



Photographer Raymond Howard prepares to photograph the eye grounds of this patient as her doctor, John Hickam, formerly of Duke Hospital, looks on.



Dr. Robert Dovenmuehle (left), research coordinator for the University's Center for the Study of Aging, and Professor Elon H. Clark inspect the exhibit prepared by Duke's Medical Illustration Department for the American Medical Association's 1959 meeting. Bob Blake puts the finishing touches on Grandpa's hair on the exhibit outlining the activities of the Aging Center.



Jim Wallace, assistant photographer, working in Medical Illustration's dark room.



Medical Illustration's "girl Friday," Marie Price, and photographers Jim Wallace and H. F. Pickett preparing material for one of our surgeons.

southeast has learned his profession here at Duke under Mr. Clark. "We're sorry to lose our senior people," Mr. Clark told us, "but we are proud of the fact that every one of these people has left us to assume the responsibility of a department head elsewhere."

Now just how are these plastic noses made? A donor, in this case a gentleman about the same age as the patient who volunteered, lets the medical artist make a plaster cast of his nose. From this a wax model is made and then fitted onto a cast made from the remaining part of the patient's own nose (or ear). From this wax model the patient's new nose is made from a plastic material that closely resembles human skin. Around the nose's edge is an adhesive surface which makes it stick securely to the patient's face. Over the nose a dye is used to further conceal the lines where the nose and face meet.

We didn't see this patient have his final fitting, but Mr. Clark says that most of these patients are pleased with the results. The most complacent individual feels more comfortable in society with two good ears and a good nose—and for the very self-conscious person, this cosmetic

improvement makes life much more bearable.

TATTOOING AWAY THE SCARS

Closely connected with this service is the work done by the medical illustration department in the field of epidermal injections (tattooing) and opaque cosmetic applications. Skillful tattooing with special dyes can do much to cover unsightly scars and
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H. F. Pickett, medical photographer, explains the operation of the department's newest piece of equipment, the LogEtron, to x-ray technician, Mary Jane Lockhart. This electronic machine sharpens the contrast of unclear x-rays that cannot conveniently be taken again.