

The NIH Record

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National
Institutes
of
Health

Symposium Will Review Bacterial Vaccine Advances

An International Symposium on Bacterial Vaccines will convene on Sept. 15-18 in the Masur Auditorium.

This is the third of such conferences devoted to an extensive review of the expanding field of bacterial vaccines.

The 63 presentations at the 4-day meeting will include 12 foreign speakers.

Topics To Be Considered

Some topics to be considered include: an assessment of the threat to our health posed by bacterial diseases in developed and developing nations; studies of established, newly licensed, and investigational vaccines; characterization of bacterial components and host resistance mechanisms related to vaccine development and usage; and descriptions of newly discovered diseases which might serve as an impetus for vaccine developmental programs.

The symposium is being sponsored by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Bureau of Biologics, FDA; National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke; Walter Reed Army Institute of Research; the Center for Disease Control; and the Fogarty International Center.

Information on the symposium, including a schedule of the presentations, is available from the FIC Conference and Seminar Program Branch, 496-4627. □

Interferon Contract Awarded To Meloy Laboratories

The National Cancer Institute has awarded a \$989,520 contract for the production of 50 billion international units of human leukocyte interferon to Meloy Laboratories, Springfield, Va., a subsidiary of Revlon, Inc.

The interferon will be delivered in five lots of 10 billion units each beginning Oct. 31. These units will be used to test the anticancer potential of the drug on patients later this year.

NCI awarded two similar contracts earlier this year. The Parke-Davis Pharmaceutical Research Division of the Warner-Lambert Company received a \$895,000 contract in March for leukocyte interferon, and Flow Laboratories, a subsidiary of Flow General, Inc., received a \$2,071,081 contract in April for human fibroblast interferon. □

Antigen CEA as Tumor Marker in Cancer To Be Discussed at Consensus Meeting

The use of carcinoembryonic antigen—CEA—as a tumor marker to monitor cancer patients will be discussed at a 3-day consensus development conference from Sept. 29 to Oct. 1 at NIH.

CEA is a substance found in human blood that is often associated with cancer.

First described 15 years ago, CEA, an acid glycoprotein, is now the most widely studied tumor marker. Clinicians use the CEA radioimmunoassay to detect antigen levels in the blood, to help diagnose cancer, and to monitor the treatment of patients.

Goals of the National Cancer Institute-sponsored conference are for a panel of scientists and physicians to reach a consensus on appropriate uses of the CEA assay and to examine its future use.

Researchers presenting material to Federal

and non-Federal experts will emphasize colorectal, gastric, pancreatic, lung, breast, and ovarian cancers.

Panel members will address the following questions: Should CEA be used in cancer screening? Is CEA helpful in cancer diagnosis and treatment? What does CEA tell us about the extent and outcome of cancer? Can the CEA assay be improved?

The conference will begin on Monday, Sept. 29, at 9 a.m., in the Masur Auditorium. The meeting is open to the public. On Wednesday, Oct. 1, the morning meeting will close with a presentation and discussion of the consensus panel report, followed by a press conference.

Program coordinator for the conference is Dr. K. Robert McIntire, chief of the Diagnosis Branch, Division of Cancer Biology and Diagnosis, NCI. □

Large-Scale Survey of Visual Impairment Planned by National Eye Institute

The National Eye Institute plans to conduct a large-scale visual acuity impairment survey in 15 of the larger metropolitan areas over a period of 2½ to 3 years.

The first stage of the study will be carried out in collaboration with the National Center for Health Statistics and the Bureau of the Census. It will involve visual acuity screening of persons 25 years of age and older in the households which comprise the census sample for the Health Interview Survey.

The second stage of the study calls for complete eye examination at centrally located clinics of all persons found to have impaired visual acuity and of a sample of persons having better vision.

Independent reading centers will review fundus photographs and other information from the clinic examinations. All data recorded in the household screening, clinic examinations and reading center reviews will be managed through a data coordinating center and supplied to NEI.

Requests for proposals for operation of the clinics, reading, and data coordinating centers for the pilot phase of the study were issued Aug. 4. The pilot phase designed to involve about 3,000 subjects is to begin in June 1981.

The full survey, calling for a population of 15,000, will provide NEI with information on

the prevalence of visual impairment of the general population and on related ocular diseases. The data will be used in research studies and in planning for research and health services. □



Learn about what role a horse trough played in a 24-hour marathon race. (See page 3.)

The NIH Record

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Chinese Folk Dance and Song To Be Performed at the CC

The Youth Goodwill Mission of Taiwan, an internationally recognized group of artists who perform traditional Chinese folk dance and song, will give a special performance for NIH employees, their families, and Clinical Center patients on Saturday, Sept. 13, at 8 p.m., in the Masur Auditorium.

The event is free and open to the public. The group's program will include classical music, folk song and dance, a lion dance, sword dance, and a demonstration of kung-fu.

This cultural event is sponsored by the NIH Minority Cultural Committee and the NIH-Chinese Association. □

Earn College Credit Through Examination

Tuesday, Oct. 21, will be the next date when NIH employees can participate in the College-Level Examination Program, a nationally recognized testing program, where individuals can receive college credit for knowledge they have obtained outside of school. Test registration must be made by Sept. 19.

Almost 30 different tests are available, such as: English composition, history, French, German, Spanish, psychology, economics, sociology, biology, chemistry, algebra, calculus, analytic geometry, FORTRAN, data processing, and accounting.

Further information about the CLEP tests can be obtained from the Career Education Center, Bldg. 31, Rm. 4B-03, or by calling Carrol Daniels, 496-5025. □

ARE DRUGS CONTROLLING YOUR LIFE?
Call 496-3164
Employee Assistance Program

5th Anniversary Run and Conditioning Classes Scheduled by NIH Health's Angels

A variety of running and conditioning activities are being planned by the NIH Health's Angels Jogging Club in the next few months for the beginning jogger as well as for the more advanced runner.



Feel Better Through Jogging

The series includes free advice from experienced runners on what types of jogging shoes a person should wear, and the proper way to do warmup stretching exercises, and a discussion of other aspects of running and conditioning.

"We try and make it easy for people. There is no pressure," says Bill Padgett, who is supervising the 1-mile series. For more information, he can be reached in the

A beginners' 1-mile series will be held on eight consecutive Wednesdays at 5:30 p.m., starting Sept. 10.

Anyone interested in starting to jog or who would like to be timed for 1 mile should show up in front of Bldg. 1 dressed to run.

Navy-NIH Softball Game Will Aid CC Patients

The Fifth Annual Patient Emergency Fund Softball Game will take place on Sunday, Sept. 28, at 1:30 p.m., at the Bethesda National Naval Medical Center field, in what is being called "The Battle of Rockville Pike."

The NIH Gashouse Gang will cross the street to play the Navy's Bad News Blades. Clinical Center Director Dr. Mortimer P.

evenings at 946-8637.

A noontime "do-it-yourself" runners signup is scheduled to begin on Monday, Sept. 15, in front of Bldg. 1. Jack Shawver and Phil Snoy, 496-1292, will be recording the names of joggers and runners who wish to locate other runners with whom they might want to jog or run. Names, times, and distances will be taken down.

The runners list will be kept at the R&W Activities office in Bldg. 31.

There are three running events planned for the Health's Angels Fifth Anniversary Run to be held on Sunday, Sept. 21, at the Kengar Recreation Center, on Beach Drive and Knowles Avenue in Kensington.

A 1-mile event for children 10 years old and under will get under way at 9 a.m. At 9:15 a.m. a 2-miler will begin, and the shot of a starting pistol will mark the beginning of a 10-mile run at 9:45 a.m.

A \$1 entry fee for all contestants will be charged. However, those who run will receive an official NIH Health's Angels Jogging Club patch. Numerous awards and several random prizes will be given at the end of the races.

For further information about these events, call Al Lewis, club president, 443-1780. □

Lipsett will throw out the first ball. WJLA-TV newsman Chris Gordon will introduce the players.

Door prizes include tickets to the Washington Bullets and Capitals games, autographed Bullets' basketballs, autographed Capitals' hockey sticks and pucks, and a football signed by Chris Hanburger and Sonny Jurgenson. □

NIH Camera Club Meetings To Be Held on Tuesdays

The NIH Camera Club will hold its first monthly meeting on Tuesday, Sept. 9, at 7:30 p.m., in Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 4.

There will be a pictorial competition that will be judged by guest speaker Lowell Kenyon, a noted local photographer associated with Latent Image Workshop.

The club meets on the second Tuesday of each month.

This year's meetings will start promptly with the guest speaker discussing a particular topic for the evening. The club has lined up a guest speaker for October to talk on How to Photograph People.

Competition in November

It will hold its annual NIH-wide Photographic Competition in November instead of in March as it has done over the last few years. Next March, there will be a photographic competition entitled: NIH Through the Lens.

For further information about the NIH Photo Club, call Heather Banks, 762-2191 or -2327. □

Chamber Music Association Seeks New Members

The NIH Chamber Music Association invites interested players to join.

Application forms are available from the R&W Activities Desk, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1A-18, 496-4600, or from Dr. John B. Wolff, Westwood Bldg., Rm. 236, 496-7070.

The Chamber Music Association has an extensive library of sheet music. □

TRAINING TIPS

The following courses, sponsored by the Division of Personnel Management, are given in Bldg. 31.

	Course Starts	Deadline
Office Skills		
Letterwriting for Secretaries	Oct. 15	Oct. 1
Communication Skills		
Privacy Act Workshop	Oct. 23	Oct. 7
Effective Listening	Oct. 30	Oct. 10

To learn more about courses in Office and Communication Skills, call 496-214.

Endurance Marathon Is 'Runners' Woodstock' Say NIH Joggers Who Finished Second

Some call it a "runners' Woodstock"—a physically demanding event that produces a shared communal sense of togetherness, along with aching muscles and tired feet.

The 24-hour relay marathon held at Ft. Meade's Mullins Field over the weekend of Aug. 2-3 had three NIH Health's Angels teams running around the clock in over 100-degree heat with 80 percent humidity.

This unique, grueling marathon is unlike any other in that it requires a person to run 1 mile every 40 minutes, and in order for a team to win, all team members must complete the full 24 hours.

The exhaustive physical demands of the race and the feeling of not wanting to let your teammates down can combine to produce an overwhelming degree of pressure.

However, the opposite was true for the NIH runners who viewed the experience as psychologically uplifting and a chance to be with people with whom they share a common goal . . . "to enjoy running a good race with people you like."

The three Health's Angels teams and their supporters camped out on a grassy area along the circular track. Tents, lounge chairs, and clotheslines were soon put up and runners settled in to discuss last minute strategies and to inventory the high energy foods they had brought to sustain themselves over the next 24 hours.



A Health's Angel and a young fan cool off during the marathon.

Plenty of water, juices, and chests of ice were put in place for the runners before the race started. Dr. Peter Pentchev even brought along a portable horse trough for runners to cool off in between laps.

The Health's Angels entered one 10-member and one 9-member male teams and the only all-female team to run in the race this year.

Last year the Angel's entered the race and finished third at Ft. Meade and 16th in the Nation. Most of the same runners were back again, although there were several who were running the race for the first time.

The Health's Angels A-team runner Mike Henneberry ran the opening mile at a blistering pace of 4:52. He was followed by NIH running stalwarts Marc Lippman, Jim Sylvester,



Drs. Lippman and Sylvester (c) begin to unfurl the Health's Angels Jogging Club banner during a final victory lap. They are assisted by George Martin (l), Karen Carter, and Jeff Toney (r).



Between running laps, NIH Health's Angels relax at their encampment along the Ft. Meade track.

and Jack Shawver. Others on the team were: Jeff Toney, Phil Snoy, Paul Rapavi, John Mornini, and Bruce Ferguson.

Before the cinders had settled on the track 24 hours later, the Health's Angels teams had finished second, tenth and thirteenth. The A team ran up an impressive record of 250 miles and 962 yards, a feat that required each runner to run each mile in 5½ minutes.

"This is definitely a strength event," says Dr. Lippman, 35, noting that a 24-hour marathon is not something the casual jogger should do, particularly during hot weather.

He says that only a runner who averages a minimum of 40 miles a week of training and someone who knows "his limitations" should ever consider such an event. He characterized these events as "industrial running" that

really does not have a great health or conditioning benefit.

The Health's Angels ran on the same weekend as the tragic Herndon, Va., 10-miler, where two runners died. There were no fatalities at Ft. Meade although Dr. Lippman treated two runners for heat exhaustion.

"The secret is to cool off as quickly as possible after you run," says Dr. Sylvester, 33. He says that the running time for such an event is short, and runners have a chance to bring their body temperatures back almost to normal, unlike the 100- and 50-mile individual walking races that were going on at the same time as the marathon.

Despite the physical and mental strain of the race, Ann Hayden, a 19-year-old Montgomery College student who works part-time

(See RELAY, Page 8)

VISITING SCIENTIST PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

Reported by Fogarty Internat'l Center

8/5—**Dr. Tsutomu Uchida**, Japan, Laboratory of Molecular Aging. Sponsor: Dr. Bertram Sacktor, NIA, GRC, Baltimore.

8/6—**Dr. Jose Luis Sagripanti**, Argentina, Endocrinology and Reproduction Research Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Maria L. Dufau, NICHD, Bg. 10, Rm. 12N216.

8/7—**Dr. Jane Chalmer**, Australia, Immunology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Gene Shearer, NCI, Bg. 10, Rm. 4B55.

8/8—**Dr. Philip Taylor**, United Kingdom, Laboratory of Clinical Science. Sponsor: Dr. Sanford Markey, NIMH, Bg. 10, Rm. 3N325.

8/10—**Dr. Usha Gulati**, India, Department of Rehabilitation Medicine. Sponsor: Dr. Lynn Gerber, CC, Bg. 10, Rm. 5D37.

8/10—**Dr. Dieter Meyer**, Austria, Laboratory of Clinical Science. Sponsor: Dr. Irwin Kopin, NIMH, Bg. 10, Rm. 2D46.

8/10—**Dr. Angelo R. Solano**, Argentina, Endocrinology and Reproduction Research Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Maria L. Dufau, NICHD, Bg. 10, Rm. 12N216.

8/11—**Dr. Peter I. Adriaenssens**, Scotland, Biometry Branch. Sponsor: Dr. A. G. E. Wilson, NIEHS, Research Triangle Park, N.C.

8/13—**Dr. Richard Taylor**, Canada, Clinical Hematology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Arthur Nienhuis, NHLBI, Bg. 10, Rm. 7D19.

8/18—**Dr. Nicole Sansonetti**, France, Division of Blood and Blood Products. Sponsor: Dr. Kamal K. Mittal, Bureau of Biologics, Bg. 29, Rm. 232.

8/19—**Dr. Periannan Senapathy**, India, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. Barrie J. Carter, NIAMDD, Bg. 4, Rm. 316.

NIH Preschool Program Still Taking Applications; Will Hold Art Auction on Sept. 26



The NIH Preschool Program offers a full range of activities for children.

The NIH Preschool Developmental Program is accepting applications for its waiting list and for possible September openings for its fall semester which began yesterday (Sept. 2). The school program is open to all NIH employees.

School for 3-5 Year Olds

The school is for children 3 through 5 years old, with tuition based on family income. The operating hours are Monday through Friday, from 7:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Classes are small, and staffed by a teacher and an assistant.

On Friday, Sept. 26, Parents of Preschoolers,

Inc., will hold its second annual art auction at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Old Georgetown Road and Grosvenor Lane, in Bethesda.

The exhibit will feature international artists and can be viewed from 7:30 p.m. The auctioneer's gavel will start at 8:30 p.m. There is a \$2.50 tax-deductible admission charge and refreshments will be served. Door prizes will be given away, and an object d'art will be raffled off.

Tickets are available at the NIH Preschool in Bldg. 35, the R&W Activities Desk in Bldg. 31, and from Sandra Brooks at the Ayrilawn Elementary School. For further information, call Sherri Rudick, 496-5144. □

Cancer Drug Combination Chemotherapy Increases Cure Rate for Diffuse Lymphoma Patients

Complete disappearance of all disease for patients with diffuse lymphoma has been increased by adding a second combination of drugs to MOPP chemotherapy.

Dr. Richard I. Fisher, a National Cancer Institute physician, discussed the results of ProMACE-MOPP combination chemotherapy at the 16th annual meeting of the American Society of Clinical Oncology in San Diego.

Diffuse lymphoma is a very quickly spreading form of cancer that arises in organs and tissues of the lymphatic system. The cancerous cells are immature and differ from Hodgkin's disease in that they lack the presence of Reed-Sternberg cells. The disease can occur at any age, and the patients in the NCI study ranged from 15 to 66 years.

About 23,000 cases of lymphoma are reported each year in the United States. Patients with advanced stages of diffuse lymphoma rarely survive longer than 1 year without treatment.

In this study, 33 patients with advanced

stages of diffuse lymphoma had completed treatment with the two combinations of drugs. They received the ProMACE combination—VP-16, cytoxan, adriamycin, prednisone, and high doses of methotrexate followed by the antitodal leukovorin rescue.

The drugs were administered every 28 days until the patients either achieved complete disappearance of all disease or the rate of the cancer slowed.

Patients were then given an equal number of courses of the MOPP four-drug combination. This second treatment, called consolidation therapy, was an attempt to kill any remaining cancer cells with a new batch of effective drugs.

Scientists have found that anticancer drugs lose their effectiveness because some cancer cells become resistant. The introduction of a second series of new drugs was an attempt to kill any resistant cancer cells.

Therapy was completed with at least two additional courses of ProMACE given at

2-month intervals. Treatment lasted for about 1 year and was then stopped.

"In this study, we allowed the patient's response to determine how many courses of drugs should be given," Dr. Fisher said. All patients received at least two cycles of ProMACE therapy.

Previous clinical studies at the NCI have shown that combination chemotherapy can produce a complete response in as many as 46 percent of diffuse lymphoma patients. These studies used a single combination, either cytoxan plus MOPP, or BACOP (a combination of bleomycin, adriamycin, cytoxan, oncovin, and prednisone).

At 5 years, 38 percent of the patients remain free of disease and are probably cured. The cure rate of the ProMACE-MOPP regimen is not known because patients have not been followed long enough, but the statisticians predict that 60 percent of these patients will live for 2½ years. □

Chemotherapy May Not Jeopardize Pregnancy Or Conception, Preliminary Results Show

Moderate to high-dose chemotherapy given to a woman cancer patient or her spouse before conception or after the first trimester "does not necessarily" jeopardize her infant. These are the preliminary results of a study reported recently by National Cancer Institute scientists at the 16th annual meeting of the American Society for Clinical Oncology in San Diego.

Dr. Julie Blatt, Pediatric Oncology Branch, cautioned, however, that the numbers of patient pregnancies examined so far are small, and the data do not assure that the offspring of cancer patients who conceive after chemotherapy will be normal.

In addition, chemotherapy given to a woman during the first trimester of her pregnancy has been associated in other studies both with major congenital malformations and with normal children.

Coauthors on the paper were Drs. David B. Poplack of the Pediatric Oncology Branch, Dr. Robert C. Young of the Medicine Branch, Dr. John Ziegler, associate director for Clinical Oncology, and Dr. John Mulvihill of the Clinical Epidemiology Branch.

Based on questionnaires sent to 448 cancer patients treated over the last 10 years at the NCI, the scientists learned that 42 pregnancies had occurred by January 1970. Twenty-eight live births resulted from the 42 pregnancies. Twelve of the pregnancies ended in abortions—two of which were spontaneous and 10 elective.

Two of the women in the study were still pregnant at the time the report was prepared. Parents cited concern about birth defects as the reasons for each of the elective abortions, but obstetricians reported no malformations

in the aborted fetuses.

Most of the patients had completed chemotherapy at the time of conception, with a median time of 4 years since completing their treatments. Two of the 23 women had received chemotherapy during the first trimester of pregnancy, and another two received chemotherapy during the second and/or third trimester. Two men were receiving chemotherapy when their wives conceived.

The questionnaires were followed up in most cases by a medical examination of the children by the NCI scientists or by local pediatricians.

Dr. Blatt observed in the study that chemotherapy given to six of seven men at, or prior to, conception did not appear to result in major congenital malformations in the offspring. However, she noted that one of the seven, who was receiving chemotherapy at the time his wife became pregnant, had a son with a minor abnormality that in the past has been associated with spina bifida, incomplete fusion of the spine.

The abnormality, pilonidal dimples, indentations located near the base of the spine, in this case has not resulted in spina bifida. However, such a finding suggests that further study of pregnancy outcomes in patients undergoing chemotherapy is needed.

"Further longitudinal study of these and many other children is necessary to determine the long-term followup of pregnancies at risk," Dr. Blatt indicated. "To give prospective parents definitive advice, each combination of drugs must be studied for its teratogenic and mutagenic potential." □

Charles Hanna Retires After 43 Years of Research

Charles H. Hanna, biochemist and electron microscopist in NIAMDD's Comparative Physiology Section, Laboratory of Physical Biology, has retired after 43 years.

Mr. Hanna joined researchers studying poliomyelitis at Johns Hopkins Medical School in 1937. These studies formed the groundwork from which Dr. Jonas E. Salk developed the first polio vaccine.

Mr. Hanna spent 3 years in the South Pacific and the China-Burma-India Theatre during World War II with a hospital unit.

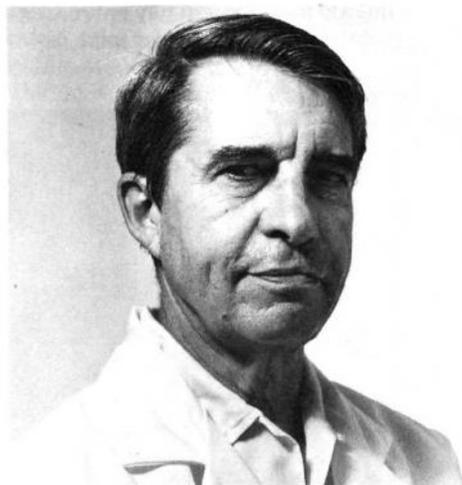
In 1946 he joined NIH and, along with Dr. Samuel Spicer, determined that the toxic factor in crayons was red dye.

After 4 years, Mr. Hanna joined the neurophysiology section of NIMH, where he assisted in mapping the brain, updating existing theories about spreading depression of brain impulses.

Later he joined the Laboratory of Physical Biology, where he and Dr. Louise Marshall studied the effect that blood volume expanders have on circulation and in combination with insulin and other substances.

While conducting these studies, he devised a strain gauge device to evaluate edema in dogs and rats.

In recent years, Mr. Hanna has been respon-



Mr. Hanna has received awards for the development of a strain gauge device and for his operation of the electron microscope facility.

sible for the management and operation of the lab's electron microscope facility. In addition, he has helped others at NIH set up similar facilities and has instructed investigators in techniques of electron microscopy.

He has identified the photocyte granules, in



Virginia Mayhew, Computer Center Branch, DCRT, has retired after 35 years of Federal service. She began her Government career in 1944 at the Naval Medical Center. In 1959 she joined NIH as an electronic accounting machine operator and later became a control clerk. During her employment, Mrs. Mayhew received three Special Achievement Awards. Her retirement plans include traveling and residing in Winchester, Va.

R&W Sponsors Canoe Trips

R&W is sponsoring a weekend canoe and camping trip on the upper Potomac River (near Hancock, Md.). The Lazy River Canoe Company will provide river gear, tents, and camping equipment. Meals are included and no previous canoeing experience is necessary.

The price is \$50. Space is limited to 10 persons per trip, so sign up now at the Activities Desk.

Trip dates are: Sept. 12-14, Sept. 26-28, Oct. 3-5, and Oct. 24-26. □

Booklet on 'Flu' Tells How To Deal With That Weak, Achy Feeling

That weak and achy feeling—when you can barely drag yourself around—that's often how the flu starts. This time of year there's a lot of it going around. Symptoms generally include fever, cough, sore throat, a "runny" nose, and general muscle aches.

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases has a booklet called *Flu* to give you an idea of where it comes from and how to deal with it. To obtain a copy, send 35 cents to the Consumer Information Center, Dept. 136H, Pueblo, Colo. 81009.

Copies are available for NIH employees at the Visitors Center in the Bldg. 31 A wing. □

the chain of reactions by which fireflies produce light as peroxisomes. He also has identified peroxisomes in other species.

Mr. Hanna has published numerous papers.

His retirement plans are to try "domestic engineering" at his home near Clarksville, Md., and to pursue his research interest in peroxisomes in the light organs of various species. □

Employees Learn What It Is Like To Be Handicapped at NIEHS Seminar



Dr. Dixon (l) is experiencing what it is like to be blind during the NIEHS seminar on the handicapped. Wearing dark goggles and carrying a cane to simulate blindness, he is assisted by Angela Harper, Office of the Scientific Director.

Blindness, deafness and paraplegia are some of the handicaps that took on reality recently for National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences employees when the Institute hosted the North Carolina Governor's Awareness Program to advance hiring and promotion of the handicapped.

Part of the seminar was a lunch hour exercise in which employees simulated handicaps using blacked out goggles for blindness, ear plugs and headphones for deafness, and a wheelchair to simulate paraplegia or paralysis of the lower half of the body.

The simulated experiences were designed to help non-handicapped people better realize the architectural, social, and psychological

obstacles that handicapped people overcome daily.

Deaf employees provided insight into their handicap by sharing their experiences with other employees. They were assisted by sign language interpreters supplied by the Institute.

Among those participating in the simulation exercise was Dr. Robert L. Dixon, chief, Laboratory of Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology, who found out what it is like to be blind.

"It is really a shocking experience. You think you know your way around the campus, but you quickly find that you rely entirely on your eyes. Eating lunch presented some real

challenges," he says, "you can't even find the mustard."

The frustration of being deaf became real to Connie Williams, EEO secretary, who found it disorienting "not to be able to hear what was being said, even by someone standing beside me."

EEO summer employee Valerie Jefferies wrote about her simulated blindness experience: "Eye contact is important to me. I'm used to looking at people as they talk. However, this experience has made me more aware of how people can cope with and even overcome handicaps."

"Losing my sight," she said, "even for that short period of time, made me rely more heavily on other senses, such as sounds I heard or things I touched as I ate lunch."

"Initially, I felt helpless and distrustful, but as I got used to the idea, I began to find ways to compensate," said Ms. Jefferies. "I think one also learns what it means to trust and depend on someone else to guide you when you would normally depend on your sight."

NIEHS program host was EEO officer Norman Eubanks, who along with Carolyn Davis, GAP coordinator, arranged for the awareness seminar.

GAP comes under the North Carolina Department of Administration and the Governor's Advocacy Council for Persons with Disabilities. The handicapped are among the groups covered under the Federal Government's equal employment opportunity and affirmative action plans. □

Georgetown U. Accepting Applications

Georgetown University is accepting applications from adults seeking to enter a bachelor or master's program of liberal studies.

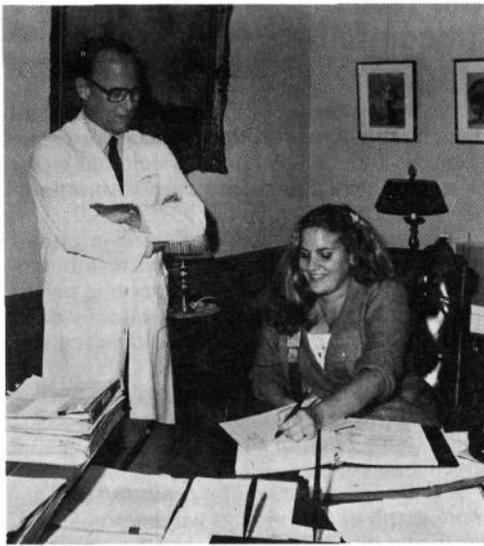
The program is comprised of courses in the humanities, international affairs, organizational behavior, and social/public policy.

Courses are offered evenings and weekends.

For more information, call Dr. Phyllis O'Callaghan, 625-3014. □



More than 150 employees of the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke were honored recently with the largest number of awards ever conferred by the Institute in a single ceremony. Three Public Health Service awards, 6 NIH merit awards, 3 NINCDS EEO awards, 118 Federal incentive awards, and 26 length-of-service awards were presented.



NIH DIRECTOR FOR THE DAY was the position that 17-year-old Robin L. Aiello of Narragansett, R.I., chose as part of her citizenship training course in this year's 34th annual Girl Nation competition. The event was sponsored by the American Legion Auxiliary and held at American University this summer. Prior to taking over as "NIH Director," Ms. Aiello was briefed about NIH by Director Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, and was later given a tour of the Clinical Center.

Dr. M. Rodbell To Join Dallas Medical Center

After 24 years at NIH, Dr. Martin Rodbell, chief, Laboratory of Nutrition and Endocrinology, NIAMDD, will join the University of Texas as chairman of the department of pharmacology, Dallas Medical Center.

After receiving his Ph.D. degree in biochemistry from the University of Washington, Dr. Rodbell joined NIH in 1956 to work with Nobel Laureate Dr. C. B. Anfinsen on the elucidation of the structure and metabolism of chylomicrons and other blood lipoproteins.

His method of isolating fat cells remains the fundamental basis for isolating all types of cells from their tissue matrix.

In the 1960's Dr. Rodbell began studies on the mechanism of action of hormones on adenylate cyclase, a plasma membrane enzyme, which is a model system for investigating the actions of hormones in animal cells.

Recently, he has studied regulatory proteins in his laboratory which appear to govern the mode of action of many putative neurotransmitters whose action at the cell surface has previously gone undetected.

In 1974, Dr. Rodbell received the JACOBBAUS Award from Acta Scandinavia and the DHEW Superior Service Award. □

Sally Nichols, secretary to NIAMDD Director Dr. G. Donald Whedon, has been appointed by Montgomery College to a 3-year term on the local Advisory Council on Vocational-Technical Education for Montgomery County. This council gives advice on the distribution of funds, local job needs, and the adequacy of available programs. An NIH employee since 1967, Mrs. Nichols was awarded the rating of Certified Professional Secretary in 1975.

NIH Initiates Study of Infants Fed Chloride-Deficient Formulas

A 5-year followup study of infants who were fed one of two soybean-based formulas deficient in chloride, an essential nutrient, has begun at NIH.

During the first phase of the study, physicians will evaluate the infants' present physical and developmental status to provide a basis for future comparisons.

Periodic reevaluations should then reveal any long-term effects on growth and development of the hypokalemic (low-potassium) metabolic alkalosis that resulted from the formulas.

Metabolic alkalosis is an accumulation in the body of organic base compounds, such as blood bicarbonate, resulting in a derangement of the normal acid-base balance.

The study will also attempt to identify any other factors that might have enhanced the infants' susceptibility of developing hypokalemic metabolic alkalosis.

In July 1979, a kidney specialist reported three cases of metabolic alkalosis in infants who were being fed only Neo-Mull-Soy, one of the soy formulas. Further investigation found 118 cases of infants who had at least one episode of metabolic alkalosis while being fed Neo-Mull-Soy or CHO-Free, the other formula.

Analysis of formula preparations then found that the products were improperly manufactured so that they contained one-third the chloride stated on the product label and supplied approximately one-fifth the chloride recommended for infants by the American Academy of Pediatrics.

The formulas were voluntarily recalled after having been on the market for about 16 months.

A team of NIH investigators will conduct the study under the leadership of Dr. Van S. Hubbard of the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases, Pediatric Metabolism Branch.

The study, established at the recommendation of the NIH Nutrition Coordinating Committee office, will include four associate investigators:

Drs. James W. Hansen, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development;

Artemis P. Simopoulos, chairman, Nutrition Coordinating Committee, OD; Charles C. Chang, National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke; and Howard A. Moss, National Institute of Mental Health.

Infants who received feedings of Neo-Mull-Soy or CHO-Free will be admitted to the Clinical Center as either in-patients or out-patients upon referral by their private pediatricians. Because all the infants will be less than 2 years old at the time of enrollment, consent from at least one parent will be obtained before diagnostic tests are performed.

Researchers will record medical, social and dietary histories and conduct complete physical examinations of the infants. Diagnostic studies will screen for metabolic abnormalities and delayed growth and development.

The studies have been selected to rule out other causes of metabolic alkalosis, especially Barter's Syndrome, which has symptoms similar to those observed in these infants. Dr. Frederick C. Bartter, who discovered the syndrome, will serve as a consultant to the NIH investigators.

Drs. Jose Cordero, Bureau of Epidemiology of the Center for Disease Control, and Allan L. Forbes, Food and Drug Administration, will also serve as consultants.

A few affected infants were studied by their own physicians during the most severe phase of their illness. These infants will be admitted as in-patients for 2 weeks to determine how they respond to a low, but adequate, sodium level in their diet.

Investigators will also take special measurements to detect possible hormonal changes. None of the diagnostic tests will harm the infants and if any abnormalities are found, they will be further evaluated and treated.

Because only about 1 percent of the infants receiving the formulas developed hypokalemic metabolic alkalosis, the study will try to determine if certain infants have a naturally higher risk of developing metabolic abnormalities during low chloride intake. □



Librarian Training Program Seeks Applicants

The National Library of Medicine and the Career Development Branch, DPM, are offering a new career development program which will combine on-the-job training and master's level course work in library science.

NIH and NIMH-IRP employees in non-professional series who have bachelor's or master's degrees (except in library science) are eligible, providing they meet all other requirements (see *The NIH Record*, Aug. 19, 1980, for details). Part-time employees willing to accept full-time positions may apply.

A second information session providing details and application procedures will be held in the NLM Billings Auditorium on Wednesday, Sept. 10, from 4 to 6 p.m. □

European Fellowships For 1981 Available

The Swedish Medical Research Council, the Swiss National Science Foundation, and the French National Institute of Health and Medical Research will each make several research fellowships available to qualified U.S. biomedical scientists in 1981.

These fellowships will provide postdoctoral training in basic or clinical areas of medical research.

Applicants must be U.S. citizens who have been engaged in independent responsible research in one of the health sciences for at least 2 of the last 4 years. Applicants also must provide evidence of acceptance by a host training institution and preceptor.

It is the applicant's responsibility to arrange for his research training with the preceptor and to present a complete and explicit plan for research training in his application.

Application materials may be obtained from the International Research Fellowship Program Branch, Fogarty International Center, Bldg. 38A, Rm. 615, Bethesda, Md. 20205. The deadline for completed applications is Dec. 1, 1980.

Applications will be reviewed for scientific merit and forwarded to Sweden, Switzerland, or France, as appropriate, for final selection and awarded in late spring or midsummer 1981.

All correspondence concerning these fellowships must be clearly marked as "Swedish Medical Research Council Fellowship," "Swiss National Science Foundation Fellowship," or "INSERM Fellowship." □

RELAY

(Continued from Page 3)

in Accounts Payable and has never run in such an event before says, "I'll do it again next year."

Running has as much payoff psychologically



Dr. Lippman (l) receives a relay baton from Dr. Sylvester during the marathon as he runs one of his laps.

as physically. "It's the feeling of knowing what the other person is going through that is unique," the runners say, explaining that

Environmental Health Issues for the 1980's Now Being Considered by NAS Subcommittee

A critical look at environmental health issues for the 1980's is now under way by a subcommittee of the National Academy of Sciences' Board of Toxicology and Environmental Health Hazards. The group, comprised of experts in a variety of fields, is looking ahead to learn what directions environmental health sciences are most likely to take during the coming decade.

"One of the areas we're looking at is the effect of changes in technology and life style," says Dr. John W. Drake, committee co-chairman and chief of the Laboratory of Molecular Genetics of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

This includes the effect of urbanization, migration to the sun belt, new transportation systems, increased reliance on coal or alternate sources of energy, development of synthetic fuels, waste disposal, and dietary

changes on people.

"We are asking about genetic changes, birth defects, and effects on the endocrine, nervous, immune, and cardiovascular systems, as well as environmental factors in cancer causation," he noted.

Already the first step in gathering information has been done, the panel has distributed questionnaires to 100 scientists, public policy makers, labor leaders, and lawyers, soliciting their views and comment on the direction of future trends and issues.

The questionnaire responses will be used as a basis for the committee's analysis and as a guide to the NAS for definitive studies in specific areas.

A topic action list will be produced and a monograph of the findings will be prepared for the Board on Toxicology and Environmental Health Hazards by the end of 1980. □

Performance and Merit Pay Bibliographies Now Available

Bibliographies on performance appraisal and merit pay have recently been developed by the Division of Personnel Management and are now available.

These list appropriate articles from professional literature, and include a basic bibliography with abstracts of 14 especially relevant articles; a bibliography of articles of a technical nature; and a general bibliography.

The articles are particularly appropriate for merit pay employees. A copy may be obtained by calling the Personnel Communications Branch, DPM, 496-4543. □

Booklet Describes Social Security Benefits for Women

Women should know about social security. What happens if you change your name because of marriage, divorce, or other reasons?

What happens if you interrupt your career to have children, or what benefits can you get if you are a remarried widow or you are divorced and not working?

An HSS booklet, entitled *A Woman's Guide to Social Security*, is available from the Consumer Information Center.

For a free copy, write to the Consumer Information Center, Dept. 539H, Pueblo, Colo. 81009. □

such 24-hour marathons generate a great sense of satisfaction from one's own performance and that of the team when "everyone is looking good."

Other NIH runners who ran in the Ft. Meade Marathon are:

Men's B-team: Jeff French, George Martin,

Jay Miller, Art Hand, Rob Pierce, Peter Pentchev, and Bill Padgett.

The Health's Angels Women's team were: Cynthia Stifter, Anne Ballard, Lynn Goldin, Ann Hayden, Terri Litz, Margaret Wesley, Peggy Johnston, Diana Parker, and Karen Carter.



After the 24-hour marathon, the three NIH Health's Angels teams celebrate and congratulate each other. The men's B team ran 218 miles 522 yards. The women's team finished the marathon with 191 miles 522 yards behind them.—Photos by Lynn Goldin and Ann Hayden.

Delmer T. Wade Retires From Procurement Branch

Delmer T. Wade, chief of the Purchase Operations Section in the Procurement Branch, Office of Research Services, recently retired with 37 years of Federal service.

Mr. Wade served with the U.S. Army for 22 years, retiring as chief warrant officer at Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

Later, he was employed at the Veterans Administration and the D.C. government, joining NIH in 1972.

During his Federal employment, Mr. Wade worked in health care and research facilities in various capacities. He served as a biomedical technician as well as in hospital administration, supply management, and procurement.



Mr. Wade has served as an instructor at the U.S. Department of Agriculture and a guest lecturer in medical technology procurement at George Washington University.

Americans Can Enhance Good Health Prospects

Within the practical grasp of most Americans are simple measures to enhance the prospects of good health, according to the PHS Surgeon General's report, *Healthy People*.

These include:

- elimination of cigarette smoking;
- reduction of alcohol misuse;
- moderate dietary changes to reduce intake of excess calories, fat, salt, and sugar;
- moderate exercise;
- periodic screening (at intervals determined by age and sex) for major disorders such as high blood pressure and certain cancers; and
- adherence to speed laws and use of seat belts.

Widespread adoption of these practices could go far to improve health. □

Junk Can Be a Lot of Fun

Junk can be a lot of fun for kids to play with. In fact, lots of things that stores and shops throw out can give hours of delight to your children. And the bonus is that these toys are free.

To give you some tips on where to find usable discards, HEW has a publication called *Beautiful Junk*. For a copy, send \$1 to the Consumer Information Center, Dept. 106H, Pueblo, Colo. 81009. □

Dr. Kelly M. West, Noted Diabetes Expert, Dies in China During NLM-Sponsored Visit

Emergency medical care and international cooperation combined in the attempt to save the life of a member of the U.S. delegation to the People's Republic of China who was struck with a massive cerebral hemorrhage. The delegation was in China to discuss the exchange of biomedical information between the two countries.

Dr. Kelly M. West, 55, former chairman of the National Library of Medicine's Board of Regents and a noted diabetes researcher, died in Hong Kong on July 29, after being flown out of China on a medically equipped jet.

He was part of a five-member U.S. delegation that was concluding a 2-week tour of Chinese medical and educational facilities when he became ill. The trip was sponsored by NLM as part of the U.S.-China health and technology protocol signed last year.

Dr. West became ill on the evening of July 23 in Chang Hua, a resort area about 90 kilometers from Guangzhou (Canton), according to Mary E. Corning, assistant director of NLM International Programs and trip leader.

Earlier in the day, Dr. West and the American delegation visited Guangzhou medical colleges and hospitals as part of the tour of China's medical and dental schools and health care facilities and information centers. Other cities visited included Beijing (Peking), Tianjin (Tientsin), and Shanghai.

After Dr. West collapsed and became unconscious, he was attended by delegate Dr. S. Richardson Hill and Chinese medical personnel who monitored his condition around the clock. Chinese specialists from Guangzhou also attended him.

Evacuated by Air

"Dr. West was given excellent care by the Chinese," says Miss Corning, who called the American Consulate in Guangzhou to arrange for a medical evacuation and asked that China's Minister of Health Dr. Qian Xinzhong be informed to arrange for clearance for a British helicopter carrying a neurosurgeon from Hong Kong to make a 2-hour flight over



Dr. Kelly M. West

PRC air space. He sent his own personal representative to Chang Hua.

The next day, the helicopter evacuated Dr. West and flew him to Guangzhou where he was transferred to a medically equipped Cessna jet and flown to Hong Kong. There he was given a brain scan. On Friday, while in an intensive care unit he died without ever regaining consciousness.

At the time of his death, Dr. West was professor of biostatistics and epidemiology at the University of Oklahoma's College of Health.

NLM is planning to dedicate to his memory a special Scholar's Study carrel with a plaque that will read: "Kelly M. West, M.D., 1925-1980, Distinguished Physician, Friend of the National Library of Medicine."

A lectureship has been established at the University of Oklahoma in his honor, and memorial contributions may be made to the Kelly M. West Memorial Lectureship, Health Sciences Center, 1000 Stanton Young Blvd., Oklahoma City, Okla. 73104. □

New Monograph Identifies Useful Ways To Study Language Disorders in Children

The Neurological Bases of Language Disorders in Children, a new monograph describing current studies and proposing directions for research, has been published by the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke.

The monograph represents the proceedings of a 2-day symposium the Institute sponsored in 1978 to help identify useful methods for studying the brain organization and func-

tioning of language-impaired children.

Workshop presentations covered such topics as split and half brain models of congenital language disability, EEG studies of verbal processing, and anatomical foundations of language and dominance.

Copies of the monograph are available from the Office of Scientific and Health Reports, NINCDS, Bldg 31, Rm. 8A-06. □

Free Booklet Tells How To Cope With Acne

Acne can be an agonizing experience for teenagers.

NIAID has a free publication on what causes acne and what can be done about it.

Send a postcard to the Consumer Information Center, Dept. 589H, Pueblo, Colo. 81009.

Copies are also available for NIH employees at the Visitors Center in Bldg. 31. □

Human Exposure to Metal Carcinogens Assessed At Recent International Workshop

Participants at the recent International Workshop/Conference on metals and carcinogenesis evaluated the state of scientific knowledge concerning metal carcinogenicity and its relation to public health.

Fifty-four experts from 11 countries attended the workshop in Atlanta where they formulated recommendations for future research on compounds of arsenic, chromium, nickel, cadmium, beryllium and other metals and their compounds.

Metal carcinogenesis is considered an important area of health research because of the amount of human exposure from occupational and/or environmental circumstances, and the persistence of metallic carcinogenic compounds in the environment.

The meeting was jointly sponsored by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, the National Cancer Institute, and the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. Consultation was provided by the Scientific Committee on the Toxicology of Metals of the Permanent Commission and International Association on Occupational Health, London.

Drs. Lars Friberg of the Karolinska Institute and Norton Nelson of New York University Medical Center cochaired the meeting.

The group considered the history of cancer related to metals as well as data from epi-

demiological animal bioassay and *in vitro* studies. The data from these studies were evaluated in relation to the known chemistry and biochemical effects of metal compounds.

The participants concluded that: the studies on the carcinogenicity of arsenic, chromium, and nickel compounds, and several epidemiological studies on workers exposed to cadmium or beryllium compounds, show acceptable evidence that some of these compounds contribute to the development of cancer in man; and, evaluation of the carcinogenic effects from metal has been greatly hindered by the lack of data on exposure to these substances in both the occupational and general environment.

The group strongly recommended that monitoring programs be planned and implemented to assess human exposure.

The conference participants agreed that human exposure situations in both the work and general environment are frequently complex and studies of single metal compounds are frequently insufficient for cancer risk assessment. Concomitant exposure to other carcinogenic or cocarcinogenic substances must also be evaluated.

A report and the scientific working papers from the meeting will be published in *Environmental Health Perspectives*, a scientific journal published by NIEHS. □

NIH Singers Begin Rehearsals For Fall Season on Sept. 14

The NIH Singers, an R&W-sponsored choral group, will begin rehearsals for the fall season on Sunday evenings, Sept. 14 and Sept. 28, at 7:30 p.m. in the Masur Auditorium. Subsequent rehearsals will be held on alternate Sunday evenings.

New Members Welcome

New members are welcome. No auditions are held, but an ability to sight-read music is required.

A holiday program of music by Vivaldi, Mendelssohn, Saint-Saens, and Rossini is planned.

For further information, call Dr. Lewis M. Norton, 496-6037. □

Program on Diabetes Sponsored by OMS

A 45-minute program on diabetes—its detection, education, and treatment—is being sponsored by the Occupational Medical Service.

Pat Barnett and Karen Stone of the American Diabetes Association are giving the program at 11:45 a.m. on the dates indicated:

- Monday, Sept. 8, Bldg. 1, Wilson Hall
- Tuesday, Sept. 9, Bldg. 10, Masur Auditorium
- Wednesday, Sept. 10, Federal Bldg., Rm. B119
- Thursday, Sept. 11, Westwood Bldg., Conf. Rm. D □

Affordable Housing Offered To Qualified Applicants In Montgomery County

In order to assure affordable housing to potential buyers or renters, Montgomery County is offering a special service to those who fall within certain moderate income limits.

Under the Affordable Homes Program's Early Bird list, applicants are given first priority, in new, private subdivisions, or apartment developments of 50 or more units. Included are detached and semidetached homes, townhouses, garden apartments, and elevator apartments with up to five bedrooms.

As homes of the size and kind needed become available, qualified applicants will be contacted. Applicants will receive specifics about size, location, amenities, and where and when to respond.

Applicants will have a 90-day priority period to see the homes, make a decision, and obtain financing before the homes go on sale or rent to the general public.

All applicants must be able to obtain financing and pay whatever down payment, settlement, and other costs required to purchase a home.

Income limits for those who may be placed on the Early Bird list are established by the county and are subject to periodic revision. Present maximum incomes are:

Household	Maximum Income*
1	\$23,200
2	24,000
3	26,800
4	30,100
5	31,600
6	31,600
7	31,600
8	31,900

* Gross annual income from all sources.

To apply for Early Bird privileges, call 496-4543 for an application. □

Goldie Donaldson, NINCDS, Ends 36 Years of Federal Service



Mrs. Donaldson and her husband, Leonard, will continue to reside in Gaithersburg until his retirement.

Goldie Donaldson is retiring after 36 years of Federal service—30 of which were spent with NIH. She was a grants technical assistant in the Research Grants Branch of the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke.

Mrs. Donaldson began her Government career in 1944 in the travel unit of the Department of Justice. She came to NIH in 1950 to work in the research grants section of NHLBI and joined NINCDS in June 1960.

Mrs. Donaldson and her co-workers received a Special Achievement Cash Award in 1974. □



William K. Russ has been appointed budget officer of the Division of Research Resources. Mr. Russ, a budget analyst in the Division of Financial Management before coming to DRR, has been at NIH since 1974, working for NHLBI and for 5 years at NIAID. He graduated from the University of Maryland with a degree in business administration.



Dr. Robert A. Whitney, Jr. (c), receives a Certificate of Appreciation for his work as convention advisory committee chairman for the National American Veterinary Medical Association. The convention was held in Washington, D.C., in July. With him are George Burch (l) and AVMA president Stanley Aldrich. Dr. Whitney, chief of the Veterinary Resources Branch, Division of Research Services, is president of the D.C. AVMA chapter.

Stop Smoking Program To Begin Soon

The Occupational Medical Service will be offering another of its stop smoking programs this fall.

This is one of a continuing series of programs offered by the Occupational Medical Service. Modeled after the American Cancer Society method, it is an eight-session plan, each session lasting 1 hour.

The sessions will be held during the lunch hour in the conference room of the Health Unit located in Bldg. 31, Rm. B2B-47.

Along with group discussions dealing with the psychological and physical craving for cigarettes, tasks will be assigned to help the participant stop gradually.

For further information, call Morris Schapiro, 496-3164. □

NIEHS Encourages Minority Student Interest in Fed'l Careers

The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences hosted two student groups this summer that encouraged interest in Federal career opportunities among minority and economically disadvantaged young people.

The first visit, by minority health sciences upper level undergraduate and graduate majors completing graduate or professional health programs, was part of the Summer Academic Advancement Program.

Wide Range of Career Goals

The 35 young scholars, who came from 26 colleges and universities had a broad range of career goals in health and life sciences.

The second group consisted of 25 high school juniors and seniors interested in health careers. The group from the Wake County, N.C., school system, attended a 6-week health education program. □

Prothrombin Complex Concentration Effective In Controlling Bleeding in Hemophiliacs

A limited clinical trial that has verified the benefits of a recently developed treatment for bleeding in certain hemophiliacs was funded by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.

Hemophilia is one of a number of hereditary clotting disorders, and hemophilia A is a specific condition in which the patient lacks factor VIII, the clotting agent normally present in blood. In some patients, the condition is complicated by the development of inhibitors or antibodies against factor VIII.

For nearly a decade, substances called prothrombin complex concentrates were used to treat certain kinds of hemophilia. The PCC's, naturally occurring substances derived from blood, are used to treat patients who have hemophilia A with inhibitors.

Bleeding in patients who have hemophilia A, but no inhibitors, are treated by transfusing factor VIII. In patients who develop inhibitors, however, this treatment is ineffective because the antibodies neutralize the factor VIII. A few scattered reports indicated that PCC's were effective, but no clinical trial was attempted.

To determine whether PCC's were effective, the 13 hemophilia centers located throughout the country, who are participating in the NHLBI-sponsored Cooperative Study of Spontaneously Occurring Factor VIII Inhibitors in Patients With Hemophilia, designed a study protocol for a clinical trial that involved 51 patients.

The trial was conducted between spring 1978 and November 1979 and its results published in the *New England Journal of Medicine* on Aug. 21.

All patients in the clinical trial had hemophilia A complicated by inhibitors. The trial was designed so that neither the patient nor the physician knew whether the medication being administered was PCC or a placebo. PCC's from two commercial sources were used, and measurements were made to determine whether either PCC was better than the other.

Patients who had occurrences of hemarthrosis (bleeding into the joints) of the elbow, knee, or ankle were treated with a single dose of medication. Six hours later, the patient's condition was evaluated according to several criteria.

For all the criteria measured, the PCC showed significantly better results than did the placebo. Improvement in joint pain and joint mobility was more pronounced in patients treated with PCC than in those treated with placebo, and patients treated with PCC required fewer repeated treatments.

The investigators concluded that although PCC's, used in a single dose, are only partially effective in the treatment of joint hemorrhage in hemophilia A complicated by inhibitors, the continued use of PCC's for this condition is justified in the absence of any other effective and readily available form of therapy. □

Health Insurance Benefits For Temporary Employees Sponsored by FAES

New full-time temporary civil service employees working at NIH are now eligible to enroll in the Association of Visiting Fellows Group Hospitalization Program, sponsored by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences.

This is a non-Federal health insurance group with Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Washington, D.C.

At the time of enrollment, employees must present a letter from their personnel office to FAES, stating the date they began work, that they are full-time employees, and the length of employment.

Employees have 30 days after beginning at NIH in which to enroll for the insurance.

"Open Season" is now being held through Sept. 12 for current temporary civil service employees, NIH postdoctoral fellows, commissioned officers, visiting fellows, associates, and scientists (12-month appointment or less), experts, consultants, and guest workers who have not yet enrolled in the program.

Coverage will be effective Oct. 1, with certain restrictions for anyone enrolling during the "Open Season."

Applications and premiums are due in the FAES insurance office by Sept. 12. For further information, call Nancy Cassity, 496-5272. □



Dr. David P. Rall (r), Director, NIEHS, presents a Special Achievement Award to Ms. Arnetta Wicker, Office of Administrative Management, for her work as NIEHS Federal Women's Program coordinator during 1979-80. During her term as coordinator, she organized a number of workshop seminars that generated wide interest; served as an officer with the Research Triangle Park Federally Employed Women's Organization; developed new goals for the NIEHS FWP; assisted the EEO coordinator in developing the affirmative action plan; and represented the Institute during career days at several local universities.

IS ALCOHOL A PROBLEM TO YOU?
Call 496-3164
Employee Assistance Program

'CENTER WITHOUT WALLS'

NINCDS Awards Grants To Establish Two Innovative Research Centers on Nerve Disorders

Five million dollars has been awarded to establish two innovative research centers on Huntington's disease and other neurological disorders characterized by brain degeneration and abnormal body movements.

The National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke made the grants to the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine in Baltimore, and a consortium of medical institutions in Boston, headed by Harvard University Medical School.

"Center Without Walls" is a new approach to research on serious but little understood disorders of the nervous system.

Unlike the traditional idea of a specialized disease center consolidated under one roof, Centers Without Walls consist of investigators engaged in basic or clinical research in different departments within a university, or at different universities and medical centers.

Patients and their families may be seen in clinical research facilities in any of the institutions comprising the center.

Officials at NINCDS estimate that more than 50 million Americans suffer from some kind of brain or nervous disorder. Huntington's disease, a hereditary disorder marked by progressive loss of mental faculties and uncontrollable movements, afflicts at least 20,000 people in the U.S., with some 40,000 at risk of having inherited the defective gene.

Many investigators see Huntington's disease as a model of other crippling and lethal neurological disorders.

In Boston, a 5-year award of \$3,307,026 for direct costs will support a Center Without Walls conducting 10 scientific investigations. Several projects to map and measure levels of brain hormones and neuropeptides, the brain chemicals that influence thinking, emotions,

and pain perception will be started.

Various departments within Massachusetts General Hospital, McLean Hospital, Boston University, Tufts New England Medical School, the Boston Veterans Administration Hospital, and the University of Massachusetts will be involved.

Other investigations will focus on developing better methods for analyzing brain tissue to detect characteristic changes of degenerative brain disorders like Huntington's disease and Alzheimer's disease.

As part of the center's studies, a team of molecular geneticists at Massachusetts General Hospital will use recombinant DNA techniques to try and identify the exact location of the abnormal gene causing Huntington's disease. "Gene mapping" research may lead to break-throughs in preventing or treating genetic disorders.

Dr. Joseph B. Martin of Massachusetts General Hospital, a Harvard affiliate, is the center's director.

Johns Hopkins University will receive \$1,837,385 to cover direct costs for a center to identify and examine all Huntington's disease patients in Maryland and to support research in genetic counseling techniques.

The center will oversee nine research projects, and investigate abnormal eye movements and swallowing difficulties in Huntington's disease patients.

They will also study the effects of lesions in the basal ganglia, an area of the brain known to be involved in Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease, Tourette syndrome and other movement disorders.

The Maryland center will involve several departments and programs within the university, including psychiatry, neurology,

genetics, epidemiology, and public health. Patients will enter the center's programs through the J. Earle Moore Medical Genetics Clinic at Johns Hopkins.

"We are enthusiastic about the Centers Without Walls," said Dr. Donald B. Tower, NINCDS Director. "They will attract patients from a much larger geographical region than is usually served by a single medical center, and this will give the investigators a much larger patient population than they usually see.

"The investigators in these centers will be breaking new ground in brain chemistry, genetics, and health care research while looking for answers to basic questions about the human brain." □

Auto Hotline Available For Hearing Impaired

Those with impaired hearing can now take advantage of an innovative system to make consumer inquiries about car problems. The U.S. Department of Transportation has announced the expansion of its toll-free Auto Safety Hotline to accommodate the hard-of-hearing by means of a teleprinter.

The caller types the number of the hotline on a small special typewriter which is hooked up to telephone lines. They type their question or complaint which is then transmitted on paper to those working at the hotline.

The response is then typed out on the caller's typewriter. The whole system is similar to the news wire service's teletype machines.

Receiving and sending facilities are also available in libraries and public institutions serving the deaf. The "hotline" is able to accommodate calls from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands as well.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration receives thousands of complaints and reports each year from the public.

As a result of a "hotline" call, NHTSA will mail information about recall campaigns when the make, model, and model year of a vehicle is provided. If a person wants to report a problem, a preaddressed, postage paid questionnaire will be mailed.

When the questionnaire is received by the agency, a copy will be forwarded to the vehicle manufacturer requesting assistance in resolving the problem. Other motor vehicle related information is available as well.

The toll-free "hotline" numbers reserved exclusively for the hearing impaired are: 800-424-9153; in the Washington, D.C. metro dialing area, the number is 755-8919. Between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m., six operators staff the telephones.

After 5 p.m., machines will answer the phones and callers can leave their names and telephone numbers on a recorded message. One of the hotline operators will call back the next day.

The regular "hotline" telephone numbers for the public at large are: toll free, outside of Washington, D.C.—800-424-9393; in the District of Columbia, 426-0123. □



The fire safety course at NIEHS goes from theory to practical emergency firefighting exercise with fire extinguishers. Safety technician and course instructor Harry Curry (l) instructs Beth Heath, biological aide in the Laboratory of Pharmacokinetics, who uses the CO₂ extinguisher to douse an oil fire. The course is offered on a regular basis to employees at the NIEHS Research Triangle Park campus.