Extra-NIH in 1976

Topic of FASEB Session

An evening session featuring discussions by NIH staff members about Extramural NIH in 1976 will be held April 12 during the 60th annual meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology next week, April 11-16, in Anaheim, Calif.

Speakers will include: Dr. Carl D. Douglass, Deputy Director, DRG, on Recent Trends in NIH Support of Research; Dr. Thomas D. Malone, NIH Associate Director for Extramural Research and Training, The State of NIH Grant Support in 1976; and Dr. Leon Jacobs, NIH Associate Director for Collaborative Research, on Biohazards.

Other Speakers Noted

Also, George Russell, Special Assistant to the Deputy Director, NIH, will speak on The Privacy Act and Extramural Research; and Storm Whaley, Associate Director for Communications, NIH, will discuss Freedom of Information and Extramural Research.

At the meeting, on April 13, a former NIAID researcher, "Dr. Bruce N. Ames, will receive the first annual FASEB Award for Research in the Life Sciences.

Dr. Ames, now professor of biochemistry at the University of California in Berkeley, developed a rapid and inexpensive method for testing chemicals for their ability to cause cancer.

HEW Proposes Uniform Peer Review System For Grants, Contracts

HEW has proposed regulations for scientific peer review of contract projects as well as grant applications to conduct biomedical and behavioral research. These regulations make the PHS system of review uniform for NIH, the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, and the Food and Drug Administration.

The proposed regulations—published in the March 29, 1976, Federal Register—include rules regarding the composition of peer review groups and protection against conflicts of interest, and outline criteria for the review of grant applications.

These provisions also apply to research and development contract projects. However, distinctions are drawn between solicited and unsolicited contract proposals.

Written comments concerning the proposed regulations are invited. Inquiries may be addressed, and data, views, and arguments relating to the regulations presented in writing (in triplicate) to the Associate Director for Extramural Research and Training, Bldg. 1, Room 118, by May 28.

Comments received will be available for public inspection at this office on weekdays.

In addition, as at meetings in previous years, a number of NIH scientists and grantees will participate in the FASEB meeting.

Joint Statement Supports NIH Medical Review Board Findings

Dr. Frank Rauscher, Director of the National Cancer Institute, and I have reviewed the report of the NIH Medical Board concerning the circumstances under which Teddy DeVita was admitted to and has continued to receive treatment at the NIH Clinical Center. We agree that there has been no improper behavior or abuse of privilege by NIH personnel in their decisions regarding treatment of the DeVita boy. No evidence has been found of medical mismanagement of a deceased child who, though not named, was apparently referred to in a widely publicized anonymous letter.

We sympathize with the families of both children and deplore any action that adds to the burden which they already bear. We consider the matter closed.

Donald S. Fredrickson, M.D.

March 31, 1976

7 NIH Employees Will Receive Awards From Sec. Mathews at HEW Ceremony

Dr. Gibbs

Dr. Ribi

Dr. Shock

Dr. Rosen

Seven NIH employees will receive awards from HEW Secretary David Mathews at the Department Honor Awards Ceremony to be held on Friday, April 9, at 3:30 p.m. in the Departmental Auditorium.

The DHEW Distinguished Service Award—the highest Departmental recognition conferred on civilian employees—will be presented to: Dr. Clarence J. Gibbs, Jr., supervisory research microbiologist, Laboratory of Central Nervous System Studies, NINCDS; Dr. Edgar E. Ribi, head, Molecular Biology Section, Rocky Mountain Laboratory, NIAID, and Dr. Nathan W. Shock, acting scientific director and chief of the Gerontology Research Center, NIA.

Dr. Leon Rosen, head of the Pacific Research Section, Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases, NIAID, will receive the Distinguished Service Medal, the Department's highest award to PHS Commissioned Officers.

Dr. Gibbs will be cited "for the discovery that human spongiform encephalopathies are transmissible to animals and for providing experimental systems to study degenerative brain diseases and their infectious agents."

Dr. Ribi's citation will read, "for his significant accomplishments in fractionating microorganisms and delineating the role of microbial components in stimulating immunity, leading to potential innovations in cancer therapy."

Dr. Shock will be honored "for his leadership in the development of the field of gerontology and for his remarkably diverse contributions to the physiology, biochemistry, and psychology of aging."

Dr. Rosen's citation will recognize his "important contributions to the epidemiology of dengue and filariasis; for discovery of many enteroviruses and adenoviruses and the development of methods which have become standards for identifying these and other types of viruses and for elucidating the cause of eosinophilic meningitis, a disease highly prevalent in the Pacific area."

Mrs. Cooke's Efforts Cited

Juanita P. Cooke, equal opportunity specialist, National Heart and Lung Institute, will be the first NIH employee to receive a DHEW-Equal Opportunity Achievement Award.

She will be cited for "her efforts in advancing the opportunities of minorities and women and for creating a heightened sense of social consciousness and awareness in managers and administrators."

Secretary Mathews will present a Certificate of Appreciation to Alexander G. Davis, chief of the Fabric Care Department, Clinical

(Continued on Page 2)
NIH EMPLOYEES RECEIVE HEW AWARDS

Mrs. Cooke  Mr. Davis  Mr. Kenney

(Continued from Page 1)

Center, "for his outstanding contributions as a manager in extending equal opportunity to all employees through trust, effective leadership, innovation, and affirmative action."

Daniel F. Kenney, assistant office services manager, General Services Management, OA, will be presented a special Letter of Appreciation, signed by President Gerald R. Ford.

The letter expresses "appreciation on behalf of all fellow Americans for his contributions resulting in measurable benefits of $5,000 or more during the President's Cost Reduction Campaign."

On behalf of the Department, Secretary Mathews will recognize the accomplishments of three NIH staff members who have been recent recipients of non-DHEW awards.

Dr. Richard A. Knazek, National Cancer Institute, was selected as one of America's Ten Outstanding Young Men for 1976 by the U.S. Jaycees.

Also, Dr. Marie U. Nylen, National Institute of Dental Research, was the recipient of a Federal Woman's Award, and Dr. Edward M. Seoanick, NCI, was one of 10 outstanding Federal employees who recently received the Arthur S. Flemming Award for 1976.

A reception for HEW officials and award recipients and their families will follow the ceremony.

Northern Virginia Residents Consider Charter Bus Service

A number of employees residing in the Tysons Corner-Severn Corners area of Northern Virginia have expressed an interest in a regularly-scheduled contract or charter bus service to NIH.

However, there must be some assurance that the service is needed, and that it can be sustained by an adequate number of riders—a minimum guarantee of 50 riders each way.

Interested employees should contact the Employee Relations and Recognition Branch, DPM, Ext. 64973, for information.

NIH to Welcome Open House Visitors May 1-2

Visitors to the NIH Open House to be held Saturday and Sunday, May 1 and 2, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., may begin the Health Research Trail at the abstract Cell in front of Bldg. 1.

More than 50 exhibits will explain aspects of medicine and technology—for example, facts about genetic diseases, scientific glassblowing, and eyeglasses that simulate the effects of visual diseases.

This year, more laboratories will be open to the public. Lecturers will discuss child health, reducing cancer risk, heart attacks, kidney disease, and other topics.

Fifty buses will be scheduled in Wilson Hall in Bldg. 1, the 14th Floor auditorium in Bldg. 10, the Bldg. 31 Visitors Center, and a theater-in-the-tent near Old Georgetown Road.

Free tour guides and public information materials will be available to visitors, as well as blood pressure and visual acuity tests.

Cafeterias will be open, picnic tables will be provided, and free shuttle buses will circle the 300-acre campus. Provision will be made for the handicapped.

Unoccupied Areas Create An Invitation to Thieves

A survey of personal property thefts reported to the NIH Police over the past several months shows that almost all thefts occurred while offices and laboratories were unoccupied.

Ladies' pocketbooks, small radios, pocket calculators, cameras, coats, and sometimes shoes are taken by thieves—often NIH employees who roam the corridors looking for rooms where all persons have gone to lunch at once or for other reasons have left the area unattended.

In Government agencies with strict rules that no office be left unoccupied at any time, the theft rate has been greatly reduced.

"Employees can effectively frustrate thievery by following this simple and practical rule—no office, laboratory, or shop should be left unattended during working hours," says Captain Floyd Rush, commanding officer, NIH Police.

If any person enters an office posing as a repairman to work on equipment, or asks all occupants to step out into the corridor to avoid dust or disruption, call the NIH Police, Ext. 65665, immediately and request that an officer be sent to the area.

In Government agencies with strict rules that no office be left unoccupied at any time, the theft rate has been greatly reduced.

"Employees can effectively frustrate thievery by following this simple and practical rule—no office, laboratory, or shop should be left unattended during working hours," says Captain Floyd Rush, commanding officer, NIH Police.

If any person enters an office posing as a repairman to work on the air-conditioning or lighting equipment, or asks all occupants to step out into the corridor to avoid dust or disruption, call the NIH Police, Ext. 65665, immediately and request that an officer be sent to the area.

New Chamber Music Ass'n Seeks Application by April 15

The new NIH Chamber Music Association, sponsored by R&W, will be accepting applications for membership until April 15.

Application forms may be picked up at the R&W activities desk, Bldg. 31, Room 1A-18.

For information, call Mrs. Nanette Melnick, 427-7331.

Helen C. Stafford has been appointed as assistant director for Operations in the Division of Personnel Management. She will be in charge of many day-to-day activities and will supervise the B/L/D personnel officers. Ms. Stafford, personnel officer for NICHD, NEI, and DRR simultaneously during the past 3 years, received a DHEW Superior Service Award in 1975 for her performance in directing the personnel activities of these organizations.
Dr. Kayhoe Retires; Had Prestigious Career in Transplant Immunology

Dr. Donald E. Kayhoe, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, retired from the Public Health Service on April 1 after more than 30 years of Government service.

Dr. Kayhoe will head the National Red Cross Histocompatability Reagents Program to establish a nationwide program for blood banks engaged in typing white blood cells and platelets.

Dr. Kayhoe, serving as head of NIAID's Transplantation Immunology Branch, has been associated with the Institute's collaborative program to provide materials for tissue matching for successful organ transplantation since 1966.

The Branch is now the world's chief source of research reagents to identify 51 presently recognized transplantation antigens on which organ donor and recipient matches are largely dependent.

Under Dr. Kayhoe's leadership, a research program has also been developed on drugs and biological immunosuppressives to aid acceptance of imperfectly matched organs.

In addition, he has helped establish a wide information exchange network carried out through meetings, training courses, and the publication of tissue typing manuals and catalogs.

Through the availability of sera made possible by the NIAID program, new directions for research on transplantation antigens or HLA have emerged.

For his work in transplantation immunology, Dr. Kayhoe was awarded the PHS Meritorious Service Medal in 1976.

A native Washingtonian, he received the M.D. degree from George Washington University Medical School in 1950.

His early medical career included Army service in field hospitals in Iran, summer research on malaria in NIH's Microbiological Institute, and a tour of duty on the Medical Staff of the U.S. Embassy in Paris and the American Hospital in Paris.

He also served as Medical Officer on the Coast Guard cutter Yakutat of the North Atlantic Weather Patrol.

Dr. Kayhoe joined NIAID in 1955 as an expert in tropical medicine, Dr. Kayhoe carried out clinical and laboratory studies of parasitic diseases. In 1961, he transferred to NCI's Cancer Chemotherapy Section, where he was responsible for evaluating various new drugs for cancer treatment, including ortho-paraamino-PPP, now the accepted drug for use in adrenal tumors.

In 1966 he was awarded the USPHS Commendation Medal.

3 Disorders Affect Children

The other three—trachoma, onchocerciasis, and xerophthalmia—primarily affect the cornea, the chief causes worldwide of blindness in children, and are widespread in the developing world.

To highlight known ways to prevent blindness, the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness will conduct glaucoma screening among United Nations delegates and will also test the vision of diplomats' children at the U.N. International School on World Health Day.

Tomorrow, local NSPB chapters across the country will mark the day by conducting community-wide vision and glaucoma tests.

Although two-thirds of all blindness could be prevented and at least 20 percent of existing blindness could now be corrected, the number of blind persons in the world will double to approximately 30 million by the end of the century.

According to the World Health Organization and the National Eye Institute, decision action must be taken to implement worldwide the known methods of prevention, care, diagnosis, and treatment.

In an effort to forestall this prediction of needless human suffering and economic loss, WHO is directing international attention to the urgent global health problem of preventable blindness.

Foresight Prevents Blindness, the theme of this year's World Health Day, April 7, dramatizes both the need and utility of timely measures to prevent disorders which need not result in blindness, but together are responsible for the present sightlessness of at least 10 million people.

Six major disorders account for 80 percent of all blindness. Three are common in every country—glaucoma, cataract, and eye injury.

Training tips

A series of courses that begin in May has been announced by the Training and Education Branch, DPM. Application deadlines are approximately 2 weeks before classes start.

Filing Management 5/5
IBM Basic Mag Card 2 Seminar 5/7
IBM Advanced Mag Card 2 Operations Seminar 5/7
Small Purchase Procedures 1 5/7
Report Writing 5/10-21
Effective Writing 5/10-21
Travel Orders and Vouchers 5/24-27
Clerical Orientation 5/27

Information is available from B/I/D personnel offices or the Training and Education Branch, Ex. 62146.

The headmaster of a school in the Eastern Mediterranean Region gives a lecture on eye diseases, coinciding with the visit of a World Health Organization trachoma control team.

Elies Fahrenthold Dies; CC Information Chief Came to NIH in 1954

Elies J. Fahrenthold, chief of the Clinical Center Office of Clinical Reports and Inquiries, died March 21 at Suburban Hospital following a heart attack.

Elsie Fahrenthold came to NIH in 1954 as an assistant information officer in the Scientific Reports Branch. She joined the CC staff in 1957 as assistant information officer. In 1963 she was appointed information officer.

In that capacity she directed the hospital communications program and the public relations aspects of the CC patient care program. During that time she and her staff received an award for outstanding performance in directing preparations for the CC circular surgical suite dedication.

Before coming to NIH, Miss Fahrenthold had been a member of the administrative staff of the University Hospitals of Cleveland for a year, and spent 14 years in a variety of public information positions in the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Standards.

She is survived by three sisters, Anita of Cleveland, Edna Hunt of Milwaukee, and Dorothy Felton of Bloomdale, Ohio, and two brothers, Arthur and Hillmer, of San Antonio, Tex.

Expressions of sympathy may be made by contributions to the Clinical Center Patient Emergency Fund, Bldg. 10, Room 7D51.

The $2 Bill Is Coming Back

The $2 bill is coming back. Next Tuesday, April 13, it will begin appearing in change.

Consumers will be using it to buy a $1.98 bargain, and eventually everyone will find it no more remarkable than the $1, $5 or $10 bills we're all used to.

Using the $2 bill can result in substantial reductions in Government costs, according to the U.S. Treasury Department.
30 Stride Posts Open for On-the-Job Training Plus Full-Time College Study

The NIH Stride Program has 30 training positions for which eligible employees may apply.

Stride, a career development program, combines on-the-job training in a technical or para-professional college study at American University, at Government expense, for up to 3 years.

To apply, send a current Standard Form 171, Personal Qualifications Statement, and a copy of high school and college transcripts to the personnel office indicated on the Vacancy Listing.

For employees unable to obtain transcripts in person, the personnel office will be able to provide a form letter for obtaining transcripts by mail.

Although multiple applications will be accepted, employees are requested to consider each position carefully before applying to ensure that it meets their career goals.

New entrants are eligible if they:

☐ Are currently employed in a non-professional job.
☐ Are employed in a career or career-conditional position at NIH for 12 months immediately prior to the beginning of classes (Sept. 6, 1976) and willing to accept a full-time position during training and upon completion.
☐ Are in grade GS-7 or below, or wage grade equivalent (WG-9, WL-8, WS-6, WI-12, or below) at the time of application.
☐ Have a high school diploma or GED certification and less than a bachelor's degree.

For more information, employees may go to the Stride Information Booths scheduled at the following times and places:

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Morris C. Leikind Dies; Eminent Med. Historian Retired from NIH in '66

Morris C. Leikind, a medical historian who retired from NIH in 1966, died March 15 in London, en route to the U.S. from Israel.

For the past 3 years, he had lived in Israel where he had donated his collection of more than 4,000 books and papers to the Sackler School of Medicine at Tel Aviv University. This library is named for him and his wife.

Prior to his retirement, he worked at the National Clearinghouse for Mental Health. He has been looking for side-effects in women using oral contraceptives.

The New York Times, May 18, 1976

Dr. Howard E. Skipper, Cancer Advisory Board Member, Wins Award

Dr. Howard E. Skipper, a member of the National Cancer Advisory Board, recently received the 25th annual Ernest W. Bertner Award "for distinguished contributions to cancer research" from the University of Texas M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute.

Dr. Skipper is president of the Southern Research Institute in Birmingham, Ala.

His scientific interests include the search for new anti-cancer drugs, and he and his colleagues have developed more effective procedures for evaluation of these drugs.
Red Cross Volunteers Are Active Aids To CC Patients, Staff

Hospital Volunteers—a familiar and welcome sight at the Clinical Center since it opened in 1953—are often seen in the Outpatient Clinic, Patient Library, Rehabilitation Department, and Activity Section.

Recently, the volunteers in blue and white pin-striped uniforms have increased their contributions to CC patients and staff.

After recruiting by the Montgomery County Chapter of the American Red Cross, final selection is made by CC’s Director of Volunteers, Betty Schwering, who also arranges an orientation and training program.

A Red Cross Volunteer Chairman acts as liaison between the Montgomery County Red Cross Chapter and the Clinical Center, assisting Mrs. Schwering in the orientation program and maintaining records and reports on the CC volunteers.

Currently 65 volunteers provide weekday services. In addition, 13 junior volunteers (high school students) work after school hours, evenings, and weekends. Each day, approximately 15 persons are available throughout the CC.

During evenings and weekends, approximately 20 volunteers aid in patient activities, visit nursing units, and assist in Sunday Chapel services.

The newly expanded Hospital Volunteer Program has met with much enthusiasm, and diversified assignments are being planned for the future.
Year-Long Grants Associates Program Trains Scientists in Administrative Roles

Members of the Grants Associates Board gathered recently to discuss rewriting of the Program announcement and ways to encourage more women and members of minority groups to apply for a year's training as health science administrators.

The Grants Associates Program, developed by NIH in the early 1960's, is a unique effort in the FHS to prepare biomedical and behavioral scientists for roles as health science administrators.

The majority of the 106 Grants Associates graduated from the Program are employed in the Federal Government, most remaining at NIH, including the Deputy Administrator, Health Services Administration, and the Director of the Division of Research Resources.

Scientists—intramural researchers at NIH—who hold a doctoral degree or equivalent in a health-related field, have demonstrated an ability to perform independent research, and have a potential for and an interest in science administration may apply at any time. However, applicants must anticipate more than a year's delay between the time of application and entry to the Program as a result of the extensive review process and the few positions available.

Dr. Thomas E. Malone, NIH Associate Director for Extramural Research and Training, serves as Program coordinator. He is aided by the Grants Administrative Process, which recommends actions to make the Program more widely known to women and minority scientists.

Drs. Yellin, Zimmerman Are Newest Trainees in Grants Associates Prog.

Two scientists, Drs. Herbert Yellin and Eugene M. Zimmerman, have joined the Grants Associates Program for a year of training in health administration.

Dr. Yellin joined the now National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke in 1966 as a staff fellow. In 1968 he became a research physiologist in the Laboratory of Neuropathology and Neuroanatomical Sciences, transferring in 1973 to the Laboratory of Neurochemistry.

A 1966 graduate of the City College of New York, Dr. Yellin was associated with Cedars of Lebanon Hospital in Los Angeles from 1957 to 1958, and with the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology from 1958 to 1960.

In 1966 he received his Ph.D. from the University of California, Los Angeles.

Dr. Zimmerman comes to NIH from Litton Bionetics, Inc., Kensington, Md., where he was senior scientist in a program linking viruses to human leukemia and lymphoma.

From 1970 to 1973, he was assistant project director at Microbiological Associates, Inc., Bethesda, and from 1969 to 1970, a microbiologist at Fort Detrick.

During 1970 he also served as a consultant on environmental issues, drugs, and energy policy for the successful primary campaign of Joseph Duffy for the Connecticut Senate.

He has also held positions as biological consultant to General Computer Techniques, Inc., Bethesda (1968-69), and microbiologist at NIH (1964-65).

He received his B.A. from Yale University in 1960, his M.A. from Wesleyan University in 1962, and is Ph.D. in microbiology from the University of Maryland in 1968.

Dr. Zimmerman also holds private pilot and amateur radio licenses.
New Volume Describes NIH Research Grants From FY 1975 Funds
The publication entitled National Institutes of Health Research Grants, Fiscal Year 1975 Funds has recently been issued and is now available. The volume presents 14,562 research career program awards and research grants awarded by NIH from Fiscal year 1975 funds as well as a few awards from Fiscal year 1973 released funds.

A summary indicating the extent of financial support given by each component is presented. In addition, grants and awards are shown by recipient area, principal investigator, and the organization responsible for the work.

Other volumes listing contracts, training, construction, and medical libraries support are to be released soon.

Single copies of the research grants volume, DHEW Publication No. (NIH) 76-1042, may be obtained at no charge from the Division of Research Grants' Office of Grants Inquiries, Westwood Bldg., Room 448, Ext. 67441.

Multiple copies may be purchased at $3.50 each from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

James Hale to Retire After 25 Years at NIH
James Hale, construction representative in the Construction Engineering Branch, Division of Engineering Services, will retire April 9 after 25 years at NIH.

Mr. Hale joined the Buildings Management Branch, now the Plant Engineering Branch, in 1951 as an operating engineer.

In 1961 he transferred to the construction staff where he has been responsible for administering contracts on numerous construction projects, many requiring special attention to technical details to meet researchers' needs.

In retirement Mr. Hale and his wife plan to continue their hobby of raising orchids and to utilize his extensive construction experience here to build a greenhouse.

Amadeus String Quartet Gives 7th FAES Concert on April 11
The Amadeus String Quartet will be joined by Paul Hume as the narrator in the seldom-performed masterpiece by Haydn, 'Jesu's Seven Last Words.'

The seventh and final concert sponsored by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences will be held Sunday, April 11, at 4 p.m., at the National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Admission is by ticket only.

NEI Reports Effects of Photocoagulation As Treatment for Diabetic Retinopathy
Treatment with powerful beams of light can substantially reduce the risk of blindness for some people with severe eye disease caused by diabetes, according to new evidence from a nationwide study.

Dr. Carl Kupfer, Director of the National Eye Institute, announced this finding at an April 1 press briefing.

More than 300,000 Americans' sight is threatened by diabetic retinopathy, a leading cause of blindness in the U.S.

The evidence comes from cumulative analysis of data collected for more than 2 years in the NEI-funded Diabetic Retinopathy Study, the largest multi-center clinical trial in the history of eye research.

Treatments Studied
The study is evaluating the safety and effectiveness of two forms of photocoagulation treatment—the green argon laser and white xenon arc light beams—in reducing the risk of severe visual loss from this disease.

More than 1,720 patients and 16 U.S. medical centers are participating in the 10-year investigation, supported by NEI contracts totaling over $1 million a year. The press briefing was the first announcement of results of the study. Physicians and statisticians monitoring the study indicate that there is now clear evidence that treatment reduces the risk of blindness when diabetic retinopathy has reached a moderately severe stage as defined by specific changes within the eye.

To date, the study has shown that photocoagulation reduces by more than half the risk of blindness in eyes with extensive new blood vessels on or near the optic disc, where the optic nerve meets the retina.

Specific Conditions Aided
The study also indicates that treatment can reduce the risk of blindness for eyes which have hemorrhage in the vitreous fluid and for which treatment is not otherwise recommended. The researchers will continue to check these patients closely, and treatment will be considered if the eyes later reach a stage of retinopathy for which photocoagulation may be beneficial.

The evidence comes from cumulative analysis of data collected for more than 2 years in the NEI-funded Diabetic Retinopathy Study, the largest multi-center clinical trial in the history of eye research.

A large number of patients in the study have untreated eyes in which retinopathy is less severe and for which treatment is not now being recommended. The researchers will continue to check these patients closely, and treatment will be considered if the eyes later reach a stage of retinopathy for which photocoagulation may be beneficial.

Continued followup of all patients in the study is essential for this reason and for long-term evaluation of photocoagulation treatment, said Dr. Matthew D. Davis, chairman of the department of ophthalmology at the University of Wisconsin and of the Diabetic Retinopathy Study Executive Committee.

Vision Many Changes
Certain drawbacks of photocoagulation have also been found. In some patients, moderate impairment of visual acuity (sharpness of vision) and peripheral vision (narrowness of the visual field) occurred in the treated eye.

The loss in sharp, central vision has been temporary in some patients but has persisted in others. However, the investigators believe that these harmful effects are outweighed by the reduced risk of blindness afforded by treatment at this stage of moderately severe retinopathy.

All patients in the study have been informed of these findings and are being reexamined to determine the desirability of treatment for their untreated eyes. Patients have also been asked to remain in the study for continued followup.

A paper presenting the data and other scientific and ethical considerations will be published in the April 1976 issue of the American Journal of Ophthalmology.

Advance copies of this paper have been sent to the more than 10,000 practicing ophthalmologists in the U.S. and to nearly 4,000 physician members of the American Diabetes Association.

Seminar Slated April 12 On Clinical Treatment Of Diabetic Retinopathy
The National Eye Institute is scheduling a seminar next Monday, April 12, at 10:30 a.m., in Wilson Hall to discuss the first findings from the Institute-funded Diabetic Retinopathy Study, the largest multi-center clinical trial in the history of eye research.

The seminar, Effects of Photocoagulation Therapy in the Treatment of Diabetic Retinopathy, will be conducted by Fred Ederer, chief of NEI's Office of Biometry and Epidemiology.

A 13-minute film explaining the study's design and method will open the seminar, followed by presentation and analysis of evidence obtained so far from the study.

More than 1,750 patients and 16 medical centers are participating in the 10-year investigation.

Dr. Frederick K. Goodwin, chief of the Section on Psychiatry, Laboratory of Clinical Science, NIMH, received the 1976 Taylor Manor Hospital Psychiatric Award at that hospital's 8th annual Psychiatric Symposium, held April 2-3 in Ellicott City, Md. Dr. Goodwin has also received numerous other awards for his research on the biological aspects of mood disorders and in psychopharmacotherapy.
Dr. Emilie Black Directs
NIGMS Sciences Program

Dr. Emilie A. Black has been named director of the Clinical and Physiological Sciences Program, National Institute of General Medical Sciences. She has previously served as deputy director and acting director of the Program.

Came to NIH in 1968

Dr. Black joined NIGMS in 1968 as program administrator of Clinical Sciences Research Grants Branch, and has since held positions as acting executive secretary, General Medical Sciences Program Project Committee, and as assistant chief for Clinical Programs in the Research Grants Branch.

In her new position, Dr. Black will plan, direct, and administer a national program of research and research training grants in such areas as trauma and burn research, anesthesiology, and certain aspects of epidemiology and behavioral sciences.

Dr. Black received her B.S. and M.D. degrees from George Washington University. Following an internship and residency in internal medicine at Garfield Hospital, Washington, D.C., she received her pediatric training at Children's Hospital, D.C., and while there worked on the use of antibiotics on Rocky Mountain spotted fever under an NIH grant.

Career Noted

From 1949 to 1966, while in private practice in the Bethesda area, Dr. Black served concurrently as medical director of the Montgomery County Health Department, as Beauvoir Elementary School physician, and as medical officer, D.C. Department of Public Health.

She also organized and operated a children's clinic at the Southwest Health Center in D.C.

Since 1960, she has been a clinical instructor in pediatrics at G.W.U., and since 1966 has been on the senior advisory staff of Children's Hospital as well as consultant in pediatrics at Suburban Hospital.

In addition, Dr. Black is a founding member of the American Trauma Society, and an associate member of the International Society for Burn Injuries and of the International Association for the Study of Pain.

The first non-surgeon elected as a fellow of the American Association for the Surgery of Trauma, Dr. Black was recently made an honorary member of the American Burn Association.

NCI Division Reorganizes
Viral Oncology Program;
Establishes 2 Branches

In NCI's Division of Cancer
Causation and Prevention, the Viral Oncology Program has been reorganized and two new branches established for studies of cancer among population groups.

The program has two main components, intramural research in viral oncology and the Virus Cancer Program, which administers contract-supported projects.

Separates Intramural, Extramural

The extensive reorganization was effected to provide for separate administration of the intramural and extramural areas.

Dr. John B. Moloney will continue as associate director for viral oncology, including serving as chairman of the Virus Cancer Program.

The intramural program now comprises the Laboratory of Viral Carcinogenesis, Dr. George J. Toth, chief, and the Laboratory of RNA Tumor Viruses, Dr. Robert J. Huebner, chief.

Also, the Laboratory of DNA Tumor Viruses, Dr. Robert A. Manaker, acting chief, and Laboratory of Tumor Virus Genetics, Dr. Edward M. Schollie, acting chief.

A Collaborative Research Branch, with Dr. Manaker as chief, will manage the extramural program.

Two Branches Replace One

The two recently-established branches are Clinical Epidemiology and Environmental Epidemiology. They replace the former Epidemiology Branch.

The Clinical Epidemiology Branch, headed by Dr. Robert W. Miller, coordinates intramural and extramural research on host factors—personal, familial, or ethnic—of susceptibility to the development of cancer.

The Branch also conducts surveillance studies of cancer and related diseases in domestic animals for applicability of the results to human cancer.

The Environmental Epidemiology Branch studies rates of cancer deaths and new cases, make correlations with demographic and environmental variables to formulate clues to cancer causation, and conducts analytical studies.

Dr. Joseph F. Fraumeni, Jr., is head of the branch.