

Auxiliary Pledges \$100,000 to Hospital

The administration of Duke Hospital held its annual recognition dinner and reception for members of the Hospital Auxiliary on Wednesday evening, April 24, and after the dinner an unusual announcement was made.

Dr. William G. Anlyan, vice president for health affairs at the university, said that the 154-member volunteer organization had pledged \$100,000 to the building fund of the medical center's new "Duke Hospital North."

The gift, which will be made over a four-year period beginning this year, represents one of the largest sums ever to be donated by a hospital auxiliary in the United States at any one time.

"I cannot tell you how deeply grateful my colleagues and I were to receive notice of the pledge, and we are utterly delighted with the generous contribution to our new hospital," Anlyan told the assembled volunteers, a group which he called "a part of the solid matrix of our operations for many years."

Anlyan said that the money would be applied toward the more than \$30 million

Duke needs as equity on which to borrow another \$60 million for construction of the new facility. Work is expected to begin on the new hospital by January of 1975, and occupancy is scheduled for late 1978 or early 1979, he indicated.

A plaque to be erected in a specific area of the new facility will commemorate the gift.

The Auxiliary's contribution toward the new hospital represents only a part of the organization's on-going efforts to insure better patient care and patient satisfaction at Duke. This year, as in the past, the Auxiliary is contributing close to \$40,000 in the form of new equipment for wards and clinics, scholarships for needy and deserving students in the schools of medicine and nursing and various funds to be used at the discretion of the recipient areas.

The carefully chosen gifts, too numerous to mention in detail, range from books for the nursing library and televisions for patient usage to funds for maternal education films and specialized equipment for eye surgery.

One recent gift, consisting of three instruments and costing more than \$5,000, was requested by Dr. John T. Garbutt, an assistant professor in the Division of Gastro-Enterology. He said that the devices which the Auxiliary contributed give physicians a safe and efficient means for removing small benign tumors from the large intestine without the need for major surgery and therefore "are of both clinical and financial benefit to the patient."

In addition, and perhaps more important, are the services which the auxiliaries provide. The two snack bars and "Pink Smock" gift shop which the volunteers staff each day are convenient for both patients and hospital employees alike as well as furnishing the revenues which are returned to the hospital in the form of annual projects.

Shop and library carts which visit wards daily make reading material and toiletries available to non-ambulatory patients, and volunteer guides conduct patients to labs and clinics. These guides are especially helpful when an out-patient

returns from having a test performed and is unable to locate a family member. While hospital employees have little time to scour the hospital looking for a "lost" relative, the guides find this one of their most requested and appreciated duties.

Recreation therapists count on "pink ladies" to assist them in creating as pleasant an environment as possible for children who are in the hospital. The youngsters, often very ill, respond well to the volunteers who play games with them on the wards or in the pediatric playroom, filling the lonely hours when parents must be away at their jobs.

Another service initiated by the group has been the Junior Volunteer Program for high school students ranging in age from 14 to 18. Each summer, these young adults who often have an interest in health-related careers work alongside auxiliaries in the snack bars, the gift shop, the playroom, on the wards and in the clinics and fill the ranks when regular members take their vacations.

Last year, junior volunteers spent a total of 3,552 hours in the hospital.

Who are the auxiliaries, and why do they give of their time so freely? Mrs. James B. Wyngaarden, president of the organization, explained that the group which was founded at Duke in 1950 consists of "all kinds of people who share a common desire to be of service to others."

The majority of the volunteers are women from Durham and surrounding areas, she said, but men are welcome to join as well. Many of the women are affiliated with the university in one way
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Intercom duke university medical center

VOLUME 21, NUMBER 17

APRIL 26, 1974

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

18,000 Lbs. of Laundry per Day

Now Here's a Good Clean Story

The Medical Center Laundry processes enough sheets in one day to cover the area of almost seven football fields.

Located off the Duke campus in a modern two-story building on Wilkerson Ave., the department processes over 18,000 pounds of laundry a day. This figure is monumental when you consider that a normal home washing machine holds anywhere from eight to 16 pounds.

As a large operation, both man and machine work in close unison to serve the laundry needs of patients and personnel in the hospital.

Behind the hum of the machines which begin operation in the early morning hours, 70 laundry workers are

involved in the washing, drying, pressing and packaging of linen and garments.

When a truck load of soiled linen is brought to the top level of the laundry building, it is weighed, sorted and classified as flat work (sheets) or dry work (bath towels, patient gowns, blankets, etc.), labelled and put into chutes.

These chutes lead into four 600-pound washer-extractors and one 100-pound cotton-polyester washer-extractor for permanent press garments.

Aside from heavy duty laundry detergents, all linens are treated with fabric softeners and a sour rinse which kills bacteria and soap.

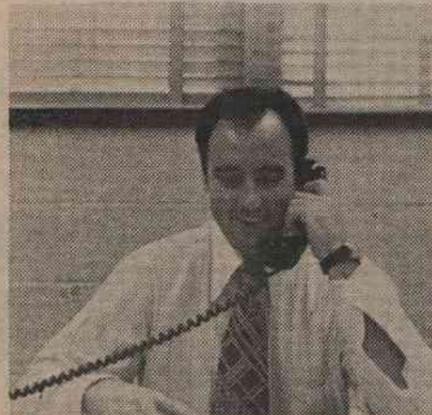
After washing, all flat work items are damp dried and pressed and folded in one of the two flat work iron machines which can process 16 sheets a minute. All towels and other dry work articles are placed in 400-pound capacity tumble dryers. For permanent press items and smaller work loads, the laundry department also has a 50-pound steam heated tumbler.

In addition to the two flat work iron machines for sheets, individual press irons are used to press uniforms which are sent back to the hospital on hangers.

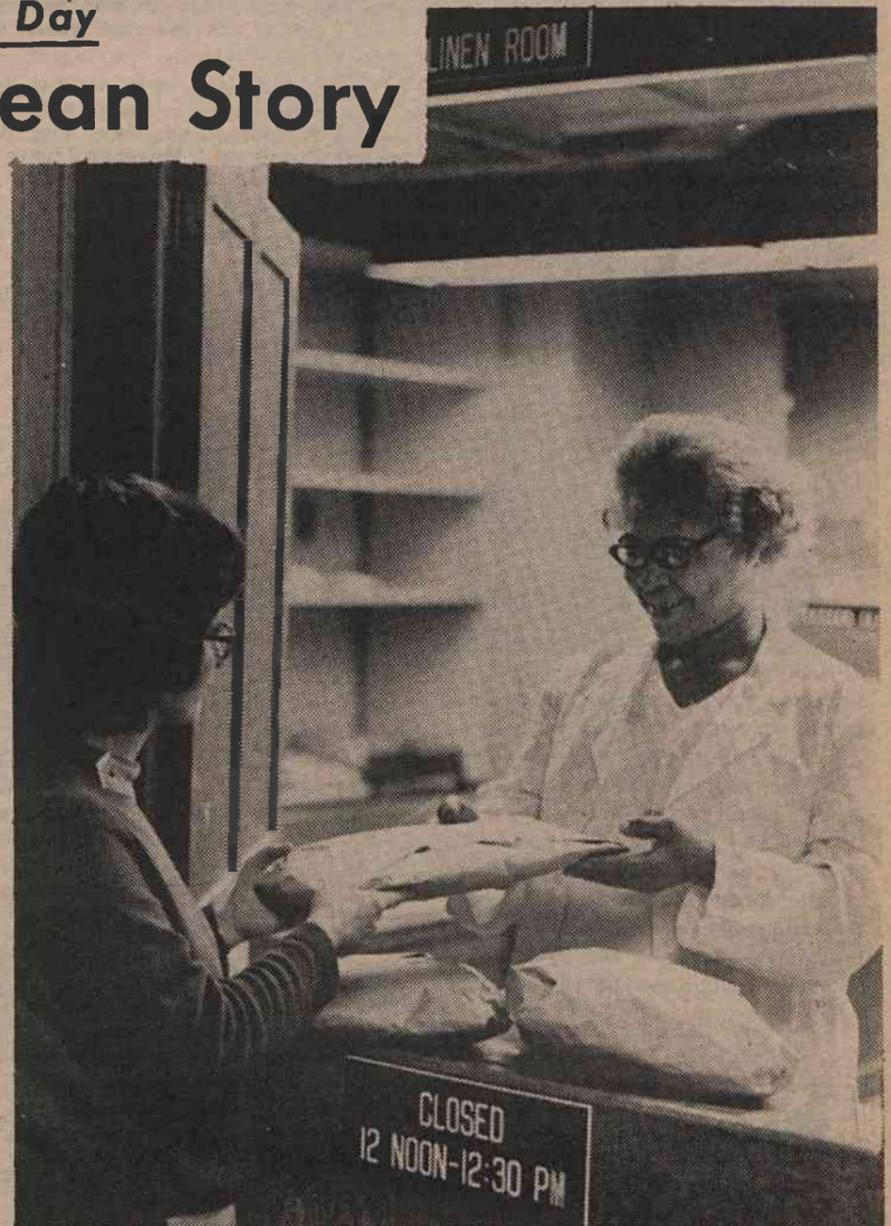
Once articles are cleaned, ironed, and folded, they are brought to the clean linen room where they are sorted out according to departments and wards, labelled, wrapped in bundles, weighed and put in baskets for pick up. All items returned to the hospital are received in the uniform and linen room which is staffed by eight laundry personnel.

Aside from the job of cleaning and ironing articles, if a garment requires mending, it is brought to the sewing room where workers are on hand to patch up tears and restore items for reuse.

Commenting on the present operation of the laundry, laundry manager Lawrence W. Gower noted that last year
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GOWER CERTIFIED—Lawrence W. Gower, manager of hospital laundry since 1973, recently received certification from the National Association of Institutional Laundry Managers (N.A.I.L.M.). This association, which began offering certification in 1968, has over 500 members who are highly versed in laundry management procedures and techniques. Gower has been in the laundry business for the past 17 years and prior to his arrival at Duke, he served for nine years as the assistant manager of eight laundries within the North Carolina Department of Corrections System.



FROM THE FACTORY TO THE CUSTOMER—Customer Margaret Caudle, administrative secretary in radiation therapy picks up a bundle of clean linen for her department from linen room attendant Margaret Cozart. Clean linen brought to the hospital is received and checked in the linen room, located in the sub-basement of the hospital. All ward linen is taken directly to the wards as well as individual bundles for the Operating Room and Central Supply. Uniforms for doctors and nurses, lab coats and excess linen for the wards is kept in the linen room for individual pick up. Both the linen room and the uniform room which issues new uniforms, alters old ones, and hands out clean ones for hospital employees, are considered a part of the medical center laundry department. (See layout of pictures on page 3). (Photos by Dale Moses)