

"Still
The Second
Best Thing
About Payday"

The NIH Record

Governor Schaefer Tours NIH

William Donald Schaefer recently became the first Maryland governor to visit NIH in an official capacity. Sparked by an invitation from Healy, the governor's afternoon at NIH included several lab tours; brief meetings with Drs. French Anderson of NHLBI, Cliff Lane of NIAID, and Steven Rosenberg of NCI; a visit to a patient-care unit; and a stop at the Children's Inn.

During his tour of the Clinical Center, Schaefer discussed plans for developing a new \$13 million biotechnology center in the state and said being at NIH reminded him of one of the two best jobs he has held—hospital administrator during World War II.

"As the world turns and we move farther from a wartime economy," he said, "more efforts toward prolonging life" will become crucial. He added that the state has not tapped the abundant resources it has, but his visit to NIH underscores the talent available and accomplishment achieved virtually in Maryland's own backyard.

Healy, he continued, "is the first NIH director to open the doors to us. We haven't worked very closely. But, the doctor has vision." Healy said it was appropriate that

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NIH director Dr. Bernadine Healy helps Maryland Gov. William Donald Schaefer don an NIH centennial-sealed lab coat he was given during his recent visit here. (Photo: Bill Branson)

Alternatives Explored

NIH Panel Reviews 'Unconventional' Medical Practices

By Jim Bryant

A special Office for the Study of Unconventional Medical Practices has been created at NIH to explore the effectiveness of out-of-the-mainstream medical practices; it convened a 2-day meeting and public hearing by an ad hoc advisory panel June 17-18 at NIH to begin that process.

More than 100 proponents of what has become known as alternative medicine told the panel about their experiences with such treatments as acupuncture, herbal medicine, chiropractic, homeopathy, naturopathy, ayurveda, and other modes of healing. They urged NIH to study how these practices might be incorporated into its clinical trials programs.

The meeting was sponsored by the NIH Office of the Associate Director for Science Policy and Legislation under a \$2 million congressional mandate in the 1992 NIH budget to study the effectiveness of unconventional or alternative medical practices. Dr. Stephen Groft of OSPL is acting head of the new office.

Opening the meeting, Dr. Jay Moskowitz, who heads OSPL, called the endeavor "a very important and exciting initiative . . . the first step of a partnership we hope to build through our clinical trials procedure."

Throughout the history of medicine, Moskowitz pointed out, "many great discoveries were made based on theories that were ridiculed early in their use because they were viewed as radical for the conventional thinking

of the day." He quoted Dr. Bernadine Healy, NIH director, as having stated recently that "the innovative scientist is a risk-taker, a speculator in the commerce of ideas."

Moskowitz noted that the National Cancer Institute has studied the use of natural products—such as taxol—to combat cancer. He cited a recent conference on biodiversity

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Schistosomiasis: Cytokines The Key To Infection?

By Greg Folkers

Schistosomiasis, a worm infection native to more than 70 tropical and subtropical countries, afflicts 200 million people worldwide and causes more than 800,000 deaths each year. Among parasitic diseases, only malaria causes more disability and death.

Recently, researchers at NIAID's Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases have begun illuminating what may be the worm's ultimate weapon in its battle against human defenses. The parasite appears to evade destruction by coaxing specific immune system cells to produce regulatory chemicals, called cytokines, that cripple the host's defenses against foreign organisms.

The investigators have zeroed in on one such weapon disabled in schistosomiasis: nitric oxide, a toxic molecule normally secreted by

(See **SCHISTOSOMIASIS**, Page 8)

Established in 1976

Advisory Committee for Women Advances Careers

This year will mark the 72nd anniversary of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution, which guarantees women the right to vote—to enjoy the rights and share the responsibilities of citizenship with men. The ratification of this amendment is celebrated every Aug. 26 as "Women's Equality Day." The NIH advisory committee for women (ACFW), established in 1976 by the NIH director, has been working, since its inception, for the advancement of women in all areas of employment at NIH—"to enjoy the rights and share the responsibilities of equal employment with men."

The ACFW is a component of the Federal Women's Program in the NIH Office of Equal Opportunity, working directly with the Federal Women's Program manager. The committee, composed of representatives from each NIH ICD, provides a communication channel between women and management and advises the women's program manager on issues relevant to women. Members of the ACFW have devoted hundreds of hours reviewing and making recommendations on NIH systems, policies, and procedures that impact on the employment of women; identifying specific issues and practices that are barriers to equal employment for women and

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'Knowledge Is Power' Symposia

Two objectives of the Black Employment Program and the Black employees advisory committee (BEAC) are to increase cultural sensitivity and awareness among all NIH employees and to sponsor career enhancement activities to assist employees in the workplace. To accomplish these objectives, the BEAC, under the auspices of the Office of Equal Opportunity, will conduct a series of symposia entitled, "Knowledge Is Power."

A symposium on the Merit Promotion Program—what it is and how it works—will be held Tuesday, July 14, in Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1 from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. Speakers for this event will be Gloria Anderson, personnel management specialist, OD; Donna Brooks, personnel officer, NIDCD; Juanita Frazier, personnel management specialist, NCRR; and Fred Walker, chief, Staffing Management Branch, OD. A question-and-answer period will follow the presentations. All employees are invited to attend.

Sign language interpretation will be provided. For additional information and reasonable accommodation, contact the OEO, 496-6301.

Employees are encouraged to forward suggestions for topics and speakers to Tyrone Bellinger, BEAC chairperson, Westwood Bldg., Rm. 9A04, 496-6301. □

NHLBI, WHO Develop Global Asthma Plan

Following the release in March of an international consensus statement on the diagnosis and management of asthma, NHLBI, which convened the team of asthma specialists that produced the report, has been working with the World Health Organization to develop a strategy for global distribution.

According to NHLBI director Dr. Claude Lenfant, "The international consensus statement synthesizes the different approaches to asthma management adopted by the countries represented on the panel into a general approach to diagnosing and managing the disease. It should have a major impact on the way asthma is viewed and treated in Europe and other parts of the industrialized world.

"WHO's endorsement and involvement in distributing the report will ensure that the recommendations are disseminated to public health officials and leading medical authorities on a worldwide basis," he adds. Like the *Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma* released by NHLBI's National Asthma Education Program in February 1991, the *International Consensus Report on the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma* advances a new philosophy of asthma pathogenesis and management. Emphasizing that inflammation is the predominant feature in the development of asthma, the report urges that asthma be

treated as a chronic ailment requiring ongoing preventive treatment, rather than as an episodic illness managed with symptom relief.

The international report recommends a six-part asthma management plan that should enable people with asthma to control their symptoms and lead normal lives. The plan calls for patient education, assessment and monitoring of asthma symptoms with objective measures of lung function, environmental control and avoidance measures to control asthma triggers, use of written medication plans for chronic asthma management, development of action plans for managing acute asthma episodes, and provision of regular followup care.

The international report, which was released through major symposia at the American Academy of Allergy and Immunology, the European Academy of Allergy and Immunology, and the American Thoracic Society this spring, is now being translated into Italian, French, German, Spanish, Danish, Japanese and Polish. □

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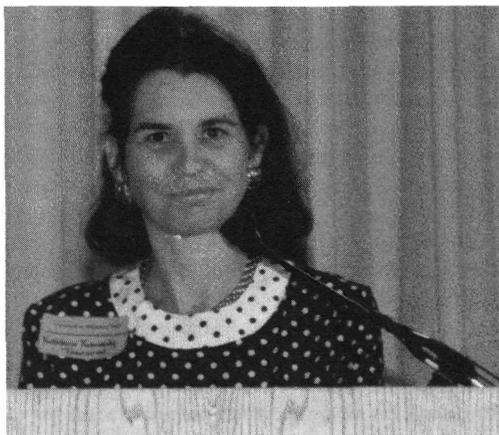
Serving food at the 10th annual Camp Fantastic Barbecue on June 16 were (from l) Dr. Richard Adamson, director of NCI's Division of Cancer Etiology; Dr. Philip Pizzo, chief of NCI's Pediatric Branch; Dr. Duane Alexander, NICHD director; Dr. Ada Sue Hinshaw, NCNR director; and Dr. Gene Cohen, acting NIA director. The barbecue, which benefits a summer camp for children with cancer, drew more than 1,000 NIH'ers on a sunny afternoon and garnered more than \$4,500 for the camp.

Donor Day Draws Crowd

The Clinical Center's department of transfusion medicine held its annual awards ceremony and reception recently in Masur Auditorium. Donor Appreciation Day is set aside each year to thank all 11,660 current blood donors for their contributions to research and patient care.

The ceremony was kicked off with a humorous musical skit called "Sharp Needle and the Fabulous Blood Babes," presented by the DTM Players. The skit featured their hit song, "Stop in the Name of Blood."

On a more serious note, the center was honored to have Kathleen Kennedy Townsend, director of the Maryland Student Service Alliance, and Dr. Philip Pizzo, chief of NCI's Pediatric Branch, as keynote speakers.



Kathleen Kennedy Townsend was a keynote speaker at Donor Appreciation Day 1992, held in Masur Auditorium.

Recognized in this special ceremony were current Hall of Fame donors Dennis Cain, G. Nelson Sparks, and Dr. Judah Rosner. The three men have exceeded 100 donations and are now pictured among the five past members in the Blood Donor Hall of Fame exhibit. Afterward, a festive reception was held in the Visitor Information Center. Guests enjoyed food catered by Chef Theo's Restaurant, t-shirts, raffles and music. Anyone interested in joining next year's fun can volunteer to give blood at the NIH Blood Donor Center. To schedule an appointment call 496-1048. □

Single Parents Club To Meet

An organizational meeting for the NIH R&W Single Parents Club is scheduled for Monday, July 20, from noon until 1 p.m. in Bldg. 31C, Conf. Rm. 6. All interested single parents are invited to attend. Bring your suggestions and ideas, in writing, on what you would like the club to be. For more information, contact Betsy Duane, 496-5217. □

NIGMS Lauds 20 Years Of MARC, MBRS Programs

On July 30, NIGMS will celebrate the 20th anniversary of its Minority Access to Research Careers (MARC) and Minority Biomedical Research Support (MBRS) Programs. These programs support research and research training designed to increase the number of minority biomedical scientists.

Cosponsored by Howard University, the event will begin at 8:45 a.m. with a scientific poster session by MARC and MBRS students who are doing summer research at NIH and elsewhere in the Washington, D.C. area. At 10:30, there will be a symposium featuring research presentations by five outstanding MARC and MBRS graduates. These activities will take place at the Lipsett Amphitheater, Bldg. 10.

The graduates who will give these presentations are: Dr. Matthew Edwards, an associate professor of physics and MBRS program director at Fayetteville State University in North Carolina; Dr. Mary Sánchez Lanier, an assistant professor of microbiology and basic medical science at Washington State University; Dr. Jann Primus, an assistant professor of biology at Spelman College who is on leave from that position while she completes a postdoctoral fellowship in biology at Emory University; Dr. Wilfred Denetclaw, Jr., a postdoctoral fellow in molecular and cellular biology at the University of California, Berkeley; and Dr. Charles Neal, Jr., a resident in pediatrics at the University of California, San Francisco, who also plans to pursue a postdoctoral fellowship in behavioral and developmental pediatrics. Edwards and Sánchez Lanier received support from the MBRS program, Primus received support from the MARC program, and Denetclaw and Neal received support from both.

The celebration will then move to Howard University for a luncheon, followed by brief

NIH Chamber Players Concert Set, July 13

The NIH Chamber Players will play a concert of music for piano quartet (violin, viola, cello and piano) at noon on Monday, July 13 in Lipsett Amphitheater, Bldg. 10. The program will include quartets by Faure in c minor and by Mozart in g minor. This concert is the 11th in the 1991-1992 series of NIHCP concerts sponsored by FAES.

The NIH Chamber Players was founded in 1988 by a group of scientist-musicians for whom the performance of chamber music is their greatest delight. The group's philosophy is that first-rate chamber music can be home-made, and that the proper place for such music is everywhere.



remarks by Rep. Louis Stokes of Ohio; Dr. Lafayette Frederick, the MARC program director at Howard; and Dr. Anthony Andreoli, until recently the MBRS program director at California State University, Los Angeles. Following the luncheon, Howard University will hold an afternoon scientific program, which is scheduled to end at 4 p.m.

This event is open to all NIH staff. NIGMS especially encourages attendance by students who are working at NIH this summer.

For more information or to register to attend, call 496-7301 by July 20. Registration is necessary for the luncheon and requested for other portions of the event. Transportation from NIH to Howard University and back will be available to those who request it when they preregister. □

The NIHCP consists of Dr. Suzanne Epstein, cellist/immunologist, FDA; Dr. Carl Banner, pianist/molecular neurobiologist, NIA; Morton Raff, violinist/statistician, formerly with NHLBI; Dr. Edward Max, violinist/violist/molecular biologist, FDA; Dr. Jere Stern, violist/pathologist, NCI; and Dr. Gemma Kuypers, violinist/molecular biologist, NIDDK. Occasional guest artists are included.

Plans for the 1992-1993 season include: Schubert—"Trout" Quintet; Mendelssohn—sextet; and cello sonatas by Chopin and Debussy. □

WOMEN

(Continued from Page 1)

making recommendations to eliminate the barriers; sponsoring career enhancement activities that assist women in employment settings; and identifying recruitment sources for women.

Members of the ACFW have long recognized and expressed their commitment to establish and maintain a more equitable workplace for women at NIH. To this end, it has sponsored numerous seminars to enhance the knowledge and opportunities of employees in their efforts to achieve advancement at NIH.

For example, the committee sponsored an orientation and panel discussion for women interested in applying for positions in the DHHS Women's Management Training Initiative, a program to give women the opportunity to train as managers. Information gleaned from the panel discussion aided women in the preparation of their applications. The ACFW also contributed to the OEO's 5-year affirmative employment program plan submitted to DHHS, with subsequent followup. The committee's contribution demonstrated the scope and problem of underrepresentation of women at the higher grades at NIH.

A manifest imbalance of women at the upper levels of employment at NIH still persists, and the committee, concerned with the effects of this issue, has submitted data to OEO illustrating this imbalance and recommending solutions.

The ACFW is also concerned with the health of women and has sponsored seminars on health care. Two of these seminars were on estrogen replacement therapy, presented by Dr. Antonia Novello, then deputy director of NICHD. These highly successful seminars, as well as others, attracted crowds of both women and men.

"Career Day," another major activity sponsored by the ACFW, is held every 18 months. This 3-hour program brings together representatives from universities, colleges, and organizations and members of the NIH community, including role models and staff from personnel and training offices in one general area. Role models are employees who have either advanced in their fields or have changed careers and can discuss opportunities for advancement with others seeking avenues of change.

Employees have the opportunity not only to obtain information on alternative careers from NIH role models, but also to talk with university representatives in order to develop a curriculum integral to achieving their goals and objectives. Staff from personnel and training offices are available to discuss an individual's present position or training needs.

Career Day draws between 300 and 400 people, most of whom are NIH employees.

As a result of the Career Day programs, the ACFW developed the career enhancement network (CEN), a "mentoring program" that matches individuals who wish to change career paths with those who have already made the transition. For example, a laboratory technician who is thinking of leaving the bench for an administrative position is put in touch with a CEN member who has made the transition and can outline the rewards, as well as the pitfalls, of such a move. The CEN members can also respond to questions and offer advice. This program is now being developed on a larger scale under the direction of the OEO to encompass all special emphasis groups at NIH.

In March, the committee commemorates Women's History Month with programs celebrating the many accomplishments of women. Women's History Month honors women from all walks of life who have been leaders in their fields or have campaigned for or championed the rights of women. Past speakers for Women's History Month have included Renee Pouissant, local TV anchor; Brig. Gen. Sherian Grace Caderia, who was the highest ranking African-American woman in the U.S. Army; and Dr. Beverly Coleman-Miller, former special assistant for medical affairs, Commission on Public Health for the District of Columbia.

The committee also sponsors lunch-time seminars on topics specific to NIH employees. In addition, the ACFW has supported the

Summer Student Program; recommended additional security measures for all NIH buildings, on and off the reservation; and recommended that more women and minorities be included as presenters at NIH's Research Day festivities.

The ACFW has been very committed to the expansion of day care at NIH. In fact, it has been the catalyst for NIH management officials to realize the seriousness of this issue and to move forward on this matter. Such facilities at NIH benefit both male and female employees. The lack of allocated space for housing of day care facilities still remains one of the ACFW's biggest concerns. Several ACFW members are working closely with the NIH day care committee in reviewing the expansion of day care facilities and services, including costs, eldercare, after-school care, and referral services.

The committee looks forward to working with Dr. Bernadine Healy and to continuing its efforts in conjunction with her leadership of NIH.

Former members of the ACFW have included branch chiefs, program analysts, computer analysts, biologists, secretaries, nurses, statisticians, and health scientist administrators. The committee can even boast of a past member who is now the head of a bureau. This wide spectrum of membership allows for a more universal view of the issues facing women at NIH and helps in setting an agenda for the ACFW as it strives to make the NIH a more equitable and pleasant place to work. □



Members of the NIH advisory committee for women include (seated, from l) Patricia Turner, Lucretia Coffer, Carol Romano, Felicia Brice, Sandy Freund. In middle row are (from l) Natalie Daley, Scarlett Gibb, Marianna Bledsoe, Bonnie Douglas, Dorothy Banks, Paulette Campbell, Evelyn Buford, Anita Brooks. At rear are (from l) Barbara Weldon, Sue LaRoche, Joni Smith, Alberta Sandel, Patricia Disque, Dorothy McKelvin, Virginia Larkin, Shelia Taylor, Dr. Sharon Wahl.

Computer Security Speaker Urges 'Safe Computing'

Colonel Mustard. In the library. With the candlestick. Crime solved, simple and easy. Right?

In the popular board game "Clue," a few logical deductions give the criminal away. But when it comes to computer crime, the culprit may be harder to find. Prevention, of course, is the way to go. Better to practice "safe computing" in the first place, says Dr. Sanford Sherizen, the featured speaker at DCRT's second annual Computer Security Awareness Day, held recently.

Sherizen, a nationally recognized expert on computer security, delivered some sobering warnings to a packed Lipsett Amphitheater audience. In some ways, he says, the "user-friendly" era may be coming to an end—the more friendly computers become, the more potential they have as tools for crime. So computer users must be on guard that their computing practices do not set up opportunities for computer crime or virus attack. More than 1,000 types of computer viruses, collectively known as "vandalware," are now in existence, with more being developed every day. And biomedical data such as patient records, databases, and promising technologies



Jack Campbell (l) and Marilyn Allen, two members of DCRT's computer security team, with Dr. Sanford Sherizen of the MIS Training Institute, and DCRT director Dr. David Rodbard (r). Sherizen's lecture "Microcrime and Megabucks," cosponsored by DCRT and CC, was the main event of the second annual Computer Security Awareness Day.

under development, may be particularly attractive to computer criminals.

Whether a potential offender is motivated by information, profit, or just plain challenge, there are many avenues of entry to a computer system: a modem, a fax, "work-at-home" equipment, improperly secured software, "bootlegged" software. According to Sherizen, people who select simple passwords may also be vulnerable to system penetration by computer criminals with programs that

systematically try passwords from electronic dictionaries. It needn't be that hard for the criminals, however; they could likely find passwords on yellow notepaper, in plain view at many NIH desks. Additionally, destructive viruses can enter a system from both hard and floppy disks, or computer networks. A virus might reside even in unopened hardware and software shipped from the manufacturer.

So what can be done? Try the following suggestions:

- know the vulnerable points of a computer system
- back up files regularly
- use antivirus software to scan all incoming information
- change passwords frequently
- be alert to suspicious computer messages or other evidence that could indicate tampering has occurred.

Imagine being the famous Colonel Mustard, in his own computer room—the scene of a recent crime. Is security tight enough to prove that the user wasn't responsible?

Roberts Joins Inn Board

Distinguished journalist Cokie Roberts is the newest member of the board of the Children's Inn at NIH. Noted for her incisive news reports and analysis for National Public Radio (NPR), Roberts is also a network correspondent for ABC News.

Roberts joined NPR in 1978 as the station's congressional correspondent, making a name for herself with her comprehensive reports on voter concerns during presidential and congressional election campaigns. From 1981 to 1984, she cohosted *The Lawmakers*, a weekly public television program on Congress.

Prior to joining NPR, Roberts was a reporter for CBS News in Athens, Greece. She also produced and hosted a public affairs program on WRC-TV/Washington, D.C., and produced *Serendipity*, an award-winning program on KNBC-TV/Los Angeles.

Security: A DCRT Commitment

"I wish there was another word besides 'security,'" says DCRT's Jack Campbell, who serves as NIH's information system security officer. "When people think of security, they think of the police. They don't realize that when it comes to computers, they themselves are part of security."

Campbell heads a unit of DCRT charged with implementing federal computer security policies at NIH. His group conducts a highly visible education program that includes lectures like the one given by Dr. Sanford Sherizen at the recent Computer Security Awareness Day. Awareness Day this year also featured a briefing for NIH executive officers and a 2-day intensive workshop for selected NIH security coordinators. The brightly colored computer security posters and "pop-up" desk calendars that can be seen around the campus are also a part of this education program.

Campbell's office is primarily concerned with seeing that information at NIH is secure—secure from outside prying or tampering, secure from catastrophic destruction. To this end, he works with the security coordinators in the ICDs and at the five major NIH computer facilities (DCRT, NLM, CC, NIEHS, and NCI-Frederick) to perform risk analyses on the computer systems. These risk analyses help identify vulnerabilities in the

system due to inadequate control of the computers themselves or poor security habits on the part of managers and other employees.

Another factor is contingency planning. If a natural disaster were to hit the NIH campus, how would the computer facilities respond? What alternative computer facilities could be used? What critical computer systems should be restored first: patient information? payroll? grant disbursement? These are tough questions, and answers are expensive to plan and implement. NIH is one of the first government agencies to move aggressively towards a comprehensive contingency plan. Campbell's group has made such preparation a top priority, but the NIH community should be aware that such measures will not be fully implemented for another 6 to 12 months.

If security seems too much of a hassle, says Campbell, consider these questions: Could you afford to lose the critical information on your system completely? Would you want to take the time to reenter it from hard copy? Would you want to be held responsible for sensitive information that falls into the wrong hands? Computer information deserves the same care and protection from contamination that lab experiments do.

For information on computer system safeguards, contact Campbell, 496-4885.

ALTERNATIVES

(Continued from Page 1)

sponsored by the Fogarty International Center and a subsequent request for applications to establish "international cooperative biodiversity groups" as examples of how NIH is exploring new ways to carry out its mandate of improving the health of all people.

Part of the money will be used to help alternative practitioners "develop methodologies so that their results are interpretable and analyzable," he said.

Groft said NIH defines "unconventional medical practices" as "a diagnostic or therapeutic technique that is presently outside the field of conventional medical research." NIH will offer technical assistance and financial support for the study of efficacy of these practices.

Addressing the 20-member ad hoc advisory board at its first meeting, Groft said, "I have asked each panelist to consider what may be fertile areas for examination. They could be general areas or specific treatments." He pointed out that there are 250,000 plants on Earth, and said that mankind has studied only about 1,100 of them.

The panel, composed of experts in various methods of alternative medicine and recommended by ICDs, was convened to identify the issues and then help set up an official advisory council. The latter group will help NIH screen and select the procedures to investigate unconventional medical practices and recommend a research program to test fully the most promising ones. Each ICD has assigned a contact person to maintain liaison with the new office.

Much of the first day's meeting was devoted to discussions by panel members on how best to determine which "unconventional" practices offer the brightest prospects for verifiable results.

"Most groups agree on the need for double-blind clinical trials with the use of a placebo," said Dr. Jennifer Jacobs of Edmonds, Wash., who practices homeopathic medicine at the University of Washington. There has never been research published about clinical trials with homeopathic research, she pointed out, and suggested a cost-effectiveness study on homeopathy vs. conventional medicine in terms of days of work lost, quality of life, and other aspects.

Other panelists agreed on the need to produce confirmable results that can be duplicated. However, concern was expressed that the traditional peer review system in grading potential grants has no practitioners of alternative medicine and it would be impossible for them to compete successfully for a grant under the current review system.

"People from the alternative community aren't on NCI peer review boards," said Frank



Dr. Stephen Groft (foreground), acting head of NIH's new Office for the Study of Unconventional Medical Practices, presides over the recent ad hoc conference on alternative practices. He was given a rousing ovation at meeting's end, and called the session deeply inspiring.

Wiewel, executive director of People Against Cancer in Ortho, Iowa. "Let's get real—this is an ingrained bureaucracy. We've got to break the bureaucracy of the past and establish a new order."

Former Congressman Berkley Bedell of Iowa, who had sponsored funding for the new NIH office, commented, "I have become frustrated by conventional medicine shutting out the study of alternative treatments."

Other panelists were more optimistic. "The attitude at NIH is beginning to change," said Dr. Joseph Helms, president of the American Academy of Medical Acupuncture Programs, UCLA Extension, Berkeley, Calif. He cited the NIH Office of Intramural Research and the Fogarty International Center as working to integrate acupuncture into other NIH treatments.

Dr. Barrie Cassileth, a psychologist and medical sociologist from Chapel Hill, N.C., agreed that attitudes at NIH are changing. But, she added, "We must never give up the goal of documentable, observable results."

Dr. Dean Ornish, director of the Preventive Medical Research Institute, Sausalito, Calif., said, "I understand the difficulty of getting funding—but NIH is supporting much of my research. NHLBI is willing to fund it if it proves of efficacy and value."

He continued, "Trying to separate what works from what doesn't is an important task."

Wiewel added, "The general view in the medical establishment is we're losing the war on cancer and AIDS. The people who have survived unconventional treatment merit immediate attention." He proposed a permanent Office of Alternative Medicine at NIH.

Dr. David Eisenberg of Beth Israel Hospital in Boston suggested that the committee "help facilitate" the establishment of "databases, meta-analyses [and] different ways of reviewing the literature" that could be used by

medical schools and medical-affiliated institutions.

As part of the education process, briefings on methodologies to evaluate the effectiveness of unconventional medical practices and an explanation of how the NIH peer review system works were presented to the panel and public.

Members of the public testifying at the hearing covered a wide variety of topics in their comments. Some related their own experiences as patients of unconventional medical practitioners. Others had recommendations for the new NIH office and advisory panel ranging from how the new office should be established to topics that should be investigated most quickly.

The advisory group is scheduled to meet again next autumn. □



Three employees were recognized by NIH's automatic data processing/extramural coordination committee recently for their outstanding contributions to the extramural computing community. They are (from l) Lois Reed, retired from NIDDK; Carolyn McHale, NIAMS; and Sue Feldman, OD.

NIDDK's Maureen Harris Honored with Kelly West Award

Dr. Maureen I. Harris, director of NIDDK's National Diabetes Data Group (NDDG) and chair of the NIDDK epidemiology coordinating committee, is the 1992 recipient of the American Diabetes Association's Kelly West Award for outstanding research in diabetes epidemiology.

The award was presented at the association's annual scientific meeting in San Antonio, where Harris spoke on "Undiagnosed Noninsulin-Dependent Diabetes: Clinical and Public Health Issues."

According to Dr. Phillip Gorden, NIDDK director, "Maureen Harris is widely recognized in the research community for her special contributions to our understanding of the epidemiology of diabetes. NIDDK is proud of her recognition and her accomplishments."

Harris' research on the epidemiology of diabetes has resulted in more than 60 publications in the past decade and has included studies on the prevalence of diabetes in U.S. ethnic groups, diagnostic criteria and screening for diabetes, population-based studies on diabetes complications, and health care utilization by patients with the disease. She also is a frequent speaker at diabetes meetings and a consultant to numerous federal and nonfederal programs relating to diabetes.

Dr. Ronald Klein, professor of ophthalmology at the University of Wisconsin Medical School at Madison and chairman of the ADA's council on epidemiology, which unanimously selected Harris out of 12 candidates for the annual award, said, "She has



Dr. Maureen Harris

made a unique and outstanding contribution to the epidemiology of diabetes and its complications, both in the U.S. and around the world."

Among other contributions, Harris' work revealed that as many as half of Americans with diabetes are unaware they have the disease and that the prevalence of self-reported diabetes among Mexican Americans is more than double the rate for the U.S. population as a whole.

Harris also played an important role in the development by the NDDG in the late 1970's

of new classification and diagnostic criteria for diabetes, which have since been adopted by the World Health Organization. She also directed development of *Diabetes in America*, a comprehensive compilation of epidemiologic data on diabetes and its complications, published by NDDG in 1985. In addition, Harris helped coin the term "impaired glucose tolerance" to describe the condition of individuals whose glucose tolerance is less than that of the normal population but insufficiently abnormal to be diagnosed as diabetes.

Dr. Robert Silverman, chief of NIDDK's Diabetes Programs Branch, said Harris' work has contributed significantly to medical understanding of the prevalence of diabetes and its complications in the U.S. and has helped determine the national agenda for diabetes research.

Harris received a bachelor's degree in chemistry from George Washington University in 1964, a Ph.D. in biochemistry from Yale University in 1968, and a master's degree in public health from Johns Hopkins University School of Public Health in 1975. She joined NIDDK as a research fellow in 1968, becoming director of NDDG in 1977, director of the diabetes epidemiology research program in 1984, and chair of the NIDDK epidemiology committee in 1989.

The Kelly West Award is named for the late Dr. Kelly West, a pioneer of diabetes epidemiology, whose 1978 textbook on the subject is considered a founding work in the field.—Eleanor Mayfield □

DRG's Gertrude McFarland Receives NANDA Commendation

Dr. Gertrude K. McFarland has received the Award for Unique Contribution to the Advancement of Nursing Diagnosis from the North American Nursing Diagnosis Association (NANDA). She was recognized for her "international leadership in advancing the knowledge base of the nursing profession," and for "her numerous publications."

McFarland is the scientific review administrator of DRG's nursing research study section.

The NANDA develops, refines, and promotes a taxonomy of nursing diagnostic terminology of general use to professional nurses. The award won by McFarland is given to a professional nurse who has made significant contributions to facilitating the use and testing of nursing diagnoses in clinical practice, for dissemination of nursing diagnoses information through publications and presentations, and for advancing the knowledge base of nursing diagnoses through research and theory-building. It was presented at the association's 10th International Conference on the Classification of Nursing Diagnoses in San Diego recently.



Dr. Gertrude K. McFarland

McFarland has received many honors, including the NIH Award of Merit for exemplary service to the extramural research program of the NIH and the nursing community, and the U.S. Public Health Service Special Recognition Award for clinical

research. Her efforts to improve clinical nursing practice and to advance the knowledge base of the nursing profession have been recognized by four *American Journal of Nursing* (AJN) Book of the Year Awards, the AJN Classic Book Award, the Nursing Life Outstanding Book for Nurses Award, and the University of Cincinnati Distinguished Alumnus Award. She has also been awarded status as a fellow of the American Academy of Nursing.

McFarland is internationally known for her nursing publications, delegation leadership abroad, and multiple national and international presentations on nursing diagnosis, psychiatric mental health nursing, and administration. Her six current textbooks have been translated into Japanese, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, and Taiwanese. She serves on the *Journal of Psychosocial Nursing and Mental Health Services* editorial board.

She obtained her master's degree in nursing from the University of California, San Francisco, and her doctorate in nursing science from Catholic University in Washington, D.C. □

SCHISTOSOMIASIS*(Continued from Page 1)*

immune system cells known as macrophages. A greater understanding of how nitric oxide production is inhibited could lead to the development of a vaccine or new drug therapies against the disease.

Scientists expect that learning more about how parasites commandeer the immune response will reveal insights into the immunosuppression that accompanies many other chronic infections as well. "We are only at the beginning of our understanding of how pathogens can employ the biologic activities of host cytokines to support their own physiology and survival," says Dr. Alan Sher, chief of the immunology and cell biology section of the Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases.

The study of schistosomiasis has helped clarify this parasite-host dynamic. Schistosomal worms burrow into the skin of a person bathing or working in infested water and, once in the body, can live undetected in the veins of the bladder and intestines for 5 years or more. There, pairs of male and female worms, intertwined like vines, produce up to 3,500 eggs a day. Many eggs wend their way to organs such as the liver, brain and lungs. They wreak havoc by clogging tiny capillaries and blocking blood flow as the body forms cysts and scar tissue around the eggs in an attempt to wall them off.

Early in infection, people with schistosomiasis, many of them children, suffer fevers, chills, and abdominal and lower back pain. Untreated patients with long-term infestations can develop urinary tract obstructions and jaundice; many patients die from cirrhosis of the liver, bladder tumors, or kidney failure.

The mouse model has been key to understanding how schistosomiasis progresses. Researchers know, for example, that mice with schistosomal infections produce higher than normal levels of certain cytokines secreted by T-helper cells.

In a paper published last October, Sher and his group reported that one of these cytokines, interleukin-10 (IL-10), first appears in mice 7 to 8 weeks into the infection when the worms begin laying eggs. The actual mechanisms by which such cytokines render the immune system defenseless against schistosomula, however, have remained unclear.

Now, in test-tube experiments with mouse macrophages, Dr. Isabelle P. Oswald and her NIAID colleagues in Sher's section have found out how the parasite subverts the host's regulatory mechanisms to its own advantage. It appears that three T-helper cell cytokines—IL-10, IL-4 and transforming growth factor beta (TGF-beta)—all block nitric oxide production. As first reported in 1989 by Dr. Stephanie L. James, also in the Laboratory of



Schistosomiasis researchers (from l) Drs. Alan Sher, Isabelle Oswald, Stephanie James, Ricardo Gazzinelli, and Thomas Wynn work in the cell biology section of NIAID's Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases.

Parasitic Diseases, nitric oxide helps the body's defenses by inactivating enzymes that schistosomula and other invading organisms need for crucial cellular functions such as DNA replication.

Significantly, even tiny amounts of the three cytokines seem to work in concert to prevent worm killing by the nitric oxide mechanism, Oswald and her colleagues report in the June 1 edition of the *Journal of Immunology*.

Oswald, along with James, Dr. Thomas Wynn, Dr. Ricardo T. Gazzinelli, and Sher, also has discovered that the cell that secretes nitric oxide, the macrophage, needs two signals to be turned on—interferon gamma and endogenous TNF-alpha—and that IL-10 can block the production of endogenous TNF-alpha. Now they are trying to find out if IL-4 and TGF-beta turn off nitric oxide production in the same way.

Further experiments will demonstrate whether this laboratory observation holds up in the live mouse, where the amount of cytokines reaching cells may be far less than that used in the test tube. And although scientists have not yet found that human macrophages use the nitric oxide killing mechanism, many researchers think it highly likely that a human system analogous to that seen in mice exists.

If this proves to be the case, cytokine-based therapies may someday enable doctors to beat schistosomula at their own game: manipulating the immune response to their own advantage. □

GOVERNOR*(Continued from Page 1)*

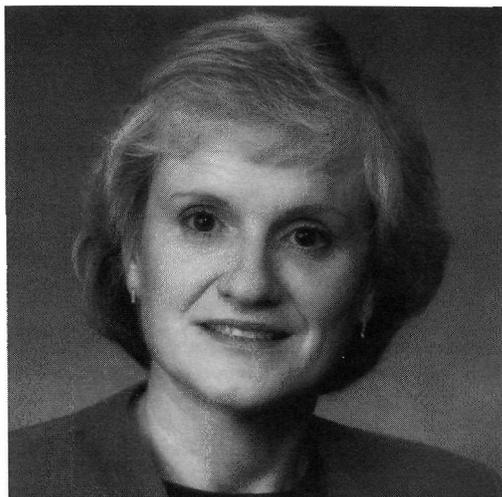
Schaefer, known for his unique candor, be the first Maryland governor to visit NIH. "He has come to be known as a pacesetter," she said. "We're pleased that the governor and his office and staff have taken an interest in our work here. We look forward to a new beginning. We'd love it if 'Dr.' Schaefer's visit would inspire other governors."

Paraphrasing a popular advertisement, Healy said NIH is like General Electric: "We try to bring good things to life . . . Research is an investment. [NIH] can be the leverage; the return will come in jobs."

And, for the curious, Schaefer said his other "favorite" job was mayor of the city of Baltimore.—Carla Garnett □

Bond Raffle Winners Picked

Winners of the NIH Savings Bond Drive raffle held on the patio of Bldg. 31 on June 25 were: Richard Bragg of NCI, who won the Canvasser's Raffle prize of a \$500 Savings Bond donated by the NIH Federal Credit Union; Janice Ward of NLM, who won a \$50 bond donated by Crestar Bank; Anadel Benjamin of NCRP, who won two tickets to Busch Gardens, donated by R&W; and Ricardo E. Roberts, Jr. of NCRP, who won an Entertainment '92 Book, donated by R&W. The last three winners were entered in the bond-purchasers portion of the raffle. □



NCNR's Dr. Carolyn Murdaugh has received the Award of Merit from the American Heart Association for her contributions to developing AHA's national program. She has been active in AHA at the local, state, and national levels since 1970, serving on the national board of directors and chairing the council on cardiovascular nursing, among many other roles. A senior investigator in NCNR's intramural program, Murdaugh heads the Laboratory for the Study of Human Responses to Health and Illness and directs a major study of caregivers of elderly men with dementia, part of the Honolulu Heart Program.

FAES Announces Fall Classes

The FAES Graduate School at NIH announces the schedule of courses for the fall semester. The evening classes will be given on the NIH campus.

Tuition is \$60 per credit hour, and courses may be taken for credit or audit. Courses that qualify for institute support as training should be cleared with the supervisors and administrative officers as soon as possible. Both the vendor's copy of the training form and the FAES registration card must be submitted at the time of registration.

Courses are offered in biochemistry, biology, biotechnology, chemistry, computer science, immunology, languages, mathematics, medicine, microbiology, pharmacology, psychology, psychiatry, statistics, toxicology, administration and courses of general interest.

It is often possible to transfer credits earned to other institutions for degree work, and many courses are approved for AMA category I credit.

Classes begin Sept. 21, mail registration ends Aug. 7, and walk-in registration will be held Sept. 9-15. Fall catalogs will be available in July in the graduate school office, Bldg. 60, Suite 230; the foundation bookstore, Bldg. 10, Rm. B1L101; and the business office, Bldg. 10, Rm. B1C18. To have a catalog sent, call 496-7977. □

Commuter News Update

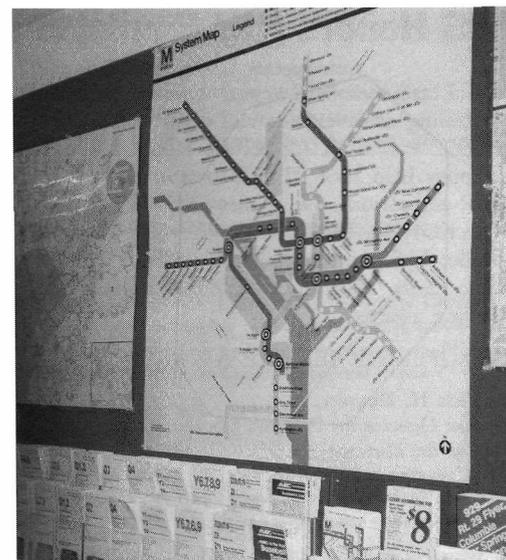
The Montgomery County department of transportation presented an outstanding achievement award to the National Cancer Institute at the transportation awards ceremony held recently during National Transportation Week. Cynthia Rooney, NCI program administrative officer and employee transportation coordinator for the Executive Plaza location, accepted the plaque on behalf of the institute.

"NCI has been an active participant in the promotion of carpooling, vanpooling and transit use for the past 4 years," said Susan Hallman of the Montrose and Executive Commuter Service Center, who nominated NCI for the award.

NCI, in cooperation with the commuter center, has held transportation information days in the lobby of the Executive Plaza South Bldg. resulting in a 170 percent increase in carpooling there; vanpoolers increased by 60 percent in the past year, and transit use is up by 329 percent. NCI boasts more than 50 percent participation in the commuter program by its employees assigned to the Executive Plaza area.

New Transportation Display

The Division of Security Operations, Employee Transportation Services Office, has installed a transportation information display in the corridor of the parking office, Bldg. 31, B3 level. The display houses large maps of the Metro and Ride-On bus systems and the Metrorail system as well as maps for other local area transit systems. Free brochures and schedules are also available there. For more information, call or visit ETSO, 402-RIDE, Bldg. 31, Rm. B3B08.



A new transportation display, located in the parking office in Bldg. 31, features commuter maps and free brochures.

Pedestrian Traffic Rises with the Mercury

Remember that pedestrian traffic on campus increases dramatically during summer months. When driving, remember the campus speed limit of 25 miles per hour, use extreme caution when the Campus Shuttle Bus is boarding or unloading passengers, and yield to all pedestrians.

Lift-Equipped Buses Acquired

The Transportation Branch recently purchased two lift-equipped buses, which can accommodate 1 disabled passenger and 14 seated passengers, each. The buses will operate on the Westwood Shuttle route. For more information, call 496-3426.



Cynthia Rooney, NCI program administrative officer, accepted a plaque given to the institute for its success in recruiting employees to car/vanpools, or public transportation. The citation was presented by (from l) Graham Norton, director of Montgomery County's department of transportation; Neal Potter, county executive; and O. James Lighthizer, Maryland's secretary of transportation.

PHS Honors NIH Employees for Outstanding Achievements

NIH staff members were recognized for their outstanding achievements and contributions at the 1992 Public Health Service Honor Awards Ceremony held June 25 at Wootton High School auditorium. Dr. James O. Mason, assistant secretary for health, assisted by Dr. Antonia Novello, U.S. surgeon general, and Dr. Bernadine Healy, NIH director, presented the following awards.

PHS SUPERIOR SERVICE AWARDS

Dr. Vida H. Beaven

Assistant Director for Program Coordination
Office of the Director

"For innovative management of critical NIH-wide issues and unprecedented leadership of the outstanding NIH public advisory system resulting in increased female and minority representation."

Dr. William J. Blot

Chief, Biostatistics Branch
Epidemiology and Biostatistics Program
Division of Cancer Etiology
National Cancer Institute

"For sustained outstanding research in the United States and abroad that has provided new insights into the causes and ultimate prevention of cancer."

Dr. George P. Chrousos

Head, Section on Pediatric Endocrinology
Developmental Endocrinology Branch
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

"For pioneering studies on the regulation of hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis function, leading to new insights into the pathophysiology of adrenal diseases and novel diagnostic strategies."

Dr. George Counts

Supervisory Medical Officer
Clinical Research Management Branch
Treatment Research Program
Division of AIDS

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
"For outstanding direction of new initiatives and activities of the AIDS clinical trials system, and exceptional efforts to enhance the participation of medically underserved populations."

Geoffrey E. Grant

Grants Policy Officer
Office of Extramural Programs
Office of Extramural Research
Office of the Director

"For exceptional dedicated performance in the area of grants management policy, especially for invaluable contributions to the NIH Indirect Cost Study."

Mattie L. Jackson

Personnel Staffing Specialist
Recruitment and Employee Benefits Branch
Division of Personnel Management
Office of Administration
Office of the Director

"For dedication to the students and student programs of the National Institutes of Health and Public Health Service."

Mary L. Miers

Chief, Legislative and Analysis Branch
Office of the Director
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke

"For outstanding service in collaborating with staff of NIMH in coordinating the preparation of the Neuroscience and Behavior portion of the NIH Strategic Research Plan."

Dr. Edward J. Sondik

Deputy Director
Division of Cancer Prevention and Control
National Cancer Institute

"For vision, innovative leadership, exemplary service, and an indefatigable spirit in creating and implementing a national cancer control program."

Dr. Stephen J. Suomi

Chief, Laboratory of Comparative Ethology
Division of Intramural Research
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

"For contributions to the understanding of the development of behavior, using a non-human primate model to establish the large role which genetics plays in this development."

Dr. Carol E. Vreim

Health Scientist Administrator
Office of the Director
Division of Lung Diseases
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

"For outstanding contributions to the programs of the Division of Lung Diseases, NHLBI; particularly in the area of pulmonary vascular diseases."

Marianne S. Wagner

Personnel Officer
Personnel Management Branch
Office of Administrative Management
Office of the Director
National Cancer Institute

"For outstanding leadership qualities, exemplary performance, and contributions which have resulted in material improvement in human resources management to the Public Health Service."

Dr. Sharon M. Wahl

Chief, Cellular Immunology Section
Laboratory of Immunology
National Institute of Dental Research

"For outstanding leadership and exceptional achievements in characterizing cellular and molecular mechanisms of chronic inflammatory diseases."

Dr. Michael D. Walker

Director, Division of Stroke and Trauma
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke

"For an outstanding career in the PHS and for exceptional accomplishment of the PHS mission."

Dr. Nathan Watzman

Chief, Clinical Sciences Review Section
Referral and Review Branch
Division of Research Grants

"For outstanding contributions in revising the Executive Secretary's Handbook and the research grant and fellowship application forms used by the entire Public Health Service."

PHS SPECIAL RECOGNITION AWARD

Dr. James M. Dambrosia

Supervisory Mathematical Statistician
Mathematical Statistics Section
Biometry and Field Studies Branch
Division of Intramural Research
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke

"For sustained excellence and innovation in the application of statistics to the design and analysis of research studies in neurology, and to medicine in general."

Dr. Irene A. Eckstrand

Health Scientist Administrator
Genetics Program
National Institute of General Medical Sciences

"For outstanding contributions and consistent commitment to the administration of GenBank and the superb efforts to promote primary and secondary school science education."

Lily O. Engstrom

Assistant Director
Office of Extramural Research
Office of the Director

"For exceptional enterprise and extraordinary dedication in developing the National Institutes of Health Financial Management Plan in response to Congressional directives."

NHLBI Group Award

Linda Gardner

Contract Specialist
Contracts Operations Branch
Division of Extramural Affairs

Dr. Edward Lakatos

Mathematical Statistician
Biostatistics Research Branch
Division of Epidemiology and Clinical Applications

Dr. Jeffrey Probstfield

Medical Officer
Clinical Trials Branch
Clinical Applications and Prevention Program
Division of Epidemiology and Clinical Applications

"For outstanding contributions to the conduct of SHEP, a major clinical trial of tremendous public health importance, evaluating treatment of isolated hypertension in the elderly."

Dr. John A. Hanover

Research Chemist
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and
Kidney Diseases

"For the successful experimental approaches that have led to the identification, cloning and expression of proteins of the nuclear pore complex."

Dr. Jeanne N. Ketley

Chief, Physiological Sciences Review Section
Referral and Review Branch
Division of Research Grants

"For dedication and persistence in providing leadership and direction to the development of the NIH/ADAMHA Consultant File."

OD Group Award

Dr. Charles R. McCarthy

Director
Office for Protection from Research Risks
Office of Extramural Research

Dr. Joan P. Porter

Executive Coordinator for Interagency Affairs
Office for Protection from Research Risks
Office of Extramural Research

"For outstanding leadership in developing and coordinating promulgation of the Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects."

Dr. Joseph K. McLaughlin

Epidemiologist
Analytical Studies Section
Biostatistics Branch
Epidemiology and Biostatistics Program
Division of Cancer Etiology
National Cancer Institute

"For outstanding research in the etiology of renal cancer, occupational cancers, and for important contributions to epidemiologic methods."

Dr. Lynne M. Mofenson

Associate Branch Chief for Clinical Research
Pediatric, Adolescent and Maternal AIDS Branch
National Institute of Child Health and Human
Development

"For outstanding contribution to development, implementation, and dissemination of information concerning the evaluation of therapies which are useful in the treatment of children with HIV/AIDS."

NIAID Group Award

Pediatric Initiative Group

Dr. Patricia Fast

Medical Officer
Division of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

Dr. Rodney Hoff

Epidemiologist
Division of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

Tina Johnson

Health Specialist
Division of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

Dr. Jack Killen

Deputy Director
Division of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

Dr. Bonnie Mathieson

Microbiologist
Division of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

Joyce Piotrowski

Program Coordinator
Division of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

Dr. Polly Sager

Toxicologist
Division of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

"For an exceptional and dedicated group effort to expeditiously design innovative and effective methods to meet the critical needs of children with AIDS."

Dr. Kenner C. Rice

Chief, Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and
Kidney Diseases

"For pioneering contributions to the chemistry and pharmacology of centrally active drugs."

Dr. Pamela Rodgers-Johnson

Visiting Scientist
Laboratory of Central Nervous System Studies
Basic Neurosciences Program
Division of Intramural Research
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and
Stroke

"For elucidation and characterization of the human T-cell type I retrovirus etiological role in neurologic and systemic disease; primarily tropical spastic paraparesis and polymyositis."

Dr. J. Craig Venter

Research Physiologist
Receptor Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Section
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and
Stroke

"For development of a novel strategy to isolate key identifying regions, expressed sequence tags, of more than 2000 genes that work within the human brain."

Dr. Sheila H. Zahm

Epidemiologist
Occupational Studies Section
Environmental Epidemiology Branch
Epidemiology and Biostatistics Program
Division of Cancer Etiology
National Cancer Institute

"For outstanding contributions to the development of exposure assessment methods in occupational epidemiology and in the evaluation of the role of pesticides in cancer etiology."

PHS SPECIAL RECOGNITION AWARD

(For Productivity)

Leo F. Buscher, Jr.

Chief, Grants Administration Branch
Office of Administrative Management
National Cancer Institute

"For leadership in initiating and implementing innovative management procedures which resulted in improved accuracy and timeliness of research grant awards."

ASH SPECIAL CITATION

Shirley P. Hopkins

Staffing Assistant (Typing)
Entry Level Recruitment Section
Recruitment and Employee Benefits Branch
Division of Personnel Management
Office of Administration
Office of the Director

"In recognition of your performance and dedication to the NIH and its student and clerical employment programs."

Crystal L. James

Lead Administrative Technician
Office of Administrative Management
National Institute of General Medical Sciences

"For contributions and consistent commitment to the provision of administrative services in the most friendly, efficient, and cooperative manner."

Barbara Z. Kempner

Supervisory Grants Management Administrator
Grants Management Branch
Division of Extramural Activities
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

"For sustained outstanding performance in carrying out the many demanding functions of the position of Supervisory Grants Management Administrator for the Grants Management Branch."

**PHS EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
ACHIEVEMENT AWARD**

Dr. Joseph L. Bryant

Chief, Animal Care Unit
Intramural Research Program
National Institute of Dental Research

"For exemplary contributions to equal employment opportunity and affirmative action programs of the National Institute of Dental Research and the National Institutes of Health."

**OUTSTANDING PHS EMPLOYEE WITH A
DISABILITY**

Susan V. Smith

Biologist
Laboratory of Neurophysiology
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and
Stroke

"For outstanding contributions to the Laboratory of Neurophysiology in the use of FACS systems to study the development of cellular physiology in the CNS."

PHS VOLUNTEER AWARD

Annette R. Hanopole

Grants Management Specialist
Office of Program Activities
National Institute of General Medical Sciences

"For exemplary initiative and dedication in voluntary service organizing a recycling project aimed at supporting an off-site NIH daycare facility."

Patricia L. Scullion

Employee Development Specialist
Personnel Management Branch
Office of Administrative Management
Office of the Director
National Cancer Institute

"For dedicated efforts and goodwill to pediatric patients at the Children's Inn, National Institutes of Health, and those affiliated with Special Love, Inc."

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

Dr. Hollis B. Brewer, Jr.

Chief
Molecular Disease Branch
Division of Intramural Research
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

"For outstanding contributions to the field of lipoprotein metabolism and elucidation of apolipoprotein structural motifs which profoundly affect human transport in health and disease."

(Continued from Page 11)

Dr. Peter L. Frommer

Deputy Director
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute
"For sustained exceptional service and leadership in the development and administration of DHHS biomedical research programs."

Dr. John I. Gallin

Director
Division of Intramural Research
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
"For outstanding career contributions to the scientific mission and research goals of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases."

Dr. Steven A. Rosenberg

Chief
Surgery Branch
National Cancer Institute
"For uniquely insightful application of basic immunology to the development of new and effective cancer treatment, gene therapy and vaccine research."

MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL

Dr. Marlene N. Cole

Deputy Director
Veterinary Resources Program
National Center for Research Resources
"For dynamic leadership resulting in the successful reorganization and revitalization of VRR, the largest intramural component of NCRR."

Dr. William S. Driscoll

Chief
Disease Prevention Section
Epidemiology and Oral Disease Prevention Program
Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Branch
National Institute of Dental Research

"For sustained excellence in advancing the prevention research programs of the NIDR and the NIH through exemplary clinical trials and the promotion of scientifically-based public health programs."

Dr. Jay H. Hoofnagle

Division Director
Division of Digestive Diseases and Nutrition
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases
"For research advances in viral hepatitis and demonstrated managerial skills."

Dr. Kurt W. Kohn

Laboratory Chief
Laboratory of Molecular Pharmacology
National Cancer Institute
"For significant accomplishments in molecular pharmacology technology, for pioneering studies on Topoisomerase II inhibitors, and for leadership of the Laboratory of Molecular Pharmacology."



Delores Merrick discussed her organization's efforts to educate Blacks with diabetes on the use of proper management techniques, including diet, at the NIDDK meeting, "Diabetes in Black Americans: Community Intervention and Education Programs." Merrick, diabetes program associate for the Health Promotion Council of Southeastern Pennsylvania, directs a diabetes education program for inner-city Blacks. The recent meeting was sponsored by the joint diabetes mellitus interagency coordinating committee and the National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse coordinating panel.



Dr. Ada Sue Hinshaw, director of the National Center for Nursing Research, recently received the Distinguished Service Citation from the University of Kansas Alumni Association, and also an honorary doctorate from the University of Nebraska. Both awards recognize her leadership role and many accomplishments in the nursing community.

NCI's Klee Cited by WISE

Dr. Claude E. B. Klee, chief of NCI's Laboratory of Biochemistry, recently received the distinguished Women in Science and Engineering, Inc. (WISE) Lifetime Achievement Award. This annual award recognizes significant contributions to science and acknowledges accomplishments in advancing the careers of other women scientists.

WISE identified Klee as a "major figure in



Dr. Claude Klee

the scientific programs of the NIH and in biochemistry throughout the world." Her presence at NCI has greatly enhanced the prestige of NIH throughout the biomedical community, the citation stated. Over the last decade Klee has been investigating the way in which calcium regulates essential cellular reactions.

In addition to recognizing her accomplishments in the laboratory, WISE acknowledged Klee's strong support for women seeking to advance their scientific careers. She has encouraged female technicians to undertake independent projects leading to their advancement within the scientific community. She has also worked to help female postdoctoral fellows obtain desirable positions after completing their training.

More recently, Klee was elected to the National Academy of Sciences' Institute of Medicine. □

Nonsmokers Needed for Study

A study of personality and physiological responses being conducted at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences needs nonsmoking males and females, 18-45 years old, to participate in a 2-hour session. Pay is available. Call (301) 295-3263 and leave a message. □

Simeon Taylor Receives ADA Award for Outstanding Science

Dr. Simeon Taylor, chief of the NIDDK Diabetes Branch, has received the American Diabetes Association's Outstanding Scientific Achievement Award for 1992. This award is given annually to an individual under age 45 who has made an outstanding contribution to diabetes research.

Taylor received the award on June 22 at the association's annual scientific meeting in San Antonio, where he also delivered the Eli Lilly lecture, entitled "Mechanisms of Insulin Resistance: Lessons from Patients with Mutations in the Insulin Receptor Genes." He was presented with a medal and a check for \$1,000.

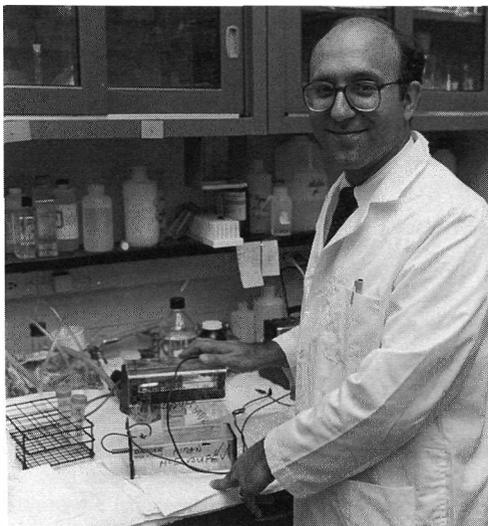
Dr. Phillip Gorden, NIDDK director, commented, "Simeon Taylor has made a major impact on diabetes research and is one of the important reasons why the intramural program of NIDDK is very special."

Taylor and his group study the molecular basis of insulin resistance, an important factor in the development of non-insulin-dependent diabetes (NIDDM). In NIDDM, the pancreas continues to produce some insulin, but the insulin fails to do its job of lowering blood glucose levels. NIDDM is by far the most common form of diabetes, affecting more than 90 percent of the 13 to 14 million Americans with diabetes.

Using recombinant DNA technology, Taylor and his colleagues have identified about 15 mutations in the insulin receptor genes of patients with rare syndromes of extreme insulin resistance. Their studies have provided more information on how healthy insulin receptors function. Taylor and his colleagues have illustrated both the complexity of the metabolic process by which insulin binds to its receptor and the many ways it may malfunction. Some patients have fewer than the normal number of receptors, while others have a normal number of receptors, but the receptors are defective. Mutations may also cause subtle changes in the receptors' structure, preventing them from binding to insulin normally.

Taylor is an active member of the American Diabetes Association at both local and national levels. He is past president of the Washington area chapter of the association and has also served on its board of directors. He chaired the association's diabetes research policy committee and was a member of the organizing committee for the 14th Congress of the International Diabetes Federation held in Washington, D.C., in 1991.

Nominations for the Outstanding Scientific Achievement Award, which is given annually, are made by professional members of the



Dr. Simeon Taylor

ADA, and the awardee is selected by the association's research grants review panel.

Taylor, a native of New York, received a bachelor's degree summa cum laude in chemistry from Harvard College in 1969. He then entered the M.D./Ph.D. program at Harvard Medical School, receiving his Ph.D. in biological chemistry in 1974 and his M.D. in 1976.

After completing an internship and junior residency in internal medicine at Massachusetts General Hospital, Taylor obtained a clinical fellowship in endocrinology and metabolism at the same hospital. He joined NIH in 1979 as a research associate in the Diabetes Branch of what was then the National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases.—Eleanor Mayfield □

NIGMS Grantees Honored

Two NIGMS grantees, Dr. Seymour Benzer and Dr. Mario Capecchi, were recently named winners of the Bristol-Myers Squibb Award for Distinguished Achievement in Neuroscience Research. They were recognized for their use of molecular genetics in studies of nervous system development and behavior. Benzer's research focuses on the fruit fly, and Capecchi's focuses on the mouse. Benzer, the James G. Boswell professor of neuroscience at the California Institute of Technology, and Capecchi, a professor of human genetics and biology at the University of Utah School of Medicine, split a \$50,000 award with a third recipient from England. □

Genome Resource Books Available

Two new resource documents have recently been produced by the genome program at the National Center for Human Genome Research. The *Genome Report Card* is intended to provide an overview of progress toward the 5-year goals of the U.S. Human Genome Project for chromosome mapping and sequencing. Information in the report card reflects data in the Genome Data Base, GenBank, and primary publications. Genetic linkage map information is derived from data reported to the Human Genome Mapping workshop 10 (HGM10), the Centre D'Etude du Polymorphisme Humain (CEPH), and the NCHGR Index Map project. This edition of the *Genome Report Card* constitutes baseline information. Subsequent editions can be compared against the March 1992 edition to mark progress.

The *Index Marker Catalog* summarizes the progress of NCHGR's Index Marker Project, which is part of the center's ongoing program to produce a high-resolution genetic linkage map of the human genome. The framework map is expected to be useful both to scientists who are localizing and identifying specific genes such as those associated with disease, and to scientists completing a high-resolution map of the human genome. In the catalog, the set of currently available markers of index quality (heterozygosity of 70 percent or more) is listed for each chromosome, along with marker characterization and information that will allow investigators to acquire and use the markers.

Free copies of these publications may be obtained by calling 402-0911; fax 480-2770. □

DCRT Computer Training Classes

Classes	July Dates
Maxess	9
ENTER BBS	10
Introduction to WYLBUR	13,15,17,20,22,24
Introduction to PC <--> Mainframe Communication with ProComm Plus	14
Developing Data Entry Applications with SAS/FSP	14
MLAB Tutorial	14
DB2: SQL and QMF Selected Topics	15-17
OS/2 2.0 Overview	15
ENTER MAIL	21
Managing Information: The Database Paradigm	21,23,28,30
WYLBUR Ranges and Patterns	21,28
Getting Started with C	22,27-29
Unix Commands	22
SAS Fundamentals I for Nonprogrammers	23,24
BITNET	23
Programming in Perl	27-29
KaleidaGraph	30
SAS Fundamentals II for Nonprogrammers	30,31

Classes are offered by the DCRT Training Program, without charge. Call 496-2339 for more information. □

Dedrick Wins Founders Award

Dr. Robert L. Dedrick, chief of the chemical engineering section, Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation Program (BEIP), NCCR, has received the 1992 Founders' Award from the Chemical Industry Institute of Toxicology.

The award honors Dedrick's 25 years of BEIP research in the developing of physiologic pharmacokinetics, primarily working in collaboration with NIH intramural investigators. The cited research was on new approaches for cancer chemotherapeutic agents and extending these techniques to the study of environmental contaminants.

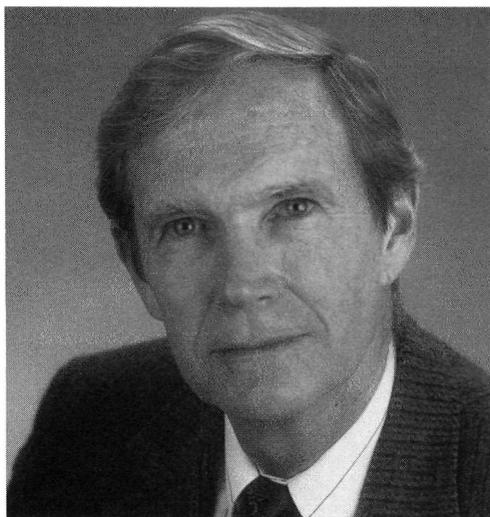
"His work has motivated the much broader development of physiologically based pharmacokinetic modeling in contemporary toxicology," the award statement said. "Dr. Dedrick's contributions have formed the basis for the application of these modeling techniques to improving human risk assessment and in improving design of toxicology studies."

Dedrick was honored jointly with Dr. Kenneth B. Bischoff, professor of biomedical and chemical engineering at the University of Delaware. Dedrick came to BEIP in 1966 to establish its chemical engineering section. Bischoff joined BEIP a year later, part-time, while continuing on the faculty of the University of Maryland.

The two chemical engineers worked together for several years, with Dr. Daniel Zaharko, a physiologist with NCI, and others, to apply engineering principles to the general problem of interspecies extrapolation. Their 1971 seminal paper "Methotrexate Pharmacokinetics" (*Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences* 60: 1128-33) was selected by the Institute of Scientific Information in 1989 as a citation classic. It presented a pharmacokinetic model predicting distribution in body compartments and excretion of the drug in several species, including humans, over a wide range of doses.

Bischoff has continued his distinguished pharmacokinetics research at Cornell University and the University of Delaware while Dedrick has continued his in BEIP, where he has coauthored papers with more than 100 intramural investigators in a number of institutes on pharmacokinetics and related topics.

"Physiologic pharmacokinetics provides a natural basis for addressing many fundamental and applied problems in pharmacology and toxicology," Dedrick said. "For example, it can be used for extrapolating from one biological system to another—including *in-vitro/in-vivo* correlations, optimizing dose schedules and routes of administration in chemotherapy, assessing exposure to environmental contami-



Dr. Robert L. Dedrick

nants, and extrapolating from high dose to low dose in risk assessment."

Dedrick has a special interest in regional drug administration—infusing a drug to a specific body area. He is particularly glad to have participated in the theoretical development of intraperitoneal drug administration for the treatment of ovarian cancer. "The theory has been consistently validated in many clinical trials, and the therapy appears to show activity in terms of surgically confirmed complete responses in refractory patients. However, the role of the therapy has not been completely defined in well-controlled clinical trials," he says.

"Physiologic pharmacokinetics should have an important role in the optimal design and use of diagnostic and therapeutic products developed through molecular biology," Dedrick said. "These products are usually large molecules such as proteins and gene constructs that present special problems for delivery to sites in the body. Our group is now strongly emphasizing the pharmacokinetics of macromolecules. We are convinced that a better understanding of their movement in the body will speed and enhance medical applications."

The Chemical Industry Institute of Toxicology, located in Research Triangle Park, N.C., is sponsored by 50 leading chemical companies. It performs research on the mechanisms of action of toxic substances. Its Founders' Award has been presented annually since 1978. Previous recipients have included Dr. Bruce Ames of the University of California, Berkeley, Sir Richard Doll of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Dr. Robert Weinberg of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Dr. Charles Heidelberger of the University of Southern California.—Jim Doherty □

Crews Relamp Campus Byways

During the next few weeks, NIH'ers will be seeing workers from the Division of Engineering Services' Shops Branch throughout the campus in bucket trucks. That's because DES, in coordination with the ORS advisory committee and the Division of Security Operations, has embarked on a project to relamp streetlighting units on the NIH campus. This project will help to increase pedestrian safety and visibility in the parking areas, walkways, and on the street, while also reducing NIH's electric bill, says DES.

New technology high-pressure sodium lamps are more cost-efficient and illuminating



Shops Branch workers who are relamping the campus include (front, from l) Mike Fitzwater, Bradford Brown, Keith Thomas (seated), Jim Cook, Raymond Lim-Sharp, Leroy Scriba, Bill Strine, Charles Chambers. At rear are (from l) Timothy Biser, Alex Salah, Michael Lanovette, Marciano Guarin.

than the existing mercury vapor lamps, according to the division. The new lamps have a softer yellow appearance but provide a high visibility level. The Shops Branch expects to complete most of the project this month. □

Study Seeks Couples

The department of medical psychology at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences seeks married or cohabiting couples, age 45 or younger, in which the female partner experiences severe premenstrual symptoms, to participate in a study of communication patterns. Subjects will be paid. For information call (301) 295-3270. □



TRAINING TIPS

The NIH Training Center, Division of Personnel Management, offers the following classes:

<i>Courses and Programs</i>	<i>Starting Dates</i>
<i>Management and Supervisory 496-6371</i>	
Reviewing Other People's Writing	7/28
Time Management	7/29
Recognition Secrets—Innovations for Rewarding Today's Workers	8/6
Successful Middle Management at NIH	8/10
Performance Appraisal Workshop	8/14
Introduction to Scientific and Medical Editing	8/17
Scientific and Medical Editing	8/19
<i>Office Operations and Administrative Systems Training 496-6211</i>	
Guide to Good Grammar	7/28
<i>Personnel Management 496-6211</i>	
Advanced Classification (new course)	8/10
IMPACT System for Personnel Staff	7/20, 8/11
IMPACT System for MSCs	7/13, 8/17
IMPACT System for Administrative Staff	7/23, 8/31
IMPACT System for Professional Staff	7/23, 8/31
<i>Special Courses 496-6211</i>	
Break the Smoking Habit	7/16
Mid-Career Financial Planning	7/22

NHLBI'S Barbara Shepler Retires After 24 Years

Barbara Shepler spent 24 years at the same desk and witnessed a revolution. A computer program analyst until her retirement early this month, she came to NHLBI in 1968, a time when advanced information storage meant key-punch machines.

"The difference between then and now is like night and day," she recalled. "We've gone from punchcards to personal computers. It's a huge change."

Working in NHLBI's Information Systems Branch (ISB), Shepler helped steward the institute through the information revolution.

"Barbara was instrumental in developing and maintaining the institute's information system," noted Ralph Van Wey, Jr., ISB chief.

"She made many contributions to the institute's information systems. For example, she was very involved in coordination and quality control of our institute-wide personal computer-based contract management system.

"Barbara is well respected and well liked," he added, "not only by her coworkers but also by the many other people she's dealt with at NIH. We're just sorry to see her go."

And the feeling was mutual. Said Shepler, "What I've liked the most about my job is the people. I guess it will take time to adjust to retirement. I'll miss everyone for a while."

Shepler was born in Harrisburg, Pa., and, on the advice of a friend of her sister's, came to work for NHLBI's ISB, then called the Reports and Evaluations Office. For 9 years, she also went to school part-time, obtaining a degree through NIH's Upward Mobility College, which was administered by the University of the District of Columbia.

Through the years, she found that her job evolved dramatically, continually offering her the kind of new challenges others have to switch offices to find. "I never changed jobs," she laughed. "I went upward instead."

Her retirement takes her back to the Harrisburg area, where she expects to pursue her many interests, particularly gardening, crafts, and travel.

One place she plans to visit won't seem too exotic. "I'm an avid ice hockey fan," she said. "So I'll be returning to Washington to see the Capitals play."—Louise Williams □

Former CC Director Trautman Dies

Dr. John A. Trautman, director of the Clinical Center when it opened in 1953, recently died at the age of 90. He and his wife of 67 years lived in a retirement home in Memphis, Tenn. (see story in May 12, 1992, *NIH Record*).

Trautman joined NIH in 1951 when the Clinical Center was under construction. Three years later, he left NIH to become the medical officer in charge of the PHS hospital in Fort Worth, Tex. He served 36 years as a medical officer with PHS.

During his career, Trautman's research encompassed the use of various agents for treatment of cyanide gas poisoning; the use of artificial fever therapy in the treatment of venereal diseases, leprosy, various inflammatory eye conditions, and arthritis; and methods for speeding up treatment of various types of venereal diseases with arsenic compounds and sulfonamide drugs.

He was a member of the American College of Hospital Administrators and the American Medical Association. In 1980, he was inducted into the Creighton University Basketball Hall of Fame.

Born on a farm near Lake Benton, Minn., in 1902, Trautman is survived by his wife, Teresa R. Trautman; four children; 17 grandchildren; and 28 great-grandchildren.

Sperling Donates 100th Unit

Arnold Sperling, the retired former head of the Clinical Center's patient activities department, recently gave his 100th blood donation at the NIH Blood Donor Center. He began donating blood here in 1963—2 years after joining the hospital—and has been giving ever since. He is now a volunteer at the Smithsonian, serving as an information specialist in the Museum of Natural History and the Museum of American History. He is also a member of the Resident Associate Program at the Smithsonian. Those interested in giving blood at NIH should call 496-1048. □

Rheumatic Diseases Meeting

The arthritis and musculoskeletal diseases interagency coordinating committee is planning an informative meeting on biologics and rheumatic diseases; it will be held on July 23 in Bldg. 31, Conf. Rm. 7, from 1:30 to 4 p.m. There will be two presentations. Dr. Stanley R. Pillemer, NIAMS medical officer, will talk on "Current Issues in Clinical Trials of Rheumatic Diseases," and Dr. Margaret Mittrane, FDA medical officer, will speak on "Biologics, Rheumatic Diseases, and the FDA." For more information, call Sharon Louis, 496-0801. □

Mansfield Remembered at Service

On June 3, a well-attended memorial service was held in Masur Auditorium for Norman D. Mansfield, who had retired last February as NIH associate director for research services. He died of cancer May 13 at his home in Potomac.

Born in Chicago, Mansfield graduated from the Illinois Institute of Technology and did postgraduate study at Northwestern University. He had a master's degree in public administration from Harvard.

He moved to Washington and joined the federal service at the Office of Emergency Planning in 1959. Later he worked for the Office of Economic Opportunity and the National Science Foundation. In 1975, he joined the NIH staff.

During his years at NIH, he received many awards, including the Presidential Meritorious Executive Rank Award in 1985 and 1991. He was a charter member of the Senior Executive Service. Mansfield is survived by his wife of 33 years, Marilyn, and three daughters, Stephanie, Wendy, and Heather; his mother, Anne; and his sister, Margo.

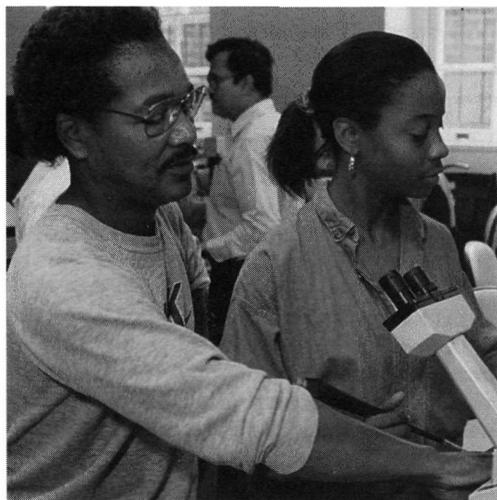
HBCU Students, Faculty Try Latest Biotechnology Techniques

By Shannon Garnett

Students and faculty members from 14 historically Black colleges and universities (HBCUs) recently received a hands-on introduction to the latest in biomedical technology at the Minority Faculty-Student Partnership Traineeships in Biotechnology Program.

The 7-day program, sponsored by NINDS and FAES, was the first of its kind. It consisted of a week-long lecture and laboratory course introducing selected topics in biotechnology with special emphasis on recombinant DNA technology. The purpose of the program was to attract minority students to careers in brain and nervous system research as part of NINDS activities in support of Black colleges and universities.

The partnerships paired one undergraduate science student with one faculty member from the science department of each HBCU represented. From a total of 48 applications, 28 participants were selected based primarily on merit and perceived benefit to individual undergraduate science programs. Biotechnol-



*Dr. Lawrence Drummond and Ericka Boone, of Talladega College, isolated cellular DNA, extracted plasmids from *E. coli* and identified recombinant clones, in the traineeship laboratory course.*

ogy training specialists from R/M Nardone Associates, Inc. provided the classroom instruction.

"The traineeships provided a unique learning situation for both faculty and students," said Levon Parker, NINDS EEO officer. "Students gained valuable knowledge and experience concerning the latest techniques and methods in biotechnology that will enable them to assist fellow students and faculty at their home institutions."

In the introductory lab course, faculty and students isolated cellular DNA, extracted plasmids from *E. coli*, and separated nucleic acids by gel electrophoresis. Other lab experiments



Faculty-student partners, Dr. Carolyn E. Cousin (l) and Sandra Acholonu from the University of the District of Columbia, are introduced to the latest in biomedical technology at the NINDS-FAES sponsored traineeship program.

included the propagation of bacteria and viruses, DNA quantitation, use of restriction enzymes for cleaving DNA, restriction enzyme mapping, transformation of bacteria with recombinant DNA, identification and isolation of recombinant clones, and use of the ELISA assay. In lectures presented by the instructors, the participants also heard about DNA structure and replication, purification and enzymatic digestion of nucleic acids, nucleic acid probes and hybridization, and monoclonal antibody production.

In addition to the classroom discussions, three sessions were held on research opportunities and internships at NIH. The NINDS plans to continue the traineeship program twice a year, giving each of the 118 HBCUs an opportunity to participate.

Founded by scientists who believe that learning and teaching are essential to the evolution of science, the FAES promotes scientific research and education by easing communication among scientists and by sponsoring formal instruction in the sciences.

All of the trainees were housed at the National 4-H Center in Bethesda near NIH, where there was opportunity for students and faculty to interact with each other outside of the classroom.

Participating schools included Hampton University, Howard University, Talladega College, Albany State College, South Carolina State College, University of the District of Columbia, Morris Brown College, Bethune-Cookman College, Cheyney University, Allen University, University of Maryland-Eastern Shore, Shaw University, North Carolina Central University, and Morgan State College.

"By working closely with students in laboratory sessions, faculty members were able to

observe those procedures and methodologies that are easily grasped by the students and those that require greater effort," Parker said. "This one-on-one relationship allowed the faculty to gain a better understanding of how students learn in both classroom and laboratory settings."

For additional information on the traineeships, contact Parker, 496-5332. □

Four Join NIGMS Council

Four new members have recently been named to the National Advisory General Medical Sciences Council for 4-year terms. They are Drs. Paul S. Anderson, Jesse B. Barber, Jr., Alfred G. Gilman, and Leland H. Hartwell; in addition, the Department of Defense has appointed as its *ex officio* member to the council Dr. Frederick A. McCurdy.

Anderson is vice president for chemistry at the Merck Research Laboratories in West Point, Pa. He has served on the NIH study section on bioorganic and natural products and has been a leader in the medicinal chemistry division of the American Chemical Society.

Barber was a professor of surgery and neurosurgery, as well as the first professor of social medicine, at Howard University College of Medicine until his retirement in 1991. He has been active in several professional societies, including serving as president of the National Medical Association.

Gilman is the Raymond and Ellen Willie professor of molecular neuropharmacology and professor and chairman of the department of pharmacology at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas. In 1989, he received the Albert Lasker Basic Medical Research Award for his research on proteins that transmit vital chemical signals in the cell.

Hartwell is a professor of genetics at the University of Washington in Seattle. In 1991, he received the General Motors Cancer Research Foundation's Alfred P. Sloan medal and the Hoffman-LaRoche Mattia Award for his research on the cell cycle of growth and division.

McCurdy is an associate professor in the department of pediatrics at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences. □