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DURHAM, N.C.

Health Administration Alumni Weekend

Former program head honored

The man who directed Duke's Graduate Program in Hospital Administration from 1964-67 and was one of the country's towering educators in that field will be remembered in a memorial lecture tomorrow.

The first Ray Brown Memorial Lecture will be delivered at 10 a.m. Saturday at Durham County General Hospital in the final session of a meeting of alumni from the program Brown once headed.

The lecture will be delivered by Richard D. Wittrop, executive vice president of Affiliated Hospitals Center, Inc., in Boston and a member of the Harvard medical faculty.

After leaving Duke, Brown had gone to Harvard for three years and was executive vice president of the McGaw Medical Center of Northwestern University at the time of his death in 1974. His wife Mary and their daughters will be here for the lecture.

4th annual alumni meeting

The Brown lecture will cap the 4th annual meeting of alumni from the program which now goes by the name of Department of Health Administration. Louis E. Swanson, the medical center's director of planning and an associate professor in the department, is alumni president. President-elect is Ralph H. Holthouser, associate director of Lakeland (Fla.) General Hospital.

Sessions are being held at Durham County General Hospital at the invitation of another alumnus, Thomas R. Howerton,

executive director of the Durham County Hospital Corporation, Swanson said.

The program was to begin at 9:30 this morning with a talk on multi-hospital systems by Dr. Montague Brown, professor of health administration, followed by an evaluation of management by Robert Toomey, general director of the Greenville (S.C.) Hospital System.

Robert Hampton, vice president of Witt & Dolan Associates, an Oak Brook, Ill., consulting firm specializing in executive recruitment for the health care field, will discuss career development.

Afternoon session

The afternoon session, concluding with a business session, will open with a talk by Joel M. Wolarsky, director of health care planning for the Chicago Hospital Council, on the process and politics of Health Systems Agency applications.

The second afternoon speaker will be a former assistant director of Duke Hospital, George Mack, who is senior associate administrator at University Hospital, Arizona Medical Center, in Tucson. Mack is expected to make serious and light comments on the meeting topics.

The Saturday session will begin at 9 a.m. with a talk on health administration and medical practitioner relationships by Dr. Christopher Fordham, dean of the medical school and vice chancellor for health affairs at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill. The Brown memorial lecture will follow.



IN HIS MEMORY — The first Ray Brown Memorial Lecture will be delivered tomorrow morning as part of Duke's fourth Hospital and Health Administration Alumni meeting. Brown, who died three years ago, was director from 1964-67 of what was then known as the Graduate Program in Hospital Administration.

Non-narcotic drug may be effective pain killer

Physicians at the medical center say a drug used as a tranquilizer in this country since the early 1960s shows great promise as a pain killer with none of the disadvantages of narcotics.

They believe the drug, known as haloperidol, can replace narcotics entirely in some patients suffering severe pain and can significantly reduce

required dosages of the traditional pain killers in others.

Dr. Allan A. Maltbie, Jesse O. Cavenar Jr., and Gerald L. Logue will begin a major study of haloperidol this month to test its effectiveness with cancer patients.

The physicians are assistant professor of psychiatry, associate professor of psychiatry and assistant professor of

medicine, respectively. All three hold appointments at the VA Hospital.

"We became interested in the effects of the drug through medical and surgical patients who were seen in psychiatric consultation," Maltbie said. "Many of these patients had severe physical illness as well as clinical psychiatric disturbances.

"As we began to treat the psychiatric disorder with haloperidol, a common observation was that the patients' complaints of pain markedly decreased," he said. "In some patients narcotics were no longer required, and complete pain

relief was afforded with haloperidol alone."

In other cases, the physician added, the amount of narcotic could be greatly reduced.

Drugs such as codeine and meperidine (Demerol) always have been a mixed blessing for patients with severe pain. While they do relieve pain, their numerous disadvantages include prolonged constipation, the "drugged" effect they often create in patients and the ever-present possibility of addiction and overdose, the doctors said.

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THERE IT IS — Dr. Larry A. Rogers (M.D. '65) of Charlotte pauses during Davison Club Weekend activities to find his name and those of a number of colleagues on the plaques listing all 220 club members. For more photos, see page three.

Aging quiz produces low scores

By David Williamson

A medical center researcher who believes that most Americans are ill-informed about what it means to grow old in this country has developed a short quiz to test his theory.

Dr. Erdman Palmore, professor of medical sociology, says the quiz can be used to stimulate discussion of aging among various groups, to compare different groups' levels of information about aging and to measure bias against older people.

"It is designed to cover the basic physical, mental and social facts and to identify the most common misconceptions about aging," he said.

Those who take the quiz are asked to

decide whether 25 statements about the aged are true or false. Among these are that:

—Older persons tend to become more religious as they age.

—Most old people have no interest in, or capacity for, sexual relations.

—Aged drivers have fewer accidents per person than drivers under age 65.

—The majority of old people are seldom irritated or angry.

Palmore, citing research that demonstrated the first two statements are false and the last two are true, said that Duke undergraduates tested averaged only 65 per cent correct answers. Graduate students in human

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