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$300,000 from Health Care Trust

Duke North ER Earns Reynolds Grant

LOOKING AHEAD, 1979—This is part of the medical campus as it is expected to look by 1979 when Duke Hospital North is completed. Dr. Joseph Moylan, who is surgeon-in-charge of the Emergency Department and director of the Surgical Trauma Program, points out the location of the new hospital's Emergency Department, which has received a construction and equipment grant of $300,000 from the Kate B. Reynolds Health Care Trust. Moylan is leaning over the Davison Building and his right hand is on the parking garage. The white dot on the "landscape" near his left hand is a landing site for helicopters bringing emergencies to Duke.

By Joe Sigler

The Emergency Department in the new $90 million Duke Hospital North will benefit from a $300,000 grant from the Kate B. Reynolds Health Care Trust of Winston-Salem.

The grant will assist in the construction and equipping of the emergency care facility scheduled to open when the new hospital is completed in the spring of 1979.

Duke treats 40,000 persons a year through the Emergency Department which serves the southeast as a major referral center for seriously ill and critically injured patients.

In acknowledging the grant, Dr. William G. Anlyan, vice president for health affairs, said that the gift "exemplifies the objectives of the Kate B. Reynolds Health Care Trust in seeking ways to extend primary health care services to the people in North Carolina."

The new emergency area will have separate entrances for walk-ins and ambulance patients, with a reception-triage area between them. Triage means identification of patients by the seriousness and nature of their illness or injury.

The emergency entrance will be on the east side of the hospital, accessible by a new road that will be built from Erwin Road.

A helicopter landing pad will be constructed near the emergency entrance so patients can be taken directly to emergency care facilities without having to be transferred to another means of transportation and handled unnecessarily.

Duke's emergency care services are under the direction of Dr. Joseph Moylan, who came to Duke last year after directing the Emergency Medical Service Program at the University of Wisconsin. He also is a specialist in the treatment of burn patients.

"Emergency rooms are serving as primary facilities for many people who have not identified a doctor of their own," Moylan said. "Ordinarily about 10 per cent of emergency room cases are true, life-threatening emergencies."

Moylan explained by that because the Duke Emergency Department serves as a referral center for other hospitals, "about 25 per cent of the patients at Duke have life-threatening injuries or illnesses."

The emergency area will continue to house Duke's Poison Control Center, which alone treats or is called for emergency consultation on more than 2,000 cases a year.

It also will contain numerous trauma (injury) rooms, special rooms for surgical resuscitation and treatment of heart attacks, special examining rooms for psychiatric

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Service Honors Pathology Pioneer Dr. Wiley Forbus

A memorial service was conducted Sunday in Duke Chapel for Dr. Wiley D. Forbus, one of the first generation of Duke medical faculty members, who headed the Department of Pathology here for 30 years and whose impact on his profession was world-wide.

Dr. Forbus died March 3 at the age of 81. At a private ceremony later in the week, his ashes were placed in the Davison Building wall, in an area of the first-floor lobby set aside as a memorial for original department chairmen.

"For an entire generation," said Dr. William G. Anlyan, vice president for health affairs, "Dr. Forbus was a dedicated teacher and devoted chairman." Anlyan called him "one of the fathers of modern pathology in the world."

Among his major contributions was his textbook, *Reaction to Injury*, which met with limited acceptance when it was first published in 1943 but is now regarded as one of the most influential pathology textbooks ever published.

Dr. Forbus served as consultant to many agencies including the Office of the Secretary of War, the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology and the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission. He also was consultant on medical education and pathology in China, Japan, Hong Kong and Indonesia.

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DR. WILEY D. FORBUS

Scientists Seek New Ovarian Cancer Test

By William Erwin

An early detection test for two types of ovarian cancer is taking shape in a Division of Immunology lab.

Dr. Jeffrey R. Dawson, an assistant professor of immunology, has won a $97,000 grant from the American Cancer Society to develop the test. He is working with Dr. Stanley A. Gall, the associate professor of ob-gyn and cancer center faculty member who began the study before coming to Duke.

Their test will be a radioimmunoassay for an antigen associated with serous cystadenocarcinoma and mucinous cystadenocarcinoma, which together will kill an estimated 5,600 American women this year.

Serous cystadenocarcinoma is the most common form of ovarian cancer, accounting for 40 per cent of such malignancies. The mucinous form accounts for 12 per cent.

"We think the antigen is a glycoprotein," said Dawson. "It's bound by a Con A Sepharose affinity column."

Specificity trials could start as early as a year from now, he said. If those trials are successful, the Duke team will have perhaps the first specific early detection test for ovarian carcinoma.

A radioimmunoassay for another antigen, carcinoembryonic antigen, turned up the marker in ovarian carcinomas, but also in those of the lung, pancreas, stomach, liver, breast, prostate and large bowel (for which it was originally thought to be specific).

The Duke test could brighten considerably the prognosis for ovarian carcinoma patients. About 70 per cent of these women have stage II cancer or worse by the time their disease is diagnosed.