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DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA



Santa Says, "Y'all Come To the Christmas Party"

The medical center's throwing a party, and you're invited.

It's the 1974 Christmas Party for all employees of the medical center, and it's going to be held in the Courtyard Dining Room on Wednesday, Dec. 18.

As many as 4,000 people are expected for the afternoon and evening sessions of the annual holiday gathering which will be held from 2-4:30 p.m. and from 10-12 p.m. respectively.

Brownies, candy mints, 85 gallons of Christmas fruit punch, peanuts, and a host of assorted cookies will be served to party-goers, and ham biscuits will be part of the evening treats.

In addition, there'll be 20 large turkeys given away as door prizes. Like last year, when employees enter the cafeteria, they will be given a numbered ticket. A stub bearing the same number will be deposited in a box, and lucky numbers will be drawn throughout the party.

If you're not there when the numbers are drawn you can still win. A bulletin board in the Purple Zone located half way between the entrance and exit of the main cafeteria will bear the winning numbers on Thursday morning.

The Dietary Department, which is doing most of the work for the party including the decorating, will hold the turkeys in cold storage until they are picked up.

Ned Kearns, assistant administrator for patient services, will be distributing candy canes as fast as he can pull them from the bag he'll be toting. You can recognize him by his red suit and red stocking cap, black

belt and the long white beard which he's going to grow for the occasion.

For those who like to sing, there will be Christmas caroling with piano accompaniment by Konnie Stark, wife of Paul Stark, unit administrator for Obstetrics and Gynecology.

Professional and administrative hospital personnel will help man the serving lines during both afternoon and evening parties.

Y'all come!



DR. DONALD SILVER

Missouri Names Surgery Head

Dr. Donald Silver, a professor of surgery here, has been named chairman of the Department of Surgery at the University of Missouri-Columbia School of Medicine and Medical Center.

He will move to Columbia to assume his new duties about Feb. 1.

The new chairman also will have the title of W. Alton Jones Distinguished Professor of Surgery.

Silver, 45, is certified by the American Board of Surgery and by the American Board of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery. His special research interest is in vascular surgery and his clinical interest is in thrombotic disorders, the type of medical problems that have plagued former President Nixon.

A native of New York City, Silver received both his undergraduate and medical degrees at Duke, where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Alpha Omega Alpha, honorary scholastic societies. He received the M.D. degree in 1955.

He served his internship and residency training at Duke. He joined the faculty of the School of Medicine as an instructor in 1963 and advanced to a full professorship in 1972. He also has served as co-director of the thromboembolic unit and director of the surgical vascular unit.

With Aid of \$170,000 NCI Grant

N.C. Family Studied for Polyposis

Several years ago, Duke physicians discovered a patient with a disease termed familial polyposis of the colon. Knowing that the disease is inherited and that it usually leads to cancer of the colon, the physicians evaluated other members of the patient's immediate and distant family to determine if they too were affected.

Today, this North Carolina family, totalling about 180 members ranging in age from 6-80 years is the subject of an intensive study of familial polyposis and its relationship to colon cancer.

Recently, the National Cancer Institute awarded Duke a grant totalling \$178,800 over a three-year period to study the disease, using this eastern North Carolina family as the focus.

Dr. Samuel A. Wells, Jr., a surgeon and immunologist, who is the principal investigator on the project described the disease:

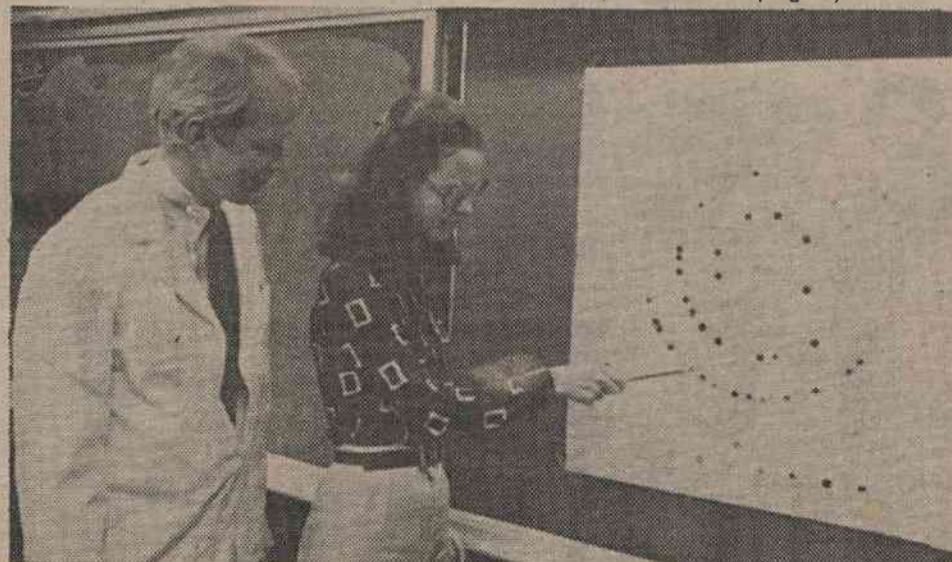
"Hundreds of polyps develop in the large bowel," he said, "and unless removed, one or more of these polyps ultimately develop into cancer. We know that the disease is inherited in a pattern such that if either parents has the disease, each of their children will have a 50/50 chance of developing the

disease."

Familial polyposis is usually detected in the teenage years and the currently accepted treatment is to remove almost all of the large intestine, leaving about 12 inches of the very distal part (rectum)

which can be surgically attached to the end of the small intestine (ileum). This procedure allows the patients to have normal intestinal function and at the same time they can be evaluated every

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Familial polyposis is an inherited disease in which the large bowel is the seed bed for polyps, some of which always turn cancerous. A 180-member North Carolina family in which familial polyposis occurs is the focus of a Duke study supported by a National Cancer Institute grant. Here the study's principal investigator, Dr. Samuel A. Wells Jr., and Dr. Armead Johnson examine a detailed circular chart which shows the family members' relationships and screening results to date.