WHEN SCIENCE BECOMES ART
BUSM’s First Science Art Competition

Calendar

2012

May 11
Henry I. Russell Student Achievement Day
Friday, May 11
Hiebert Lounge

May 18
GMS/MAMS Commencement
Friday, May 18

June 6
Alumni Association Executive Committee Meeting
Wednesday, June 6, 6 p.m.
Wilkins Board Room, BUSM

June 9
Joint MED/SDM Napa Valley Event
Saturday, June 9
4:30–6:30 p.m.

June 20
Dean’s Advisory Board Dinner
Thursday, September 20
Hotel Commonwealth

June 21
Evans Centennial Celebration & Symposium
Friday & Saturday
October 5 & 6

July 9
White Coat Ceremony
Monday, August 6
2 p.m.
Tabert Green

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PLUS:
Dean Antman Elected to the Institute of Medicine
Evans Memorial Department of Medicine Celebrates 100 Years
New Zoltan Kohn and Alexander Graham Bell Professors Named
DEAR FRIENDS,

The challenges of health care, from caring for patients to educating providers and researchers, are evolving rapidly. How we deliver and pay for health care affects each of us personally. Medicare and Medicaid cuts and reduced NIH funding for research require academic medical centers to be even more creative in developing and using resources judiciously. Given the increasing pressure for clinical productivity, we must retain a collective mission that protects academic quality and productivity for our clinical faculty. Recent initiatives, including the new student residence and increased scholarship funding, will decrease the level of medical education debt. We must further address debt if our students are to have a true choice in selecting their careers.

Multidisciplinary collaborations among basic and clinical investigators have expanded the scope of translational medicine for our faculty and students. We have provided a faculty profile system that will better identify areas of expertise to facilitate research and educational collaborations. Important leadership transitions include our new associate dean for academic affairs, Douglas Hughes, MD, professor of psychiatry, who brings to the position extensive experience and a marked enthusiasm for creating a dynamic learning environment. Gerard Doherty, MD, recruited from the University of Michigan, assumed the chair of our Department of Surgery, and James Holsapple, MD, associate professor of pediatrics and neurosurgery at BUSM since 2009, is now chair of our Department of Neurosurgery. Two of our most outstanding faculty members, Professors Barbara Corkey and Avrum Spira, were recently installed as endowed professors at the School, expanding support for their highly successful research programs.

The 10th anniversary of the founding of the Evans Memorial Department of Medicine is an important milestone for our Medical School. A series of events in 2012 will celebrate the department’s accomplishments and contributions to training, research, and clinical care. Finally, after 56 years of service to the Medical Campus, Aram Chobanian, MD, closed his office on campus. Our former BUSM dean, provost of the Medical Campus, and BU president emeritus plans to devote his energies to playing and composing music. We thank him for his outstanding service to the School and University and for his dedication to medical science. We wish him the best in his new endeavors.

Best regards,

Karen Antman, MD
Provost, Medical Campus
Dean, School of Medicine
Dean Antman Elected to the Institute of Medicine

BU President Robert A. Brown said, "Karen's election to the Institute of Medicine is wonderful recognition of her accomplishments as a clinician, researcher, educator, and academic leader. We are very proud to have her at Boston University."

Members of the institute, who donate their time and expertise to work for the nation's health, are drawn primarily from the health care professions, but they also come from the natural, social, and behavioral sciences, as well as from law, administration, engineering, and the humanities.

Many of the studies the IOM undertakes begin as mandates from Congress; others are requested by federal agencies and independent organizations. The IOM also convenes a series of forums, roundtables, and standing committees, as well as other activities, to facilitate discussion, discovery, and critical cross-disciplinary thinking.

George Annas, a William Fairfield Warren Distinguished Professor and chair of the School of Public Health's health law, bioethics, and human rights department, says the IOM is the country's most prestigious and influential group of medical policy advisors. "The voice of medical school leaders is critical in charting the future of our rapidly changing and increasingly fragmented health care system," he said. "Dean Antman's election to membership in the IOM is a ringing endorsement of the respect her medical peers have for her leadership and influence in medical education." Annas is also a member of the IOM.

In addition to Annas, Antman joins BU-affiliated IOM members Joel Alpert, MD, BUMS professor emeritus of pediatrics, socio-medical sciences, and community medicine and health law; Larry Culpepper, MD, professor of family medicine and former chair of the BUMS Department of Family Medicine; Richard Edgahl, MD, a retired University Professor and founding director of the Health Policy Institute at the School of Management; Barbara Gilchrist, MD, BUMS professor of dermatology and chair emerita of the Department of Dermatology; and Gerald Keusch, MD, an SPH professor and an assistant to the president. ■

This article first appeared in BU Today.
In October, the School of Medicine celebrated its first-ever Scholarship Dinner with Dean’s Advisory Board members, generous scholarship donors, and student scholarship recipients. Sherry Leventhal, JD, chair of the Dean’s Advisory Board and BUSM parent, introduced Jerry Serchuck, a Board member and BUSM parent, who spoke movingly about why supporting student scholarship is so meaningful to him and his family. Throughout the evening, scholarship donors and students enjoyed sharing their experiences and meeting one another.

The following day, at the Dean’s Advisory Board meeting, Leventhal welcomed three new Board members. Dean’s Advisory Board members serve as advocates and supporters of the School’s educational and research mission, and provide counsel to Dean Karen Antman. For more information visit www.bu.edu/supportingBUSM.

NEW BOARD MEMBERS ARE:

**Harold Chefitz**, who resides in Livingston, New Jersey, has more than 45 years of experience in investment banking and venture capital related to the health care industry. He is a consultant to the board of Kensey Nash, a public company involved in the cardiovascular and biomaterials fields. Mr. Chefitz is a 1955 graduate of Boston University.

**Suzanne Cutler**, PhD, SMG ’61, a resident of New York City, served until her retirement as an executive vice president of the Federal Bank of New York in charge of the bank’s corporate group, which included financial management, operational risk management, business continuity, investment review, building support functions, and human resources. Dr. Cutler is a trustee emerita of Boston University and is a member of Boston University’s Board of Overseers.

**Joseph Fastow**, MD, a graduate of the BUSM Class of 1970, is a resident of Bethesda, Maryland. He serves as senior associate in the Department of Health Policy and Management at Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health, where he previously held a faculty position in the School of Medicine.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION ON SCHOLARSHIP AID, VISIT:** www.bu.edu/supportingbusm
Richard Babayan, MD, professor and chair of the Department of Urology and chief of urology at Boston Medical Center, was honored by the Armenian American Health Professional Organization (AAHPO) for his exceptional contributions to medicine in both the United States and Armenia. The award was presented by Aram Chobanian, MD, BUSM dean emeritus and president emeritus of Boston University. Babayan first traveled to Armenia in 1989 as part of a medical relief effort and has been deeply involved in the Boston University-Armenia medical partnership program. For the past five years, he has served on the advisory board of the Yerevan State Medical University, helping to revamp the medical curriculum and academic standards for medical education in Armenia.

Richard A. Cohen, MD, the Jay and Louise Coffman Professor of Vascular Medicine, professor of medicine, and director of the Vascular Biology Section, is the recipient of the 2012 Paul M. Vanhoutte Lectureship in Vascular Pharmacology. The lectureship was established to recognize scientific contributions that help our understanding and appreciation of the importance of endothelial cells and vascular smooth muscle function in health and disease. Cohen receives this honor in recognition of his substantial lifelong scientific achievements and commitment in this research area. His discoveries have significantly advanced our understanding of vascular biology and vascular pathology in both animal model systems and in patients, and have led to the development of novel pharmacological agents to treat vascular dysfunction in the clinic.

Kamal M. F. Itani, MD, professor of surgery and chief of surgery at the V.A. Boston Health Care System, was honored by the World Lebanese Cultural Union and was recognized as an outstanding citizen by the State of New York.

Francis A. Farraye, MD, MSc, professor of medicine and clinical director in the Gastroenterology Section at Boston Medical Center, has been named one of the 125 Leading Gastroenterologists in America by Becker’s ASC Review. The gastroenterologists named to this list lead their field in clinical and research efforts, furthering the practice of gastroenterology with their work, knowledge, and dedication to the specialty. The chosen gastroenterologists were selected for the list based on the awards they receive from major organizations in the field, their leadership in these organizations, work on professional publications, and positions of service.

Thea James, MD, associate professor of emergency medicine and director of the Massachusetts Violence Intervention Advocacy Program at the Boston Medical Center site, was appointed to the U.S. Attorney General’s National Task Force on Children Exposed to Violence. The task force is part of the Attorney General’s Defending Childhood initiative, a project arising from the need to respond to the epidemic levels of exposure to violence faced by our nation’s children.
In Memoriam

Amal K. Kurban, MD, on October 11, 2011, at the age of 83. A professor of dermatology, he was a leading force in the Department of Dermatology for more than 25 years. His myriad contributions to the specialty and the department are legendary, as was his passion for teaching.

He earned both his BA and MD in pathology and internal medicine from American University of Beirut and was a fellow at Johns Hopkins Hospital in the dermatology and connective tissue diseases divisions. He was the former chair of dermatology at the American University of Beirut. Certified under the American Board of Dermatology, he held appointments at Philadelphia University, Marburg, American University of Beirut Medical Center, University of London’s St. John’s Hospital, and Johns Hopkins University, as well as at BUMC. He was recognized with the Lifetime Career Educator Award from the Dermatology Foundation in 2005 and Merit Awards from the International Committee of Dermatological Societies. He was a member of the International Society of Tropical Dermatology, the Society of Investigative Dermatology, the American Federation for Clinical Research, the Lebanon Dermatological Society, the Middle East Medical Assembly, the Order of the Cedars, and the Swedish Dermatological Society.

He is survived by his wife, Helena, four children, and 12 grandchildren.

Winnie Suen, MD, MSg, assistant professor of medicine and a geriatrician and palliative care consultant at Boston Medical Center, has been selected as a member of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Innovation Advisors Program. The initiative, launched by the CMS Innovation Center, will help health professionals sharpen skills that drive improvements to patient care and reduce costs. As one of the 73 Advisors, Suen will support the Innovation Center by testing new models of care delivery, forming partnerships with local organizations to drive delivery system reform, and improving health systems to give the community better health and better care at a lower cost.

Jeffrey H. Samet, MD, MPH, professor of medicine and community health sciences and chief of the Section of General Internal Medicine at Boston Medical Center, has been named to the board of directors of the American Board of Addiction Medicine (ABAM). Established in 2007, ABAM is an independent medical specialty board to certify addiction medicine physicians from several specialties, including emergency medicine, family medicine, internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, preventive medicine, psychiatry, and others. Prior to ABAM’s formation, only one medical specialty (psychiatry) offered sub-specialized training and certification in addiction.

Litertureary Advice from the Faculty for the Class of 2012

Members of the BUMC faculty offer their book choices for the Class of 2012 as the class transitions to residency and the practice of medicine.

Robert D. Gates, MD, vice chair of urology and director of both the BUSM urology fellowship and residency training programs, has been elected president of the New England Fertility Society (NEFS). Gates, a urologist at Boston Medical Center, is the first urologist to hold this position. NEFS is a voluntary, nonprofit organization dedicated to promoting awareness, standards of information, and assistance to providers, and (ultimately, patients) in the field of infertility in the New England area.

A must-read for every physician.”

““A real classic for understanding belly pain to the max.”

““Powerful, dramatic, almost biblical story of love, family betrayals, and death set in the ancient world.”

“Fantastic nonfiction account of the election of President James Garfield and the mentally ill man who shot him.”

“Deals with the business of medicine, but the lessons are applicable to health care.”

“366 cases and more than 1,200 images.”

Rigpa’s Doctor (by R. I. Bourgeois and J. Schenker)

Righteous Dopefiend

The Doctor Stories (by William Carlos Williams)

The Doctor Stories (by William Carlos Williams)

The Social Transformation of American Medicine (by Hal Abelson)

The Social Transformation of American Medicine (by Hal Abelson)

The Death of Ivan Ilyich

The Great Betrayal

The History of Medicine in the U.S., How it Evolved, and the Roots of What We Do Now. A Must-read for Every Physician.”

The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks

The Warmth of Other Suns: The Epic Story of America’s Great Migration (by Isabel Wilkerson)

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$9 Million Grant Fuels Sickle Cell Study

BU Team Uses iPS Stem Cells to Probe Treatments, Cures

Boston University researchers have developed a way to test treatments for sickle cell disease—a genetic disorder of the red blood cells—by working with stem cells grown from a small vial of patients’ blood. “It’s a clinical trial in a test tube,” said molecular biologist George J. Murphy, BUSM assistant professor of medicine and a co-director of BU’s Center for Regenerative Medicine (CReM).

The BU team received a five-year, $9 million grant from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) of the National Institutes of Health to grow the versatile cells—called induced pluripotent stem, or iPS, cells—as well as generate a living library of genetic variations of sickle cell disease. Known as disease modeling, it is one of the ways the scientists at CReM are working in collaboration with clinicians to tackle hereditary and incurable conditions.

Growing iPS cells enables researchers to study a range of subtle genetic factors and mutations and test treatments on human tissue. Reflecting the cutting edge of the rapidly evolving field of regenerative medicine, the versatile iPS cells, which CReM researchers had previously derived from small samples of their own skin, resemble embryonic stem cells. Like embryonic cells, under optimal conditions they can be made to differentiate into any type of cell found in the body, and might replace embryonic cells completely once researchers eliminate risks associated with them. Murphy believes that the iPS cells represent a crucial step toward the eventual use of regenerative medicine to customize cells with a donor’s own DNA, using the donor’s own cells, and replace diseased tissue or organs with healthy ones.

The recent grant supports BU’s multidisciplinary approach—involving a repertory of molecular biologists, hematologists, and genetics experts—to scale up drug studies in iPS lines, production of which is extremely labor-intensive. (In Murphy’s lab, researchers must tend the delicate cell cultures seven days a week.) “The grant brings together two of the most dynamic entities” on the Medical Campus, said Murphy, referring to BU’s Center of Excellence in Sickle Cell Disease in addition to CReM.

Murphy and Martin Steinberg, BUSM professor of medicine, pediatrics, pathology, and laboratory medicine and director of the Center of Excellence in Sickle Cell Disease, say that the NHLBI grant will see the iPS research to the next level, making it possible to maintain and predict the health and purity of cell cultures. It will be many years before the results of this research translate into human trials, which would be preceded by studies on animals.

About 80,000 Americans live with sickle cell disease, and the genetic trait for the disease, found in people of African, Mediterranean, Middle Eastern, East Indian, Caribbean, and South and Central American descent, affects one in 12 African Americans.

The iPS procedure will replace human subjects in the testing of more effective treatments and potential cures for sickle cell disease. With the researchers’ efforts focused on the disease modeling phase, iPS cells hold “enormous promise,” said Murphy, but also must be approached cautiously. “We have to be prepared for the fact that anything could turn out wrong,” he said.

This article first appeared in BU Today.
Grant for Development of Early Detection of Lung Cancer Tools

BUSM is the lead institution on a $13.6 million Center to develop new technologies for the early detection of lung cancer. The five-year, multisite, multiphase BUSM is the lead institution on a $13.6 million Centers of Research Translation (CORT) (P50) grant as well as a five-year, $3.3 million Centers of Research Translation (CORT) (P50) grant. These projects were designed to coordinate multiple scientists, clinicians and engineers to accelerate the understanding of the disease process through integrative, patient-oriented studies into markers of disease activity, investigation of pathogenesis, and trials of novel therapeutics.

One of the greatest impediments to finding new treatments for SS is the heterogeneity of patient presentation and disease progression. Clinical markers are unable to predict onset and/or progression of the major complications, such as progressive fibrotic skin disease, pulmonary arterial hypertension, and interstitial lung disease, each seen in a minority of SS patients.

“Empowered by a very large SS clinical population, we propose careful clinical evaluations, coupled with robust molecular approaches to identify skin, serum, and peripheral blood mononuclear cell disease biomarkers,” explained Laytis, the principal investigator.

Grant to Develop Improved Virus Detection System

Researchers from BUSM and BU College of Engineering have been awarded a five-year, $4.8 million National Institutes of Health (NIH) grant to develop a low-cost, multiplexed virus detection platform. Based on technologies developed with seed funding from BU’s Photonics Center, the resulting diagnostic platform should be capable of rapidly detecting viral pathogens such as Ebola, Lassa fever, and Marburg at the point of care.

“We brought together this interdisciplinary team in order to develop a breakthrough detector system that will allow a simple test that will allow a simple test for the presence of multiple viruses,” said John Connor, PhD, BUSM assistant professor of medicine and principal investigator for the grant.

NIH Grants to Study Systemic Sclerosis (SS)

Robert Laytis, MD, BUSM professor of medicine, was awarded two grants from the National Institutes of Health’s (NIH) National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases to study systemic sclerosis (SSc), also known as scleroderma, a rare and complex rheumatic disease involving widespread scarring and vascular disease within multiple organ systems. SSc remains one of the most difficult (and the most underfunded) rheumatic diseases to manage, with limited effective therapies.

The funding includes a five-year, $8 million Centers of Research Translation (CORT) (P50) grant as well as a five-year, $3.3 million Center of Research Translation (CORT) (P50) grant. These projects were designed to coordinate multiple scientists, clinicians and engineers to accelerate the understanding of the disease process through integrative, patient-oriented studies into markers of disease activity, investigation of pathogenesis, and trials of novel therapeutics.

One of the greatest impediments to finding new treatments for SSc is the heterogeneity of patient presentation and disease progression. Clinical markers are unable to predict onset and/or progression of the major complications, such as progressive fibrotic skin disease, pulmonary arterial hypertension, and interstitial lung disease, each seen in a minority of SSc patients.

“Empowered by a very large SSc clinical population, we propose careful clinical evaluations, coupled with robust molecular approaches to identify skin, serum, and peripheral blood mononuclear cell disease biomarkers,” explained Laytis, the principal investigator.

Grant to Study HIV and Alcohol

Researchers from Boston University Schools of Medicine and Public Health (BUSM/BUSPH), Boston Medical Center (BMC), the University of California, San Francisco; and the University of Pittsburgh have joined together to examine the consequences of alcohol on HIV disease. The Uganda Russia Boston Alcohol Network for Alcohol Research Collaboration on HIV/ AIDS (URBAN ARCH) will conduct and disseminate interdisciplinary alcohol/HIV research aimed at understanding the consequences of alcohol on HIV disease and advancing clinical approaches to mitigate its harm in the United States and globally.

The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) is funding this five-year consortium of multiple investigators.

The URBAN ARCH consortium will incorporate the expertise of researchers in epidemiology, internal medicine, addiction medicine, HIV/AIDS, psychiatry, and biostatistics under the leadership of consortium principal investigator Jefrey Samet, MD, BUSM professor of medicine and chief of the section of internal medicine at BMC, a leader in the field of HIV and clinical addictions medicine.

“Questions about the complex relationship between HIV and alcohol need to be addressed in order to accelerate the development of more effective treatments,” Samet said. “By utilizing distinctive cohorts in the United States and abroad, the consortium will be positioned to provide insights about the relationship of alcohol and HIV infection to improve clinical and public health outcomes for the associated consequences.”

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“We brought together this interdisciplinary team in order to develop a breakthrough detector system that will allow a simple test for the presence of multiple viruses,” said John Connor, PhD, BUSM assistant professor of medicine and principal investigator for the grant.

Link Between Salt and Hypertension Clarified

A review article by BUSM researchers debunks the widely held concept that hypertension, or high blood pressure, is the result of excess salt intake and that excess salt stimulates the sympathetic nervous system to produce adrenaline, cause artery constriction and hypertension. The review was led by Irene Gavras, MD, MA, Calabroso Gaviras, MD, both BUSM professors of medicine.

“The purpose of this paper is to correct an erroneous concept that has prevailed for many years, even though scientific evidence has mounted against it,” said Irene Gavras.

The term “volume-expanded hypertension” implies that excess salt leads to the retention of extra fluid within the arterial circulatory system, causing an increase in blood volume and added pressure on the arterial walls. Research has shown that conditions characterized by the expansion of blood volume from other causes do not cause a rise in blood pressure because extra fluid is accommodated by the distention of capillaries and veins.

Through a review of numerous studies, the BUSM researchers demonstrated that the mechanism of hypertension resulting from the excess salt retention and retention of salt stimulates the sympathetic nervous system in the brain to increase adrenaline production. The increased adrenaline being circulated throughout the body causes the arteries to constrict, which results in resistance to blood flow and a decrease in arterial volume.

The over-activation of the sympathetic nervous system—part of the autonomic nervous system that helps maintain the body’s homeostasis—has been characterized as a characteristic of hypertension that accompanies renal failure, which is the most typical example of elevated blood pressure from excessive salt retention. Diuretics, which remove excessive salt, are widely used to treat this type of hypertension. However, this study provides convincing evidence that the sympathetic nervous system should be the focus of further investigations into treatments for hypertension.

“The implication of our findings shows that the optimal treatment for hypertension, for cases associated with renal failure, should not only include diuretics but also the use of drugs that block the central sympathetic nervous system,” said Irene Gavras.

Funding for this research was provided by a series of National Institutes of Health grants.

Primary Health Care Providers Fail to Report Substantial Cases of Child Abuse

A team of BUSM researchers and Boston Medical Center report that primary care providers (PCPs) fail to report a substantial number of cases of child maltreatment. Published in the November–December issue of Academic Pediatrics, the study is the first to examine the validity of a PCPs’ decision to suspect child abuse as the etiology of an injury and their decision to report a suspicious injury to child protective services (CPS).

Identifying that a particular injury was caused by child abuse can be difficult, typically, only the responsible person and child witness the injurious event, and the child may be preverbal or afraid to describe the abuse.

According to the researchers, two imaging techniques were used to validate the PCPs’ initial decision: expert review and provider retrospective self-assessment.

The researchers found that PCPs and experts agreed about the suspicion of abuse in 81 percent of the cases of physical injury. PCPs only reported 21 percent of injuries, that experts would have reported. Compared with expert reviewers, PCPs had a 68 percent sensitivity and 96 percent specificity in reporting child abuse.

Reporting suspected child physical abuse is a two-step process: assessment of the likelihood of child physical abuse and the decision to report. “Child abuse experts and PCPs are in general agreement concerning the assessment of suspected child physical abuse, yet this study demonstrates that primary care providers decide not to report a substantial proportion of child physical abuse cases,” explained lead author Robert Sege, MD, FAAP, BUSM professor of pediatrics and director of the Division of Ambulatory Pediatrics at BMC. “To become more certain of their suspicions, PCPs need better education about the recognition of the signs that are suspicious for child abuse, particularly bruises and fractures, and the role of state CPS agencies in investigating the child’s circumstances.”
For the first time, the A2b adenosine receptor (A2bAR) has been identified as a possible new therapeutic target against atherosclerosis resulting from a diet high in fat and cholesterol. The findings of the BUSM researchers appear online in Circulation.

Adenosine is a metabolite produced naturally by cells at low levels, and at higher levels during exercise or stress. Adenosine binds to and activates cell surface receptors, or GPCRs, on the surface of the cell. Previous studies have described the A2bAR as anti-inflammatory and protective against kidney ischemia, cardiac reperfusion injury, and restenosis, typically via bone marrow cell signals. In mouse models, BUSM researchers found atherosclerosis induced by a high-fat diet was more pronounced in the absence of the A2bAR and they found restoration of the A2bAR in the liver of A2bAR null mice reduced the lipid profile and atherosclerosis. A2bAR genetic ablation led to elevated levels of fat and plasma cholesterol and triglycerides, and to fatty liver pathology typical of steatosis, assessed by enzymatic assays and analysis of liver sections,” explained senior author Kayra Ravì, MD, BUSM professor of medicine and biochemistry. Most importantly, in vivo administration of a pharmacological activator of the A2bAR in control mice on a high-fat diet reduced lipid profile and atherosclerosis. Thus, this study provides the first evidence that the A2bAR regulates liver hyperlipidemia and atherosclerosis, suggesting that this receptor may be an effective therapeutic target against early stages of atherosclerosis.

Funding for this study was provided by the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute.

**Novel Compound to Halt Virus Replication Identified**

BUSM scientists have identified a novel compound that inhibits virus strain replicating. The findings, published online in the *Journal of Virology*, could lead to the development of highly targeted compounds, which could help lead to the development of more effective antiviral agents.

In mouse models, BUSM researchers conducted experiments involving Monkeysopx at their laboratory in Maryland. Poxviruses, such as smallpox, vaccinia virus, and the Monkeypox virus, invade host cells and replicate, causing disease. Utilizing state-of-the-art screening techniques, vaccinia, and a library of chemicals from BU’s CMLD, Dower and his colleagues looked for compounds that could stop vaccinia from replicating inside human cells; they identified several. In studying how one of these compounds work, they discovered that the virus can enter the cell in its presence, but once the virus is inside, the compound inactivates an essential piece of virus machinery. Researchers from USAMRIID then tested the efficacy of the chemical compound on the Monkeypox virus. Their experiments demonstrated similar results, showing that this chemical compound has the ability to inhibit different varieties of poxviruses.

“The compound we identified forces the catastrophic failure of the normal virus amplification cycle and illustrates a new, drug-accessible restriction point for poxviruses in general,” said Connor. “This can help us in developing new compounds that fight poxviruses infection.”

Funding for this study was provided by the National Institutes of Health, the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, and the Transformative Medical Technologies Initiative.

**High-Dose Melphalan and Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation Increase Survival Among AL Amyloidosis Patients**

BUSM researchers have found treatment of selected immunoglobulin light chain (AL) amyloidosis patients with high-dose melphalan and autologous stem cell transplantation (HDM/SCT) resulted in a higher response rate and increased overall survival (OS), even for those patients who did not achieve a hematologic complete response (CR). These findings appear in the current issue of Blood.

AL amyloidosis is the most common form of systemic light chain (AL) amyloidosis patients with high-dose melphalan and autologous stem cell transplantation (HDM/SCT) resulted in a higher response rate and increased overall survival (OS), even for those patients who did not achieve a hematologic complete response (CR). These findings appear in the current issue of Blood. Looking at the risks of stroke and mortality, patients with new-onset atrial fibrillation during severe sepsis had three times the risk of having a stroke and a 7 percent increase in risk of death during hospitalization.

“It is projected that one million Americans will have severe sepsis this year, and based on our data, approximately 60,000 people will develop new-onset atrial fibrillation,” said Wallace. “We currently have no guidelines on how best to care for these specific patients, but this study is a call to action to better understand the potentially devastating consequences of severe sepsis.”

Unnoticed patients with this disease have a dismal outcome, with a median survival of 10-14 months from diagnosis. Moreover, fewer than 5 percent of patients survived for 10 years before the introduction of HDM/SCT.

“This study provides the longest outcome data on AL patients treated with HDM/SCT, including OS, EFS, and long-term mortality,” explained senior author Martha Skinner, MD, BUSM professor of medicine and former director of BUSM’s Amyloid Treatment and Research Program. “Our results demonstrate that, with careful patient selection and experienced management, low rates of treatment-related mortality can be achieved.”

Funding for this study was provided by the National Institutes of Health, the Amyloid Research Fund at Boston University, and a grant to visiting scientist Dr. Mary Teresa Cebria from the Instituto de Salud Carlos III (Spain).

**Increased Risk of Stroke, Death in Hospitalized Patients with Severe Sepsis and New-Onset Atrial Fibrillation**

A BUSM study shows an increased risk of stroke and mortality among patients diagnosed with severe sepsis and new-onset atrial fibrillation (AF) during hospitalization. According to the study, which was published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, severe sepsis is the tenth leading cause of death in the United States, and atrial fibrillation affects one in four people 60 years of age or older.

In mouse models, BUSM researchers have found treatment of selected immunoglobulin light chain (AL) amyloidosis patients with high-dose melphalan and autologous stem cell transplantation (HDM/SCT) resulted in a higher response rate and increased overall survival (OS), even for those patients who did not achieve a hematologic complete response (CR). These findings appear in the current issue of Blood.

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Severe sepsis is the tenth leading cause of death in the United States, and atrial fibrillation affects one in four patients over the age of 40.

40 million Americans suffer from chronic sleep deprivation each year due to disorders such as sleep apnea and insomnia.

This research was funded by the National Institutes of Health’s National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute.

**Molecular Mechanism Responsible for Wakefulness and Sleep Regulation Identified**

BUSM researchers have identified an intracellular signaling enzyme that regulates the wake-sleep cycle, which could help lead to the development of more effective sleep aids and medications.

Datta, PhD, BUSM professor of psychiatry and neurology and director and principal investigator at the Laboratory of Sleep & Cognitive Neuroscience at BUSM, led the study, which points to a specific enzyme inside neurons in the brain that trigger an important shift in consciousness from sleep to wakefulness and wakefulness to sleep. The results were published in the November 23 issue of the *Journal of Neuroscience*.

According to the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, at least 40 million Americans suffer from chronic sleep deprivation each year due to disorders such as sleep apnea and insomnia. “Sleep, one of the most mysterious regular shifts in consciousness, is regulated by a delicate balance between biological processes, the environment, and behavior, but the mechanisms involved in the regulation are not well understood,” said Datta.

Datta and his colleagues identified that an enzyme, calcium/calmodulin kinase (CaMKII), plays a crucial role in the intracellular pathway for sleep regulation and is necessary for the regulation of wakefulness and suppression of sleep. During the study, when the activation of the CaMKII enzyme was blocked using an inhibitor named KN-93, natural REM and non-REM sleep occurred, whereas the enzyme was activated, wakefulness occurred. Additionally, very minimal doses of therapeutic agents were required to activate or block the system.

“Current treatments for sleep disorders do not achieve the ideal behavioral outcome, and are usually accompanied by many undesirable side effects,” Datta explained. “A more specific, fine-tuned approach to treating these disorders by promoting alertness and treating insomnia would greatly benefit the public health of our country.”

Funding for this study was provided by the National Institutes of Health.
News

Master of Arts in Medical Sciences Program Celebrates 27 Years

Since its inception, the Master of Arts in Medical Sciences (MAMS) program has offered talented students the opportunity to improve their qualifications for medical and dental school. A celebration to recognize the program’s almost three decades of achievements was held on October 28 on the Medical Campus.

“Alumni of this master’s program are now doctors, dentists, pharmacists, educators, lawyers, and professionals in an array of health professions,” said Dean Karen Antman as she welcomed guests. “Of those here tonight, three earned BU MD-PhDs, 25 earned BU medical degrees, three earned BU dental degrees, and others went on to graduate programs at such places as Suffolk Law School, UC Davis, and Tufts. This is a testament to the value of the MAMS program and to your perseverance and talents.”

Attended by current and former faculty and administrators as well as current students and graduates, the event highlighted the considerable contributions of Selwyn Broitman, PhD, assistant dean of admissions and professor of microbiology, and featured an address by Steven Treon, MD-PhD, a graduate of the MAMS program.

Treon, currently the director of the Bing Center for Waldenström’s Research at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and an associate professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School, earned his bachelor’s and medical sciences master’s at BU as well as his PhD in tumor immunology. Before earning his medical degree from BUSM, he completed a postgraduate fellowship in the Department of Microbiology at the School of Medicine. After completing his residency in internal medicine at Boston Medical Center, he was a fellow in hematology-oncology at Massachusetts General Hospital, followed by a research fellowship at the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute. An accomplished researcher on the genetic basis and pathogenesis of Waldenström’s macroglobulinemia and the development of effective therapeutic agents, he serves on the editorial boards of the Journal of Clinical Oncology, Blood, Clinical Cancer Research, and The Lancet.

“The Master of Arts in Medical Sciences program is indeed a unique academic experience, one that has been the portal for thousands of students to pursue a successful career in medicine and the medical sciences,” said Treon. “Some of us have had the opportunity to see our own mentees come through this program and become part of the next generation of successful physicians and scientists.

“At last count, five of my mentees were among those who pursued their studies under the Master of Arts in Medical Sciences program. One is currently a hematology-oncology fellow at Yale University, two are pursuing their studies in MD/PhD programs; one is completing his PhD here at BU, and another is leading a successful clinical trials program at a Harvard affiliate hospital and will be entering medical school next year.

“It fills me with great joy to take pride in their success, and to have been part of their training. It is the same pride that I know that Dr. Broitman holds for his mentees, and for the graduates of the Master of Arts in Medical Sciences program. It is a great privilege for me to join you in this celebration and to honor the contributions of Dr. Broitman for his role in the creation of this program, and for the mentoring, teaching, and guidance that he provided to me and to many others who studied here on the BU Medical Campus.”

Broitman, one of the founders and longtime champion of the program and its students, was honored with a plaque in recognition of his more than 47 years of outstanding service and commitment to Boston University School of Medicine and, in particular, to the students within the Division of Graduate Medical Sciences (GMS). “That the Division of Graduate Medical Sciences has grown and flourished is a testament to the hard work and dedication of faculty and staff, and no one more appropriately represents that group than Dr. Broitman,” said Linda Hyman, PhD, associate professor of GMS and professor of microbiology.

In emphasizing the success of the MAMS program, Carl Franzblau, PhD, former associate dean of GMS and professor of biochemistry, noted that of the 2,500 graduates of MAMS, more than 600 of them are School of Medicine graduates. “This is a testament to Selwyn Broitman, whose dedication to the students is emblematic of the true spirit of Graduate Medical Sciences,” he said.

Gwynneth Offner, PhD, is director of the MAMS program and an associate professor of medicine and director of the biochemistry course for the program. In addition to teaching, she advises and mentors students. “There is no question that the Master of Arts in Medical Sciences program has offered talented and highly motivated students greater opportunities to realize their professional goals,” she said. “I am immensely proud of their academic and professional accomplishments and I look forward to building upon Dr. Broitman’s solid foundation as the program continues to evolve to best meet the needs of present and future students.”

A Bridge to Success
Master of Arts in Medical Sciences (MAMS)

Excerpts from a History of the MAMS Program by Selwyn Broitman, PhD, Professor of Microbiology, Assistant Dean of Admissions

The Master of Arts in Medical Sciences (MAMS) program was a concept developed for a cohort of students who were serious about pursuing careers in medicine. As undergraduates, these individuals did not meet the necessary standards required to be admitted to medical school in the United States. They needed the opportunity to demonstrate that they possessed the academic skills necessary to succeed in a highly competitive environment and get accepted to medical school.

Working with John O’Connor, MD ’57, BUSM associate dean for admissions at the time, students on the wait list were offered an opportunity to improve their credentials in a one-year program consisting of selected first-year medical school and graduate courses. In my role as assistant dean of admissions, I designed the program with Glenn Zamansky, MD, and Herbert Kupchik, PhD, both members of the Department of Microbiology.

As the program evolved, the design was a graduate format with courses offered within the medical curriculum and graduate curriculum in advanced medical sciences. Carl Franzblau, PhD, who succeeded Dr. Ruth Levine as associate dean of Graduate Medical Sciences, developed arrangements where students could conduct research projects with a mentor at local laboratories and, on occasion, in their home state as well as at the National Institutes of Health.

It also became apparent there were students seeking opportunities in other areas of the health care field. By adding ways students could receive combined degrees in other specialties, the MAMS program extended its reach as a “bridge” program to offer students a wide range of options in the health sciences.

A program was developed with the Henry M. Goldman School of Dental Medicine to accommodate a medical sciences degree with a focus on oral health. Joint degrees in medical sciences and public health were created in conjunction with the BU School of Public Health that provided a more global perspective of health concerns as well as epidemiology and other options. An option in health care management for a master’s degree in business administration (MBA) was developed as a joint program with the BU School of Management, and as the program gained acceptance, a combined MBA/MD degree was added. A specialized program in clinical research provided supplemental opportunities to manage clinical studies.

Our goal of offering students a bridge to establish careers as health professionals in one or more health-related specialties was accomplished.
Aspiring Physician Finds His Answer in the MAMS Program

Flavien Leclere

Born and raised in France, Flavien Leclere enjoys volunteering and traveling. When he graduated from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 2008 with a degree in molecular biology, he combined those interests with his desire to be involved in the medical sciences. With some assistance from his research mentor at the University of Wisconsin and his African drumming instructor, who were both from Ghana, he traveled to that western African country.

The health center where he worked was in an area that lacked running water, electricity, and roads. “For the time I was there, I had more clinical exposure than most medical students,” Leclere says. “It was a great experience. I got to meet my future colleagues, learn about the community, and become a part of their lives.”

Leclere reports that he has a 4.0 GPA and received the Robert F. Traver Award in Biochemistry, awarded to the student at the top of the class in biochemistry and cell biology. He has been accepted to BUSM and Tulane University School of Medicine and has 10 interviews lined up, including one at Harvard.

“The future of biomedical science depends on developing new generations of researchers. Training research scholars is a long, demanding, and expensive process. Even though postdoctoral fellows have advanced degrees and conduct original research, they continue to work under the mentorship of a senior scientist and also help train predoctoral candidates, so they function as faculty as well. Postdoctoral Affairs was created to engage these early scientists and is dedicated to enhancing the quality of life of more than 500 postdocs on the Medical Campus. The office is housed within the Division of Graduate Medical Sciences and is led by Yolanta Kovalko, an 18-year veteran of the University who has spent her career advocating for students and postdocs. BUSM’s continued success in developing treatments to improve human health depends on the skills and intelligence of our hard-working postdocs,” says Kovalko.

“Postdoctoral Fellows now have a resource to help them educate themselves about the campus community, policies, postdoctoral rights, and other concerns,” says Adrian Oblak, PhD, a postdoctoral fellow in the Laboratory of Cognitive Neurobiology in the Department of Anatomy & Neurobiology. “The office provides resources to build the effective career management and professional skills needed to establish successful research careers.”

The office has organized a number of social networking events, including a welcoming reception and orientation sessions for incoming postdocs every eight weeks, a fall ice cream social on Talbot Green, and a holiday party. The office has also created easily accessible webpages that provide a virtual gateway to resources at www.bumc.bu.edu/gms/gateway/post-doc/. An e-newsletter for postdocs highlighting campus and outside events and funding opportunities is published weekly. In addition, both a printed and electronic postdoc guidebook are now available to all postdocs and can be accessed at www.bumc.bu.edu/gms/files/2011/07/Guidebook.pdf.

“Being both student and teacher, postdoctoral fellows have distinct issues to manage,” says Linda Hyman, PhD, associate provost of GMS and professor of microbiology. “Establishing Postdoctoral Affairs recognizes this unique community of scholars on the campus and has given them a greater sense of identity.”
"Endowed chairs—nothing could be so quintessentially academic," said Dean Karen Antman. "Does any other field have anything like an endowed chair? They support time to think and create."

In explaining Spira’s achievements, his mentor, Jerome S. Brody, MD, professor of medicine and former director of the Pulmonary Center, referred to one of Spira’s principles for academic success: don’t let simple technical problems stand in the way of progress. "When Avi (Spira) was finishing his bioinformatics training, he decided to contrast global gene expression of tumors and normal uninvolved lung tissue in the two sets of patients, but at the time BU didn’t have the equipment to measure global gene expression," said Brody. "Somehow—and to this day I don’t know how—Avi took our samples over to the Harvard genomics laboratory and ran them. The results on arrays at night after all of their Harvard work was finished. The results of these midnight studies led to two papers."

Spira was named BU Innovator of the Year in 2011, which recognizes a faculty member “whose cutting-edge research and ideas lead to the formation of companies that benefit society at large.” He is co-inventor of five patents using airway gene expression for early detection of lung cancer, and co-founder of Allegro Diagnostics company in Maynard, Mass. He is also founding chief of the Section of Computational Biomedicine in the Department of Medicine, director of the Translational Bioinformatics Program in the BU Clinical & Translational Science Institute, a member of the NIH Cancer Biomarker Study Section, senior editor of Cancer Prevention Research, and co-chair of the lung collaborative group of the NCIC’s Early Detection Research Network. He serves on NHLBI and NCI advisory committees and recently received the Cane Halter Hope Now Award from the United Against Lung Cancer Foundation.

"This is a great honor to be named the Alexander Graham Bell Professor of Health Care Entrepreneurship," said Spira. "I would like to thank the anonymous donor and the many mentors and guides at Boston University who have brought me to this day."

"It is said that timing is everything. For Avrum Spira, MD, associate professor of medicine, pathology and laboratory medicine, and bioinformatics, the timing was perfect to utilize his training as a pulmonologist and his expertise in bioinformatics to address one of the major public health problems in this country, lung cancer."

Ten years ago, as major new advances were made in the understanding of the human genome and the technology to process the large amount of information produced by the advances evolved, Spira began his quest for such a method. "The timing was perfect," he notes. "Here I was, a physician training in bioinformatics at the same time the human genome project was being completed and the technology for measuring gene activity on a large scale—called microarrays—was just emerging and being applied to clinical specimens."

"Spira and his colleagues are also studying another type of molecule called micro RNAs that regulate the airway gene expression changes that occur with cancer and that turn on and off other genes that lead to cancer. They are the drivers of the changes in cells, so we are trying to develop biomarkers there as well, both for diagnosis and predicting future lung injury," he says."

Spira’s group has received a $13.5 million Department of Defense grant to further develop the tools for early detection of lung cancer among active military personnel and veterans who have high rates of exposure to tobacco smoke and other inhaled toxins, as well as a National Institutes of Health-funded study to examine airway gene activity among the population of the Yunan province of China, which has one of the highest rates of lung cancer in the world caused not by smoking but rather by indoor air pollution.

Ultimately, Spira believes that the “field of injury” concept of sampling readily available cells that can provide a surrogate measure of disease activity deeper within an organ and the large-scale analysis of genomic data from those cells can be applied to cancers other than lung cancer, and possibly other diseases as well.
BARBARA CORKEY始终保持了对医学的热爱和对疾病的深入了解。她认为，人类的生理过程和疾病总是相互关联的。“我不知道这些变化是否与疾病有关，但是我们发现的任何东西都需要在理解疾病和治疗它们的过程中进一步研究。”

Corkey研究了人体内不同燃料之间的相互作用，以及这些燃料如何被消耗。她发现在健康的人类体内，通过血糖和胰岛素的相互作用，人体能够保持能量的平衡。如果一个人摄入了过多的糖分，他们的血糖水平就会升高，从而导致胰岛素的分泌增加。但是，如果一个人的饮食习惯不好，就会导致胰岛素抵抗，从而引发糖尿病。

Corkey说：“我们的目标是通过研究不同燃料之间的相互作用，以及它们在人体内的代谢过程，来寻找预防和治疗糖尿病的方法。”

Corkey的实验室目前正在进行一项关于糖尿病和肥胖症的研究，他们研究了人体内不同燃料之间的相互作用以及它们对人类健康的影响。他们希望通过研究，找到预防和治疗糖尿病和肥胖症的方法。
When Science Becomes Art

Last fall, Provost and Dean Karen Antman, MD, requested submissions from the Medical Campus community for images derived from science that would be displayed as art throughout campus.

With such an array of images, it seemed fitting to hold a competition. At the February BUSM faculty meeting, Antman unveiled the top three choices. Katya Ravid, PhD, won the top spot with an image of preplatelets titled Platelets’ Birth Place: A Multi-Star Globe. “It took three hours to get this picture just the way we wanted it,” Ravid said. She is a professor of medicine and biochemistry and director of the Evans Center for Interdisciplinary Biomedical Research.

Second choice was the jellyfish Aequorea victoria from Osamu Shimomura, PhD, professor emeritus of physiology and the 2008 Nobel Prize winner for chemistry for his discovery of green fluorescent protein found in the Aequorea victoria.

Third choice, titled Detection of Object Motion by Individual Neuronal Dendrites, was from Charles L. Zucker, PhD, associate professor of anatomy and neurobiology. “A fundamental aspect of vision is the ability to perceive the direction in which objects move,” noted Zucker. “Here, an individual starburst amacrine cell has been filled with a fluorescent dye, which allows all of its processes to be visualized.”

Twenty-six other images from faculty, postdocs, and students were also chosen to be displayed on a rotating basis around campus and on the flat-screen panels located in the School of Medicine lobby.

“I congratulate our colleagues for their interesting and visually vibrant scientific contributions,” said Antman. “Their creativity and the variety of work they have produced are impressive.”

All great scientists have, in a certain sense, been great artists; the man with no imagination may collect facts but he cannot make great discoveries.”
—KARL PEARSON, MATHEMATICIAN

From the brain to the lung to the pancreas, from bone marrow to epithelium to neurons, from viruses to jellyfish to mice, images of such intricacy and striking vibrancy rolled out of the laboratories of our campus scientists.

OPPOSITE PAGE: Boundaries in the Brain; Olig2 and Dlx2 expression in the mouse embryonic brain; by Jose Luis Olmos Serrano, postdoc

1. Platelets’ Birth Place: A Multi-Star Globe, by Katya Ravid, professor of medicine and biochemistry, and director of the Evans Center for Interdisciplinary Biomedical Research

2. Detection of Object Motion by Individual Neuronal Dendrites, by Charles L. Zucker, PhD, associate professor of anatomy and neurobiology

3. Glass Brain Triptych, by Seth Elkin-Frankston; PhD candidate, Department of Anatomy & Neurobiology

4. Cancellous Bone Structure at 4x magnification; photograph by Nick Zell, GMS student, Forensic Anthropology

5. Mammalian Spermatogenesis; photograph by Paul Toselli, MD-PhD, associate professor

6. Vaginal Epithelium, photograph by Caitlin Blasiewicz, 5th-yr PhD candidate in Molecular Medicine
While preparing for the arrival of U.S. President William Howard Taft, wealthy industrialist Robert Dawson Evans was riding a horse on his Beverly, Massachusetts, estate when the horse stumbled, throwing him to the ground. Evans’ family transported him to the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital in Boston’s South End, where surgeons operating on him discovered that his small and large intestines were distended and full of fluid. They inserted a metallic tube into the small intestine to allow gas to escape and closed the abdominal wound with catgut. For two days, Evans received oxygen, small amounts of food, brandy, and even champagne. Despite massive efforts to save him, Evans died on July 6, 1909, at the age of 65.

To commemorate her husband’s life, Maria Antoinette Evans made two major charitable gifts: one to the Museum of Fine Arts to build the Evans Wing for Paintings, which fronts the Fenway; the other established the Robert Dawson Evans Memorial Department for Clinical Research & Preventive Medicine, one of the first centers in the country to combine clinical care and research.

The cornerstone for the Evans Memorial’s first building, now known as the A-Building, was laid in February of 1911. The four-story brick structure—which cost $500,000 to construct—on East Concord Street was designed to include wards for patients participating in research, laboratories, offices, and a rooftop sun parlor. “The building now will make possible a noble work and will serve as a fitting memorial of a life that furnished an example of the finest ideals and broadest humanitarian instincts,” declared Dr. Frank Richardson, the new department’s medical director.

Mrs. Evans attended the building’s formal opening in 1912. Five years later, when she died, she left an additional donation and established the goals of the department as clinical research, training, and public education. Although technically a separate research institute, the Evans Memorial Department has always operated in close connection with the Boston University School of Medicine and the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital and its successor hospitals, University Hospital, Boston City Hospital, and Boston Medical Center.

The modern history of the Department of Medicine arguably began on July 4, 1909.
“Our talented faculty members hold excellence at the core of their commitment to advancing the health of our patients.”

WHAT HAVE BEEN SOME OF THE SIGNAL RESEARCH ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE EVANS MEMORIAL DEPARTMENT? During World War II, Chester Kefauver served as medical officer of the government’s chief scientific research agency. In that position, he had the task of distributing limited supplies of penicillin to the civilian population. Patients from around the country petitioned him for access to the drug, so he was able to collect clinical data about how penicillin worked.

Robert Wilkins received a patent for the G-Suit that reduced the effects of gravity acceleration on pilots during crashes and forced landings. In the 1940s and 1950s, he and his colleagues were the first to delineate an effective treatment for hypertension. Before then, many who suffered from hypertension, like Franklin Roosevelt, died prematurely.

The most important longitudinal study of cardiac risk factors ever conducted—the Framingham Heart Study—is based at Boston University and is strongly supported by investigators in the Department of Medicine. In fact, one of the directors of the study, William Kannel, coined the term “risk factors.”

WHAT AREAS OF RESEARCH IS THE DEPARTMENT CURRENTLY FOCUSING ON? The department’s research plan is based on attracting and supporting the most outstanding MD and PhD investigators. We are attempting to facilitate discovery by enhancing core services and strategic investments that leverage research and training. We are particularly eager to focus on disease areas that afflict our patient population and to find new interdisciplinary research paradigms.

The department’s research grant funding was over $126 million in the 2010-11 academic year, placing it in the top tier of research-intensive departments. These figures do not include research funding of faculty at the Boston VA or Roger Williams Medical Center. We have 439 faculty, including more than 100 MD-PhDs.

The department has internationally renowned research programs in a number of areas including cardiovascular biology, risk factors for cardiovascular disease, pulmonary inflammation and immunology, stem cell biology, diabetes and obesity, androgen biochemistry and biology, arthritis, alcohol/substance abuse, amyloidosis, scleroderma, vasculitis, inflammatory bowel disease, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, renal glomerular disorders, health care disparities, geriatrics, and sickle cell disease.

WITH SO MANY RESEARCHERS AND PROGRAMS, HOW DO YOU FACILITATE COLLABORATION? The Evans Center for Interdisciplinary Biomedical Research was established to facilitate interdisciplinary research in new areas of interest to our faculty. The Evans Center provides resources and infrastructure for faculty from across the University to work in interdisciplinary teams that create new approaches to the discovery process. The center has organized Affinity Research Collaboratives (ARC’s), including the Mitochondria Consortium, Protein Trafficking and Neurodegenerative Disease, Sex Differences in Adipose Tissue Remodeling, and I-P Drive Tissue Reparation (Regenerative Medicine). More than 150 faculty members are working collaboratively through the Evans Center receiving funds for 13 new grants and one program grant project from the NIH.

WHAT DO YOU SEE AS THE NEW FRONTIERS IN BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH? The medical research community will be increasingly required to show the impact of our work in improving public health. We will continue to invest as a department and as a society in translational research and assemble new research team structures that create novel

Leonard Williams, MD, and Harold G. Williams, MD, who served 50 years as chair of the Department of Medicine, are shown in this 1959 photograph. The Williams are still active in the Department of Medicine today.

M. B. Strauss

Howard W. Novelline, a pathologist in the Evans Memorial Department, announces the discovery of the cause of cancer—an inorganic poison derived from human carcinations. 1932

Robert W. Wilkins earns the Learer Award. He and his team are the first to use dihydrothiadiazole to treat hypertension.

Chester S. Kefauver, Wade Professor of Medicine, is elected president of the American College of Physicians. 1967

S. Cohen presents discovery of the fibrillar nature of amyloid at the First International Symposium on Amyloidosis.

Gordon L. Snider creates a clinical, research, and training program in pulmonary medicine.

Robert Valeri develops techniques to freeze red blood cells and platelets for long-term storage and use on the battlefield.

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opportunities for answering compelling research questions. The dramatic advances in biomic research have created vast amounts of data that must be rigorously compared to human phenotypes and analyzed for their clinical utility. One of the strategies adopted by the department to meet this challenge was to establish a new section of Computational Biomedicine in 2009-10. This new section serves as an important home for research and training on genomic and computational approaches to disease pathogenesis, diagnosis, and treatment. The section’s faculty and trainees use high-throughput technologies (i.e., microarrays and next-generation sequencing) to generate genome-wide data sets that are then analyzed with state-of-the-art computational tools.

We are also excited about the National Emerging Infectious Diseases Laboratories (NEIDL), funded by NIH, Boston University, and Boston Medical Center. This 200,000-square-foot research center will attract 20 research teams to study emerging infectious diseases and will contain state-of-the-art biocontainment facilities ( Biosafety Level 4). The NEIDL, already having recruited world-class investigators into many departments, including the Department of Medicine, will provide extraordinary opportunities for collaborative research in infectious diseases.

**HOW DOES THE DEPARTMENT FULFIL ITS EDUCATIONAL MISSION?** The department continues its longstanding tradition of training national leaders in discovery, clinical care, and medical education. Our educational programs include a medical residency program in internal medicine totaling 151 residents, 24 percent of whom have an advanced graduate degree. Residents may opt for a primary care track, which enriches the curriculum with an expanded experience in ambulatory medicine. All of our residents receive mentorship to pursue scholarly projects.

The department also oversees a PhD program in molecular medicine. Trainees take a series of core courses in the genetics and epidemiology of disease, cancer biology, immunity and infection, and the translation of molecular observations to clinical implementation. They rotate through laboratories in the department before choosing one in which to conduct dissertation research.

**WHAT DO YOU LOOK FORWARD TO AS THE DEPARTMENT CELEBRATES ITS CENTENNIAL?** At the 50th anniversary of the Evans Memorial, Robert Wilkins spoke about excellence as the guiding principle of the department. He said, “Mindful of the high price of excellence, the great demands and the many difficulties it will impose, we nevertheless embrace it as our model and our method. For whatever the price of excellence, the cost of compromise and mediocrity is greater.” The Department of Medicine is steadfastly committed to the excellence exemplified by our predecessors in research, education, and patient care.

We are fortunate to work with an extraordinarily diverse patient population that encompasses a range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds. Our talented faculty members hold excellence at the core of their commitment to advancing the health of our patients. It is also very exciting to train the next generation of physicians and scientists who will provide exceptional and high-value clinical care and discover innovative strategies to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease into the next century.

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**Evans Memorial Department of Medicine: 100 Years of Healing, Discovery, and Education**

The Evans Memorial Department of Medicine at Boston University School of Medicine will celebrate its 100th anniversary on October 5 and 6, 2012. All former and current residents, fellows, staff, faculty, and alumni are invited to attend a special symposium dedicated to reflecting on the department’s past century and predicting the future of health care and discovery. Check our website: www.bu.edu/ume/symposium/CENTM102 for details.

**THE SCHEDULE INCLUDES:**

**Friday, October 5**

- Welcome from Karen Antman, provost of the Medical Campus and dean of the Boston University School of Medicine
- Tours of the Medical Campus
- Social gatherings with section and residency program colleagues

**Saturday, October 6**

- Research poster session
- Symposium and panel discussion: Training health care professionals to meet the health care needs of urban populations
- Reflections from Aram Chobanian, MD, University Professor and John I. Sandson Distinguished Professor of Health Sciences, dean emeritus of Boston University School of Medicine, and president emeritus of Boston University
- Frontiers in Translational Medicine including a presentation on personalized medicine by Joseph Loscalzo, MD, PhD. Wade Professor and Chair of the Department of Medicine, current Harvey Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, Harvard Medical School; and chair of the Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women’s Hospital

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**JOY AND MICHAEL ROHMAN MET AT NEW YORK UNIVERSITY IN JULY 1946, just days after he was released from the army, where he served in the infantry in the European Theater of World War II. “In fact,” remembers Joy, “when I met him he was dressed in half combat clothes and civilian clothes—he hadn’t had time to go shopping.” At the time, Joy was a dancer with the Ballet Society in New York City (which George Balanchine later renamed the New York City Ballet). That September, Rohman applied to medical school and got into his top choice: Boston University School of Medicine. Deciding that she would not attain the goal of being a principal dancer with a ballet company, Joy moved to Boston; she and Michael were married in his second year and moved into a tiny, one-room apartment on Queensbury Street. “Michael picked it out,” says Joy. “The rent, I recall, was 49 dollars a month. We made do, beautifully. I didn’t think so at the time, but looking back now, we probably gained some good values about the important things in life, in what really matters.”

Michael spent many late nights studying, writing papers, and preparing lessons in that apartment. Joy, with training as a medical assistant, worked for a gynecologist at Massachusetts General Hospital. Curious about his studies, she would read his texts and always ask questions. “He was very generous about teaching me,” she says.

After graduation from BUSM in 1950—and an additional eight years of residencies—Michael began a long and distinguished career as a cardiothoracic and trauma surgeon. Joy, who is also a photographer, would sometimes document his more challenging procedures in the operating room. In 2002, while still teaching and active in the hospital, Michael died suddenly. “Since then,” says Joy, “I’ve wanted to establish a program that would carry on his work in some meaningful way.”

To honor the memory of a man who loved his profession and teaching, Joy decided to create a scholarship fund at the BU School of Medicine in Michael Rohman’s name. “What better way to commemorate his life than by contributing to a program that will assist another surgical student?”

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**JOY ROHMAN**

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**Giving**

A Life Well Lived—and Remembered

The widow of a BUSM alumnus pays tribute to his career and passion for teaching through student scholarship

“What better way to commemorate his life than contributing to a program that will assist another surgical student?”

Joy Rohman

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Mrs. Rohman made her initial gift by taking advantage of the charitable IRA rollover legislation (which expired on December 31, 2011) that allowed investors aged 70 and a half and older to directly transfer up to $100,000 from an IRA to charity without paying income tax on the amount transferred. If you are interested in learning about the opportunities for making a planned gift to benefit Boston University School of Medicine, please email Assistant Dean Karen Engelbou at engelbous@bu.edu or call 617-638-4560. You can also visit our website at www.bu.edu/supportingbusm.
Deans’ Recognition Dinner

School of Medicine Dean Karen Antman, MD, and Henry M. Goldman School of Dental Medicine Dean Jeffrey Hutter, DMD, co-hosted the Deans’ Recognition Dinner. The annual event recognizes leadership donors.

Newly appointed Assistant Dean of Academic Affairs Douglas Hughes, MD (left), accepts a hand-carved dowel, a gift made by retired professor of surgery Robert Beazley, MD, at the Deans’ Recognition Dinner on October 29, 2011. Attending the donor recognition dinner are Mariko Sakai and Osamu Sakai, MD, PhD, BUSM professor of radiology and proud parents of Yu Sakai, CAS ‘14.

Special guest speaker Eric Grigsby, MD ‘84, brought a piece of Napa Valley to New England, showcasing some of the fine wines from the vineyard he and his wife, Mary Rocca, DMD ‘84, own and operate.

DEAR ALUMNI AND FRIENDS

Spring is here and many exciting things are taking place in the next few months. We have wonderful plans for the School of Medicine Alumni Weekend on May 4 and 5. I personally invite you to visit the Medical Campus, even if you are not celebrating a class reunion in May—the changes that have taken place at the School of Medicine are truly amazing. Whether you are a recent graduate or have been away for some time, you will be impressed.

Class Reunion Dinner parties and the Annual Meeting and Banquet will be held at the Taj Boston (formerly The Ritz Carlton), located across from the Public Garden. Please make a weekend of it and enjoy all the city has to offer while reconnecting with your classmates, old friends, and family! At the banquet, Distinguished Alumnus awards will be presented to Steven L. Berk ’75 and Michael J. Kasman ’68.

Have you made your contribution to the School? If so, you will receive a personal phone call from a medical student or BUSM graduate to thank you during our Thank-A-Thon on April 24.

The new medical student residence is slated to open in June to welcome incoming first-year and returning medical students, and on Friday, September 21, we will hold the official grand opening celebration.

If you cannot visit in person, I encourage you to virtually visit BUSM at www.bu.edu/medalumni and see the many wonderful changes for yourself!

Best regards,

Jean E. Ramsey, MD ’90, MPH ’08
Assistant Dean for Alumni Affairs
Associate Professor of Ophthalmology and Pediatrics
Vice Chair of Education and Program Director

ALUMNI PHONATHONS

BUSM Phonathons are an opportunity for medical students and alumni to connect with BUSM graduates across the country. Students report that they receive valuable advice on everything from specialty paths to the advantages and disadvantages of practicing in certain geographical locations, and alumni are eager to reminisce and ask about particular professors, courses, and current campus life. For more information go to: www.bumc.bu.edu/medalumni, www.bumc.bu.edu/give2BUSM, or www.facebook.com/alumbusm.

1. Roberta Apfel ’62, 2. Jean Ramsey ’90, 3. Don Grande ’73, 4. Abby Viets ’14, and 5. Kate Phonons ’88 were among the Phonathon volunteers who raised more than $99,000 in pledges from 171 alumni during Phonathons held on October 4 and 18 last fall. Between the two nights of calling, 10 alumni and 25 students gathered in Hibbert Lounge, volunteering their time to reach more than 540 alumni. Dean Karen Antman, Assistant Dean Jean Ramsey, and Assistant Dean Phyllis Carr expressed appreciation for the volunteers’ dedication to this annual fundraising event. Many of the student volunteers belong to on-campus organizations supported by the Alumni Association.

6. Ben Isakson ’13 and Elizabeth Steinfield ’13 join together to celebrate a pledge to the School of Medicine Annual Fund.

7. Elizabeth Steinfield ’13, Stacy Brown ’13, and Erin Brooks ’13 prepare to connect with alumni during the Phonathon on October 18.
1950 Henry B. Schoenberger of Laconia, New Hampshire, writes, “The attached photograph was taken in July 1944, during the 6th Atomic Test in New Mexico. There he left is Ramon Isidro MD, who is 92 and completed a 10K race this past year.”

1951 Richard J. Rihn of Walnut Creek, California, writes, “It is 67 years since Dr. Charles Grummel. I still fly that aircraft after 11 years and 282 aerobatic hours. I taught pilots for many years (1980- plus hours of flight time given). Accomplishments garnered along the way are Master Certified Flight Instructor and Master Flight Test from the FAA. My wife, Jane Hihn, known to many classmates as a nurse on the Smithwick service, died suddenly in 2002.”

1952 Alvin N. Eden of New York, New York, “Looking forward to our 60th reunion in May. I am still working, teaching, writing—especially about iron deficiency in toddlers—and playing games, so I have much to look forward to. Since my 52nd classmates at the reunion?”

1957 Mark N. Orme of Washington, D.C., writes, “This is my first class note. I thought it appropriate to sum up my career now that I have been 55 years since graduating. I went to medical school at the University of Minnesota, and then practiced internal medicine and family medicine in Nashville for the past year. I retired in 1989 to practice. My interest is in medical education.”

1956 Norman C. Gaudrault of Topfield, Massachusetts, writes, “I am pleased to announce that a novel written in French entitled Laconia was published earlier this year in Paris by the Société des Écrivains. The story was coauthored with a French friend, Georges Idier. It is a translation of excerpts of the book cover summary reads as follows: In the Benoit family there is the father, an ailing man suffering from infectious diseases; the mother, Dominique, a teacher; and their two children: Julie and Philippe, both adolescents. It is the tale of an entire ocean to go spend two years in the United States where Pierre has been invited by the NIH. They are undoubtedly a bit overwhelmed to be flying off to Washington where they will become acquainted with the lifestyle of Americans and learn to live their own way. ‘The American way of life.’ From east to west, to south, the family wanders around the United States and embraces the New World in its diversity, its particularities, its thinking patterns, its culture, its customs, and its myths. More human and universal than a tourist guide, this novel of Norman Gaudrault and Georges Idier offers a total immersion in American society. Tune the summer and embark on an adventure that risks waking up in you many desires!”

1960 Herman F. Mondeiro of Puerto Rico, writes, “Memories of the South End. My first apartment I rented from Mrs. Hathaway, in Worcester Square, next to Dominick Sampaio ’65, who had many girl-friends, a scientist in optics of some them to me. Old lonely people lived in the other rooms. I then moved to AKX fraternity house where I stayed and succeeded for some time in the University. My only advice to you the old wooden chairs consist of the 14th floor,’ which is the same as I remember with the breathtaking view of Boston.”

1963 Richard I. Rothstein of Boston, Massachusetts, writes, “I am and I celebrated my 30th wedding anniversary last year. I have been active in writing and speaking in the field of discrimination, in particular race and education, and have served on the boards of many organizations, for example the NAACP.”

1967 Joseph M. Matthews of Chico, California, writes, “I wrote in French entitled Gaudrault and Georges Idier offers a true crime memoir, Kidnapping: A Doctor’s Story.”

1969 Edward Glinski of Lubbock, Texas, “We live in the United States where Pierre has been invited by the NIH. They are undoubtedly a bit overwhelmed to be flying off to Washington where they will become acquainted with the lifestyle of Americans and learn to live their own way. ‘The American way of life.’ From east to west, to south, the family wanders around the United States and embraces the New World in its diversity, its particularities, its thinking patterns, its culture, its customs, and its myths. More human and universal than a tourist guide, this novel of Norman Gaudrault and Georges Idier offers a total immersion in American society. Tune the summer and embark on an adventure that risks waking up in you many desires!”

1980 Richard I. Rothstein of Boston, Massachusetts, writes, “I was appointed chair of the Policy and Standards Committee of the National Commission of Correctional Health Care (CCHC), which is the recognized creator of the standards in use for the accreditation of health services in prisons and jails. I continue to work part time at a couple of local jails and at the Public Health Department. These jobs entail consulting on HIV and other diseases. I was published earlier in 1962 by Heinemann and is called The Mondeiro of Puerto Rico, writes, “Memories of the South End. My first apartment I rented from Mrs. Hathaway, in Worcester Square, next to Dominick Sampaio ’65, who had many girl-friends, a scientist in optics of some them to me. Old lonely people lived in the other rooms. I then moved to AKX fraternity house where I stayed and succeeded for some time in the University. My only advice to you the old wooden chairs consist of the 14th floor,’ which is the same as I remember with the breathtaking view of Boston.”

1977 Laura L. McCann of Newton, Massachusetts, writes, “I came to the east from the southwestern US. I was an outstanding diversity of patients in his forty-year medical career.”

1979 John J. Paris, and his wife, Elisa of Milton, Massachusetts, writes, “Jim and I celebrated our 30th wedding anniversary in January—and we still are not quite empty nesters!”

1990 Henry B. Schoenberger of Laconia, New Hampshire, writes, “This is my last class note. I thought it appropriate to sum up my career now that I have been 55 years since graduating. I went to medical school at the University of Minnesota, and then practiced internal medicine and family medicine in Nashville for the past year. I retired in 1989 to practice. My interest is in medical education.”
Alumni Notes

Class Notes

1983 Arnold I. Pallay of Towaco, New Jersey, writes, "I have just celebrated 25 years in family medical practice as medical director of Champaign Medical Associates, P.A., in Morristown, New Jersey. Most recently I have started a Personalized Genomic Medicine program at the Atlantic Health System (a three hospital, 2,000-physician system) where I serve as the medical director. We just received a $1 million private capital donation to support clinical activities in this growth area of medical practice.

1984 Marion R. Katz of Houston, Texas, writes, "I am a pulmonary and critical care medicine physician, having completed my training at BJ and BCH, and have been a Baylor College of Medicine faculty member for 11 years. I am the director of the Adult Cystic Fibrosis Center, and hold the Brown Foundation Professorship in Adult Cystic Fibrosis. I have recently been appointed to be the associate chair of medicine for clinical affairs, and chair of the chief of adult medicine at Texas Children's Hospital. Most importantly, I married to Asher Ansbazard and have four beautiful daughters: Rebecca Wolinsky, 19, a sophomore at Brown University; Jessica Wolinsky, 16, a junior in high school; Lisa Ansbazard, 22, a graduate student in Jewish education at The Jewish Theological Seminary; and Jody Ansbazard, 20, a sophomore at American University. The highlight of 2011 was a wonderful reunion of Class of 1984 lifelong girlfriends. Kathy Bennett, BJ Entwisle, Julia Kaufman, Jennifer Hinsmar, and I were in Boston, where we toasted with Julie Kaufman and BJ Entwisle, reunion of Class of 1984 lifelong girlfriends.

1985 David S. Kam of Weymouth, Massachusetts, writes, "I joined the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary in 2002 as director of ophthalmology. I have practiced sending the spear into the eye for the past. We photographed the lions and tigers and tried to get out on my bike. Thank goodness for my lovely wife and two talented daughters.

1986 Zvi. Haskel of Cockeysville, Maryland, writes, "I'm recovering from knee reconstruction after losing an argument with a banister (pardon the pun) of my work to include management. We did enjoy a fun and interesting trip this summer to Walnut Grove, Minnesota, and San Simeon, South Dakota, as we followed the path of the Ingal family (Little House on the Prairie). I always enjoy reading about past. We photographed the lions and tigers and tried to get out on my bike. Thank goodness for my lovely wife and two talented daughters.

2012 Spring
“I am happy to announce the birth of
of Norwell, Massachusetts, writes,”
2002 Laura Harris of Newportport,
Massachusetts, writes, “Laura
Harris and Abby Harris are proud to
announce the birth of a baby boy,
Hayden George Harris. He was born
on June 6, 2011. He joins big brother,
Oliver (15 months) and they’ve
already started staring up trouble
together. Would love to hear from old
friend: Lialaluna@gmail.com.”

LAUNUCHA LEARNS HEALTHY COOKING APP
With the help of six BU students and alumni, Deborah Chud ’84 of Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, has
launched “Truffelheat,” a healthy cooking app for iPhone/Pad users. Chud’s app has been featured
by Apple on both its “What’s Hot” iPhone app and “New and Noteworthy” lists, on which only
30 apps out of 550,000+ appear at any one time. Check it out on iTunes
truffelheat/id447019878?mt=8 and
see it in action on his website, My
youtube.com/watch?v=7NLw5QV1PwA. A cookbook author and food blogger (www.allbutterkitchen.com), Chud
also blogs for HuffPost at http://
www.huffingtonpost.com/debro-
rah-chud/six-steps-to-a-healthy-
2012-k_1210636.html.

For more, go to BU Today at www.bu.edu/today/2011/
healthy-cooking-made-
ıyasy
When New England Patriots
fan Terrence Oder ’95 of
Gloucester, Massachusetts, attended a playoff game
between the New England Patriots and the
Baltimore Ravens in January, Raven-kicker Billy
Cundiff missed a 32-yard field goal. Oder was the
happy fan who caught the ball after the misplaced
kick that won the game for the
Pats and sent them to the Super Bowl. For more
details, visit www.tahdah.
com/newswire/articles/p
atients/2006051034156/
pats-fan-catches-missed-
kick-memory-of-a-

An otolaryngologist, Timothy L. Curran joined St. Francis Hos-
pital staff in 1946 and opened his ear, nose, and
throat practice in Hartford, Connecticut. For the
next 40 years, he appreciated the privilege of knowing
and caring for many patients. Curran served in the U.S. Air
Force Medical Corps as a flight surgeon in Africa,
Sicily, and Italy during World War II. During his retirement,
he penned the story of his early life in Boston,
his military service, and his love of medi-
cine in his autobiogra-
phy, The Joys and Tears of a Doctor.

1943-A • John A. Barnett of Provi-
dence, Rhode Island, on January 26,
2013, at the age of 94. A pediatrician,
he served in the U.S. Army Medical Corps
during World War II in the European
Theatre and again during the Korean
Conflict. He is survived by his wife,
Mary
1943-B • William E. Grer of
Westwood, Massachusetts, on Janu-
ary 11, 2011, at the age of 92. An inter-
nist with a specialty in cardiology, he
depicted the following: The law firm
charleston, Massachusetts, sub-
mitted the following: The law firm

2000 Konstantin M. Link of
Charlestown, Massachusetts, sub-
mitted the following: The law firm
of Pfizer research units in the
U.S., Canada, and Germany. Before
joining Pfizer, Linnik represented a

1940 • Paul Ruch of Bloomfield
Hill, North Carolina, on October 4,
1948, at the age of 87. An internist with a
specialty in cardiology, he was chief of
staff at Tarzana Hospital from 1991 until
1997. He retired from private prac-
tice in 1991 and worked as senior vice
president of Physicians Relations at
Tarzana Hospital from 1991 until 1997.

1948 • Robert J. Griffin of Chapel
Hill, North Carolina, on October 4,
2009, at the age of 86. A cardiologist
in private practice for more than 40 years, he was the former chief of staff
at Box Secours Hospital and St. John
Hospital. He enjoyed world travel,
gardening, reading current events and
history, and his cats.

Frederick N. Talmers of Bloomfield
Village, Michigan, on May 26, 2011,
at the age of 87. An internist with a
specialty in cardiology, he was chief of
cardiology at the VA Medical Center
in Allen Park and professor of medi-
cine at Wayne State University School
of Medicine. In 1949, he was assigned
to the Far East Command for the U.S.
Army as a medical officer in two Jiang.
His professional career encompass-
not only research, but patient
care and teaching. He was a fellow of
the American College of Physicians,
a fellow of the American College of
Cardiology, a diplomate of the Ameri-
can Board of Internal Medicine, and
belonged to numerous other profes-
sional organizations.

1949 • Sylvan B. Baer of Denver,
Colorado, on August 4, 2010, at the
age of 88. He was a general surgeon.
He is survived by his wife of 60 years,
Arlette, and his six children and seven
grandchildren. His spirit lives on
through his family and friends and all
his patients and their families.

Paul M. Burke of Lowell, Massachu-
setts, on Friday, June 24, 2011, at the
age of 87. A general surgeon, he prac-
ticed in Lowell, Massachusetts, for 37
years. He served as chairman of the
Department of Surgery at Saints Medi-
cal Center and president of the Medici-
cal Staff at Lowell General Hospital. He
was a fellow of the American College
of Surgeons and a member of the Massa-
chemetic Medical Society. He served
in the U.S. Army during World War II.
After completing his surgical training in
Boston, he was enlisted in the service of
his country during the Korean War,
serving as a captain in the U.S. Air
Force, stationed in West Germany.

1951 • Jean Zilka Fried of Ames-
bury, Massachusetts, on November 1, 2010, at the age of 83. Author of
many publications on psychoanalysis,
childhood and family therapy, and ado-
lescence, she was a renowned psycho-
therapist and served as the president of
the Boston Psychoanalytic Society
and Institute in 1993. In private prac-
tice for many years, she was affiliated
with the Judge Baker Guidance Center,
The Fielding Graduate University, and
the Psychoanalytic Society and
Institute, among others. One of her
major publications was Young Children in
Family Therapy (with contributions from
Sharon Gordis and David Brown, 1986).
Harry W. Fritts Jr. of Northport, New York, on April 22, 2011, at the age of 89. Though trained in electrical engineering, Fritts decided to pursue a lifelong dream to attend medical school. An internist, he worked at Columbia University’s Pulmonary Function Laboratory at Bellevue Hospital in New York with Drs. Andre Courmand and Dickinson Richards, whose groundbreaking research earned them the Nobel Prize in Medicine and Physiology and revolutionized the fields of modern cardiology and pulmonology. His appointments include the Dickinson W. Richards Chair of Medicine at Columbia University, as a visiting senior scientist at Brookhaven National Laboratory, and the Edmund D. Pellegrino Chair of Medicine at Stony Brook University. He also was a visiting professor at the University of London and a William Harris Visiting Professor at the University of California, Los Angeles. A pediatrician in Monroeville, Pennsylvania, on August 19, 2010, at the age of 82. An orthopedic surgeon, he worked until the end of his life. Joseph C. Merriam, Jr. of Middleboro, Massachusetts, on November 13, 2011, at the age of 85. A general surgeon, he served on the staffs of Newton-Wellesley Hospital, the New England Baptist Hospital, and the Dracutesson Hospital. He received a Master’s in Business Administration from Babson College in 1979 and a Master’s in Public Health from Harvard University in 1990. Martin C. Manie of New Rochelle, New York, on February 15, 2011, at the age of 82. An orthopedic surgeon, he worked until the end of his life. Gordon W. Gritter of Avila Beach, California, on August 13, 2010, at the age of 81. A general surgeon, he was a former chairman of the American Psychiatric Association. He is survived by his wife, Diane Long, five children, and two stepchildren. He was predeceased in death by his son, James, and two stepchildren. He was predeceased in death by his son, James. 1955 • John C. Comias of Needham, Massachusetts, on February 22, 2011, at the age of 85. A psychiatrist, he began his medical career in general practice in Hopedale, Massachusetts. He later became the director of the Framingham Youth Guidance Center. In 1977, he founded Framingham Psychiatric Counseling Associates, which he directed for 27 years until retirement in 2004. He pioneered the education of teachers and school administrators in child psychology. He was also past president of the New England Council of Child Psychiatry. Paul J. M. Huskey of Warren, Rhode Island, on September 11, 2011, at the age of 79. He was in practice in general and vascular surgery in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, from 1963 until 1991, and was instrumental in establishing the Buskey Surgery Residency community surgery rotation at The Memorial Hospital, which allowed him to continue to be involved in the education of surgical residents. He was an early champion for ambulatory surgery, opening the Blackstone Valley Surgery in 1976, a freestanding ambulatory surgery center. He was a member of a number of surgical societies, including the American College of Surgeons, the New England Surgical Society, and the Rhode Island Medical Society. He is survived by his 10 children and 28 grandchildren. 1962 • Donald E. Norman of Westdon, Florida, on June 27, 2010, at the age of 74. A neurosurgeon, he worked at Jackson Memorial Hospital, with his offices located in Ft. Lauderdale, until he retired in 1995. He served as a captain in the U.S. Air Force during the Vietnam War. 1964 • Steven P. Shearing of Las Vegas, Nevada, on July 10, 2011, at the age of 76. An ophthalmologist, he was internationally known as the inventor of the first widely implanted intraocular lens, which restored vision to millions of cataract patients. After his residency, he and his family moved to Karachi, Pakistan, so he could perform eye surgery on indigent patients at the Sennar Eye Hospital. He opened his ophthalmology practice in Las Vegas, Nevada, which eventually grew into The Shearing Eye Institute and attracted patients from around the globe. He trained doctors throughout the world in the surgical techniques he had pioneered. 1971 • Courtland Harbor Jr. of Kingsport, Tennessee, on June 26, 2011, at the age of 66. A plastic surgeon, he was an acting assistant professor of surgery in the Division of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery in the Department of Surgery at Stanford University School of Medicine, with affiliations at the Palo Alto Veterans Hospital and Stanford University Children’s Hospital. 1996 • Linda Lucetta Wolfenden of Atlanta, Georgia, on July 24, 2010, at the age of 40. A specialist in critical care and pulmonology, she served as a general pulmonologist at Emory University Hospital. An interest in cystic fibrosis led her to advocate for an adult program.

The wall display above includes Marcia Angell ’67, former editor in chief of the New England Journal of Medicine; June Jackson ’64, pioneer in psychosocial innovation, founder of the Harlem Rehabilitation Center, and former Commissioner of Mental Health for New York City; Rear Admiral Christine S. Hunter ’80, deputy director of TRICARE Management Activity and principal advisor to the U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs in the Department of Defense (appointed 2000); Thomas R. Insel ’74, director of the National Institute of Mental Health; Howard K. Koh (BUSPh ’95), former BUSM professor of dermatology, medicine, and public health and the 14th Assistant Secretary for Health for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (appointed 2009); Osama Shimomura, recipient of the 2008 Nobel Prize in Chemistry and BUSM professor emeritus of physiology and senior scientist emeritus at the Marine Biological Laboratory in Woods Hole, Massachusetts; Louis W. Sullivan ’58, appointed by President George H. W. Bush as Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1989–1993) and founding dean and first President of Morehouse School of Medicine, now president emeritus; Judith Valtukaitis ’66, director of the National Center for Research Resources of the National Institutes of Health (1993–2005) and former BUSM professor of medicine; Jonathan Woodson, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs (appointed 2010) and BUSM professor of surgery and former associate dean for diversity and multicultural affairs.