallery Opens at CC

The Clinical Center Art Gallery, located on the connecting corridor between the ACRF and Bldg. 10, is now open. Proceeds will benefit the Patient Emergency Fund.
Assistant Secretary for Health's Special Citation

REGINA K. GIANINI
Supervisory Secretary
Division of Cancer Treatment
National Cancer Institute
"For exemplifying the most honorable qualities of public service through your hard work, dedication, and integrity in the Surgery Branch, NCI."

MARTHA E. HARSHMAN
Secretary to the Associate Director
Division of Cancer Treatment
National Cancer Institute
"For outstanding service to the Biological Response Modifiers Program during its period without a director and for providing crucial support to the new director."

ELINOR W. MEYERS
Administrative Assistant
Office of Administrative Management
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
"For continuously outstanding and dependable performance in support of the programs of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development."

LUCY A. RENZI
Secretary
Office of the Director
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
"For outstanding performance as secretary to the Director, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases."

PHS Honors Outstanding

Thirty-six NIH staff members will be recognized for their outstanding achievements and contributions at the 12th annual Public Health Service Honor Awards Ceremony on Thursday, May 22, at 1:30 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium, Clinical Center. Dr. Donald Ian Macdonald, Acting Assistant Secretary for Health, PHS, will present the awards.

The PHS Superior Service Award, the highest award presented to civil service employees, recognizes superior contributions of an extraordinary nature over a length of time. Five NIH staff members will receive this award.

The PHS Special Recognition Award acknowledges and honors an outstanding and specific contribution of meritorious benefit to the Service which has substantial impact toward advancing its mission. Six NIH employees will receive this award.

The Assistant Secretary’s Special Citation will be presented to four NIH employees. This award recognizes employees in clerical, administrative, technical, professional, and general support positions whose work is basic to meeting the goals of the Public Health Service.

The PHS Equal Opportunity Achievement Award acknowledges the PHS policy of providing equal opportunity for its employees; of demonstrating the value that top-level management places upon employees, supervisors, and managers who actively and effectively partici-
The Record

NIH Employees, May 22

 الحرب على الفوضى

PHS Special Recognition Award

- Ms. Dieffenbach
- Dr. Ehrenstein
- Ms. Feldman
- Dr. Shoemaker

Ann J. Dieffenbach
Public Affairs Officer
National Institute of General Medical Sciences
“For exceptional performance as Public Affairs Officer of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences.”

Dr. Gerald M. Ehrenstein
Chief
Section on Molecular Biophysics
Laboratory of Biophysics
National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke
“For advancing molecular biophysics through studies of single ionic channel behavior and for exemplary leadership in molecular biophysical research of neuronal function and behavior.”

Janice M. Feldman
Supervisory Clinical Nurse
Nursing Department
Clinical Center
“For outstanding leadership and contributions to the Cancer Nursing Service in support of patient care at the Clinical Center.”

Dr. Dale Shoemaker
Pharmacologist
Division of Cancer Treatment
National Cancer Institute
“For enhancing and facilitating interaction between the FDA and NCI with regard to NCI’s role as a sponsor of investigational new drugs.”

PHS Volunteer Award

- Mr. Hartinger
- Ms. Nee

Dr. Franklin J. Tyeryar
Chief
Development and Applications Branch
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
“For outstanding and unselfish efforts to further equal opportunity initiatives at the NIH through liaison role with NIH Special Emphasis Programs.”

Dr. John R. Watson
Deputy Director, Cardiology Program
Chief, Devices and Technology Branch
Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute
“For exceptional service in providing outstanding scientific leadership in the development and management of programs in cardiovascular devices and instrumentation.”

John P. Hartinger
Chief
Financial Management Branch
National Cancer Institute
“For recognition of outstanding contributions and service to community and to those who are in need.”

Linda E. Nee
Social Science Analyst
Office of the Clinical Director
National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke
“For efforts to enhance the quality of life and services for Alzheimer’s disease victims and their families.”

Staff members who will be recognized for their achievements are shown on pages 4, 5, 6 and 7.

PHS Equal Opportunity Achievement Award

- Ms. Banks

Denise A. Banks
Acting Chief
Equal Opportunity Branch, DEO
Office of the Director
“For outstanding and unselfish efforts to further equal opportunity initiatives at the NIH through liaison role with NIH Special Emphasis Programs.”

(Continued on Page 6)
**PHS Outstanding Handicapped Employee Award**

**Esther P. Lawrence**
Chemist
Division of Library Operations
National Library of Medicine

"For inspiring co-workers through pride in performance of responsibilities coupled with keen sense of human rights for others."

**Distinguished Service Medal**

**Dr. Gorden**
**Dr. Hambrecht**
**Dr. Moss**

**Medical Director PHILIP GORDEN**
Clinical Director
Diabetes Branch
National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, Digestive and Kidney Diseases

"For outstanding scientific research in diabetes and related endocrine diseases and for excellent administrative direction of NIADDK's intramural clinical program."

**Medical Director FREDERICK T. HAMBRECHT**
Head
Neural Prosthesis Program
National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke

"For outstanding contributions to the nation's health through the development of aids for the neurologically handicapped."

**Medical Director BERNARD MOSS**
Chief
Laboratory of Viral Diseases
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

"For elucidation of many aspects of molecular virology and development of an extremely innovative approach to the construction of live recombinant vaccines."

**Meritorious Service Medal**

**Medical Director BRUCE W. CHESBRO**
Chief
Laboratory of Persistent Viral Disease
National Institutes of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

"For outstanding research leading to a better understanding of the pathogenesis and immunology of Friend murine leukemia virus infections."

**Medical Director PETER J. FISCHINGER**
Deputy Director
National Cancer Institute

"For leadership of the NCI AIDS Task Force which led to the discovery of the causative retrovirus, and expedited development of the blood antibody test."

**Medical Director CURTIS C. HARRIS**
Chief
Laboratory of Human Carcinogenesis
National Cancer Institute

"For major contributions in studies of the activation of procarcinogens by human epithelial tissues and development of techniques to identify individuals at high cancer risk."

**Medical Director RICHARD D. KLAUSNER**
Chief
Cell Biology and Metabolism Branch
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

"For important and highly original observations on the topography, activation, and routing of cell receptors for nutrients, hormones and antigens."

**Medical Officer IRWIN J. KOPIN**
Director
Intramural Research Program
National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke

"For initiative, scientific insight and leadership in significantly strengthening the NINCDS intramural laboratory and clinical research programs and leadership within two short years."
PRIMATES
(Continued from Page 1)

Since December 1981, the 15 primates have been unavailable for research as a result of the litigation which was brought by several animal rights organizations against IBR and NIH to prevent the return of the animals to IBR and further research involving the primates by having animal rights groups appointed as their guardians. To date, the animal rights groups have been unsuccessful in persuading the courts that they have standing to bring such action. Their appeal of a negative decision by a Federal District Court regarding their standing is pending now before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit in Richmond, Virginia. Oral arguments were heard May 8.

The pending lawsuit has considerable national significance. If the courts rule that individuals (or organizations) who have no apparent rights of ownership with respect to particular laboratory animals have standing to bring litigation regarding their use or disposition, this could become a precedent for hundreds of such suits. Progress of biomedical research at institutions throughout the Nation—for example, research on cancer, heart disease, stroke, and trauma, which the public has consistently supported—could be adversely affected. As the principal source of Federal funds for biomedical research, the NIH believes that it is in the national interest to allow the Court of Appeals to render its decision.

With respect to the costs of caring for the primates, NIH recognizes that it should not be the sole, or even the primary, source for such funds for an indefinite period. In 1981 the NIH felt an obligation to bear these costs by virtue of its agreement to assist Montgomery County, Maryland. Later, when the national significance of the pending litigation became clear, NIH determined that all interests would be served by its continuing as custodian of the 15 primates while the matter is before the courts. The NIH will expect IBR to assume the costs of NIH custody if the litigation continues.

My colleagues and I are mindful of the widespread interest in the 15 animals, much of it stimulated, unfortunately, by private mailings containing seriously misleading accounts designed to play upon the affections most of us feel toward animals. The NIH will continue providing excellent care for the primates while the matter is in the courts, and remains prepared to facilitate whatever resolution might ensue. We will ensure prompt action consistent with the findings of the Court.
Consensus Conference on Plasmapheresis And Neurological Disorders Set for June 2–4

Plasmapheresis, a technique for removing substances from the blood that may cause or promote disease, will be the focus of the NIH Consensus Development Conference on June 2–4, in the Clinical Center's Masur Auditorium.

Participants at the 2½ day conference will review and evaluate information on the effectiveness of plasmapheresis as a treatment for neurological disorders. Illnesses that will be discussed include myasthenia gravis, Eaton-Lambert syndrome, Guillain-Barre syndrome, chronic inflammatory neuropathy, paraproteinemias, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and multiple sclerosis.

Plasmapheresis, or plasma exchange, has been used for a wide variety of neurological illnesses, but proper indications and the risk-benefit ratios have been uncertain. A conference to develop consensus on these and other plasmapheresis issues is timely because evidence about the therapy's efficacy, which until recently was only anecdotal, has been expanded by a number of controlled studies.

Conference presentations and discussions will center on such questions as:

- Is therapeutic plasmapheresis of benefit for neurological disease?
- If so, for which diseases and under what circumstances?
- What are the risks of plasmapheresis?
- If effective, what are the mechanisms of action?
- Is efficacy influenced by technique?
- What is the relationship of plasmapheresis to other therapies?
- What insights has plasmapheresis provided to suggest relevant clinical or basic research strategies?

The conference is open to the public. Participants will include experts from North America and Europe, among them research scientists and physicians, other health care practitioners, and members of voluntary health organizations concerned with neurological disease.

The consensus panel will include representatives from neurology, blood banking, immunology, biostatistics and the public. Dr. Barry G. W. Arnason, professor and chairman of the department of neurology, University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine, will be the panel chairman.

Dr. Xandra O. Breakefield Wins 1986 Solowey Award

Dr. Xandra O. Breakefield has been selected as the 1986 winner of the Mathilde Solowey Award in the Neurosciences and will present a lecture entitled, "Nerve Growth Factor: Human Disease, Cell Targeting and Gene Transfer," Wednesday, May 28, at 3 p.m. in the ACRF Amphitheater. A wine and cheese reception will directly follow the lecture at the FAES Social and Academic Center.

Currently the director of molecular neurogenetics at the Eunice Kennedy Shriver Center, Waltham, Mass., and associate professor of neurology in the neuroscience program at Harvard University, Dr. Breakefield is known for her work in inherited variations in neural proteins and their role in human neurologic diseases.

She has focused on nerve growth factor (NGF), a protein critical in development of sensory and sympathetic neurons, as well as monoamine oxidase (MAO), and catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT), degradative enzymes for catecholamine neurotransmitters.

The Mathilde Solowey Award was established in 1973 by the FAES and annually honors an outstanding scientist specializing in research in neurobiology or diseases of the central nervous system. The award is made possible through the generosity of Dr. Mathilde Solowey, a former scientist at the National Institutes of Health.