tion. With Dr. William Anlyan of the Department of Surgery studies have been made of blood flow in the extremities. Also with Dr. Anlyan, Dr. George Baylin is actively engaged in study of the coronary arteries both in animals and in carefully selected human patients. The objective of these studies is to find out whether surgery can help the patient with coronary artery disease. For more than a year and a half, Dr. Baylin has worked with Dr. Madison Spach of the Pediatrics Department on the use of angiocardiography in children.

Since 1937 the Department of Radiology has sponsored a School of X-ray Technology. Mr. John B. Cahoon, Technical Director of the School, joined the Department in 1938. Up to the present time the School has offered a one-year course, but beginning September 1, 1959, the course will be of two years' duration. This change recognizes both the increased complexities of x-ray technology and a nationwide trend toward a longer training period. Eightyfive percent of the schools in the country now offer a two-year course, and by 1960 both The American College of Radiology and the American Registry of X-ray Technicians will require two full years' training for Registered Technicians. Most students enrolling in the Duke course have had some college training, although the minimum requirement, approved by the AMA, is a high school diploma. At present the Duke school has 10 students. With the shift to the twoyear program, five will be retained and five admitted. This will allow for a total enrollment of 10 with five graduates each year. The School of X-ray Technology at Duke Medical Center has two graduates who have been national president of the American Society of X-ray Technicians; two graduates who have become Fellows of the American Society of Xray Technicians—a distinction to be obtained only by scientific endeavor; and the highest number of graduates serving as chief technicians of any of the 594 schools in the country.

In the field of technology one of the greatest shortages in the country today is in the area of isotope work. The Isotope Laboratory at Duke offers graduate training to technicians already trained in x-ray technology or medical technology. These students spend a minimum of three months in the Isotope Laboratory. Duke Medical Center is one of the few places in the country where this training is available.

During Dr. Reeves' years at Duke three of his residents have been appointed department chiefs in teaching institutions: Dr. Carl Youngstrom at Kansas, Dr. Robert Pinek at Long Island College Hospital in Brooklyn, and Dr. J. S. Lehman at Hanneman Medical School in Philadelphia. The annual Reeves Lecture was established in April 1957 by former residents in the department, and the first lecture was delivered by Dr. Lehman. A second lecture is planned for the spring of 1959.

A busy department such as Radiology could not function without a capable technical and secretarial staff. The Department of Radiology counts among its assets several other staff members with long terms of service. Mrs. Sudie Whitfield who retired on August 31, 1956, had served the department as therapy technician for 24 years and 8 months. Mrs. Helen Tillery, now chief therapy technician, has been on the staff since 1942. Mrs. Barbara Cannady, chief of the department's secretarial service, came to the department in 1939.

Inspection Team to Make Rounds

A Sub-committee of Service Department Heads, made up of Mr. Swanson, Assistant Superintendent, Mr. Bindewald, Personnel Director, and the Directors of Nursing, Dietetics, and Housekeeping, was formed last spring to discuss mutual problems and to coordinate activities. In re-

sponse to adverse criticism of the physical appearance of the Hospital and Medical School, this Sub-committee suggested formation of an inspection team to make rounds throughout the Hospital and public areas of the Medical School. Presented to the Department Heads Committee, the idea was approved on a trial basis. Five trial inspection tours were made, and from the experience gained a second recommendation was prepared for the Department Heads Committee. This was approved in March.

The function of this team is to make routine inspections of all areas with particular attention to sanitation and cleanliness, general appearance of the building, maintenance of equipment, and general conformance with hospital policies. It calls attention to undesirable conditions that might be overlooked due to familiarity or to frustration from inability to get things done. The team is designed to hear about problems first hand and to give advice on how they can be solved through routine channels.

There is only one inspection team, and it makes a two-hour tour once each week during which it usually covers one entire floor. On the average it takes about five weeks to cover the entire building, so each area is visited about once a month. After inspection a report is prepared and sent to the Department Head concerned. He, in turn, passes it on to the person in direct charge.

The reception of the inspection team has been good, and cooperation has been excellent. The team is impressed with the improved appearance of the building, and reports from other sources confirm this feeling. This improvement reflects the increased interest of the entire hospital staff. The committee recognizes and appreciates the efforts of all hospital employees in this direction. At the same time, the committee realizes the necessity for continued effort to reach and maintain high standards.

It looks like the inspection team is here to stay.