



PATH TO THE FUTURE

SUMMER 2004

Summer 2004

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New Combined Laboratory Building

Mission Statement

The Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine will be an international leader, training outstanding physicians, scientists, and laboratory professionals, advancing understanding of mechanisms of disease and improving medical practice through research, and providing our patients and clinical colleagues with advanced diagnostic services, on-time, and at low cost.

Clarian Health Partners is building a 150,000 square foot state-of-the-art facility to consolidate the laboratories of Methodist, IU and Riley hospitals. This building



Sketch of completed building

is the catalyst for development of a six-acre research and biotech park in downtown Indianapolis, and the first tangible part of the BioCrossroads Life Sciences Project.

BioCrossroads Life Sciences Project will be Central Indiana's medical and life

science network of public, private and university institutions working together to stimulate business formation and growth.

Groundbreaking was held on December 8, 2003, and the laboratories at 350 West 11th Street should be ready for occupancy early in 2006. The building is located behind the 11th Street Station of the Clarian People Mover to provide easy access to and from all of the Clarian Hospitals. The hospitals will be connected to the laboratories by pneumatic tubes which run below the People Mover track. The building itself will house 150,000 square feet of laboratory and office space and a three-story enclosed parking garage.

Building progress as of June 16, 2004



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Histotechnology Distance Learning Program Gets New Director



Glenda Hoye (above) is leaving IUSM to pursue new challenges.

Glenda Hoye, senior lecturer, left IUSM at the end of June to pursue new challenges in Texas. Her position as director of the Histotechnology Distance Learning program has been filled by Debra Wood.

The Histotechnology Distance Learning Program is designed for the employed histologist to improve skills and receive an Associate of Science in Histotechnology Degree. While most histology technicians maintain their employment in histopathology laboratories, this degree often provides greater opportunities for advancement. The program accepts students nationwide.

Students are expected to finish course work in no more than five years, and must either be employed in a qualified laboratory or have appropriate access to one, and must have a recommendation by the laboratory supervisor. More applications are received each year than program resources can handle, therefore admission to the program is competitive. The distance-learning program contains both didactic and

practicum courses for on-the-job-training in histology laboratories. Each week a two-hour interactive audio-conference provides lectures and related assignments as well as the opportunity to ask questions. Assignments require three to five hours of independent work per week to complete, and practical course modules are designed to be finished in about sixteen hours per week. The program has graduated 327 students.

Glenda Hoye was one of the founders of the histotechnology distance learning program. When asked how she felt about the program, she said that she was very proud.

For more information about the Histotechnology Distance Learning Program, please look up the internet site: <http://bulletin.iupui.edu/ahlt/histotech.html>.

The new director of the program is Debra Wood, who comes to the department from McCordsville, Indiana with both teaching and clinical experience.



Debra Wood (right) is the new director of the Histotechnology Distance Learning Program.



Connie Alyea Retiring after More than 40 Years

Connie Alyea began working at Indiana University in 1964 under Dr. Wolfgang Zeman, learning and performing neuropathology techniques. In 1970 Ms. Alyea was transferred to the electron microscopy laboratory to learn a new set of skills. When Dr. Zeman retired, Connie continued her electron microscopy work under Dr. Bernardino Ghetti. Connie listed one of the highlights of her time here as “studying the ‘Moon Mice’ for NASA.”

Connie has always believed that her “work was a career, not a job.” Her lively and colorful anecdotes can often be heard in the halls and offices of the Van Nuys Medical Science Building. Connie intends to keep visiting her friends in Pathology as often as she can, perhaps as a volunteer.

She issued this statement:

“To All My Family and Friends:

I have many projects around my home to do. I also have many new books to read. I have a computer with many gadgets to master. I enjoy making flower arrangements and sewing. I am also looking forward to gardening the natural way. Taking some of my experiences from my work experience, I hope to make a few changes in other people’s lives in a positive way.”

Dr. Merrill Benson Receives International Honors for Career of Discovery

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Dr. Merrill Benson, received the first Pasteur-Weizmann Servier International Prize in Biomedical Research on December 2, 2003. This prestigious prize is awarded once every three years to a top scientist or physician who is internationally recognized for major contributions to a biomedical discovery.



Dr. Benson was chosen for devoting his life's work to the clinical management of patients with amyloidosis and for his research on the mechanisms that cause diseases like Alzheimer's, and bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE). In addition to medicine, Dr. Benson studied chemistry, genetics and pathology. This wide-ranging training allowed him

to study many aspects of the amyloid proteins, including their biochemistry, immunology, histopathology, genetics, and metabolism. This multi-disciplined research method led the judges to refer to Dr. Benson as "the last universalist left in amyloidosis." Professor Benson's work has advanced the understanding of amyloidosis, and should lead to new treatments for these difficult diseases.



"the last universalist left in amyloidosis"

History of the Department

Written by Dr. Kathleen Warfel

First Installment-Origins of the Indiana University School of Medicine

The Indiana University School of Medicine was initiated in 1903 as a two-year program on the Bloomington campus. Students completed general collegiate studies, finishing with two years of basic medical sciences and graduating with an A.B. degree. The first IU medical students had to complete their clinical medical education at other institutions. Some came to one of the proprietary schools in Indianapolis. Many went to Rush Medical College in Chicago for their two clinical years.

In the early 1900's there was competition between Purdue University and Indiana University over the establishment of a state medical school. Because of a merger agreement it had reached with the proprietary medical schools [the Indiana Medical College (formerly the Medical College of Indiana), the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons, and the Ft. Wayne Medical School] in 1905, Purdue had a Division of Medical Education based entirely in Indianapolis. This Purdue school of medicine was known as the Indiana Medical College and was located in a four-story red brick building at the corner of Senate Avenue and Market Street (102 North Senate) near the statehouse. ¹

In the fall of 1906, IU also began offering two years of clinical medical training in Indianapolis using the facilities of the former Central College of Physicians and Surgeons, also located on North Senate Avenue (210-214 North Senate)². This four-story building, called the College Hospital Building, housed the new State College of Physicians and Sur-



Central College of Physicians and Surgeons 1906

geons, an entity that existed for only one year.

The State College of Physicians and Surgeons had been created as an affiliate of IU just that year by a group called the "Friends of the University". This maneuver was necessary because IU did not have the authority to purchase real estate or teach in Marion County. The third and fourth floors of the college building were very quickly refurbished as a hospital with up to 100 beds, because Purdue's Indiana Medical College had contracted recently with Indianapolis City Hospital for exclusive rights to access the patients there – shutting the IU contingent out. In 1907, the State College of Physicians and Surgeons became fully part of the IU School of Medicine.

After elaborate political maneuverings, Purdue dropped out of the medical education business, and in April of 1908,

(continued on next page)

Purdue's Indiana Medical College merged into the IU School of Medicine. In 1909, the State legislature authorized the Trustees of Indiana University to conduct a medical school in Marion County. Since that time, the IU School of Medicine has been the only one in the State of Indiana.

The key leadership of the newly consolidated schools that had merged together as IU School of Medicine included Dr. Allison Maxwell, formerly of the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons, who served as the Dean, and Dr. William Niles Wishard, formerly of the Indiana Medical College, who served as the Secretary of the Executive Committee.



Dr. Manwaring

**1905-1930
The Earliest Years— the
Department of Pathology:
Dr. Manwaring**

In the first two years of Indiana University School of Medicine's existence (1903-05), there was no course in pathology or pathologist on the faculty. The Department of Pathology was organized in 1905, the same year the Indiana University School of

Medicine was recognized by the Association of American Medical Colleges and by the Indiana State Board of Medical Registration and Examination. Dr. Wilfred Hamilton Manwaring joined the faculty in the summer of 1905 as Associate Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology, and by the following year he is listed in the 1906-07 *Indiana University School of Medicine Register* as Head of the Department of Pathology. Manwaring had received his MD degree from Johns Hopkins University in 1904 and had been Assistant in Pathology at the University of Chicago 1904-1905.

The *Indiana University School of Medicine Bulletin* Announcement for 1907-1908, indicates that the new "Department [of Pathology] conceives that its first duty is productive scholarship." Since October 1905, there had been twelve scientific works from the department presented or published, among them an article by Wilfred Hamilton Manwaring on "The Analytical Methods of Serum Pathology" in *Journal of Infectious Disease* ii: p 460, pages 213 to 218.

At that time the department in Bloomington comprised only Dr. Manwaring, Assistant Professor Lemuel William Famulener, a research assistant, two technical assistants, and two laboratory assistants. Dr. Famulener was a recent medical graduate of the University of Michigan and had com-



Wylie Hall-Bloomington

pleted a year as a Research Assistant in the State Serum Institute in Copenhagen. The department was "temporarily housed in three well-lighted rooms" on the north side of the third floor of Wylie Hall. The laboratory was "well supplied with new apparatus for work in medical bacteriology, serum pathology, and pathological anatomy. The equipment includes such articles as: ice chest, incubator, autoclave, Arnold and hot air sterilizers, still, animal cages, isolation cages, compound microscopes, water-motor centrifuge, airtight bacteriological cabinet, sliding microtome, chemical table, etc." The department also had a small animal barn for the production and study of curative sera, and a departmental library and pathological museum were started.³



Photograph of laboratory in Wylie Hall, 1906

The department offered a clinical testing service to the physicians of Indiana. A circular letter dated January 3, 1906 was sent from The Laboratory of Pathology & Bacteriology

History of the Department

(continued)

in Bloomington to 5000 physicians. It announced the opening of the new lab for the purposes of training students and “to aid the physicians of the State in their daily practice, offering gratuitous service in all lines of lab diagnosis with its province (medical bacteriology, pathologic anatomy, pathologic physiology).” Tests offered by the lab included examination of sputum, pus, and other discharges for TB bacillus, gonococci, *D. intracellularis*, *B. diphtheria*, *P. malariae*, and other microbes of clinical importance; Gruber-Widal test for typhoid fever; examination and diagnosis of tissues removed at autopsy or surgical operation; and examination of uterine scrapings. The lab did not do tests in the domain of chemical pathology (urine, feces, gastric contents, etc.). The lab was open during the academic year, September 15- June 10. It did not provide testing services to non-physicians or to physicians outside the State. It promised reports on sputum within 24 hours and on autopsy and surgical specimens within 10 days. The lab received about 20 specimens a week.⁴

courses in the more progressive schools that have placed their clinical work on a scientific basis,” practically identical to the courses at Johns Hopkins University, Harvard University, Western Reserve University, and the University of Chicago.

The course in Pathology for second year medical students included recitation and lab work in the following areas: general biology of disease-producing microorganisms (plus an elective course in “modern theories of immunity”); microscopic changes in elementary tissues in disease; gross and microscopic changes in the principal organs in disease (plus an elective course in the functional disturbances in these organs); serum pathology; and principles underlying surgical asepsis. Arrangements had been made with several hospitals for an “abundance of anatomical material.” The class in 1906 had 21 students, all male.

¹Address given as 124 N. Senate Avenue in some documents

²Address given as 246 N. Senate Avenue in some documents

³*IU SOM Bulletin* May 1906

⁴*IU SOM Bulletin* May 1906, July 1907

(continued in the holiday edition of *Path to the Future*)

Two New Clarian Hospitals



Clarian West Hospital will open in autumn of this year on East County Road 100 N. in Hendricks County to serve the western suburbs of Indianapolis. The facility will feature a women's center, cancer center, emergency department, pediatrics and general medical-surgical services.



Clarian North is being built at the intersection of 116th Street and Meridian in Carmel, with plans to open late in 2005. The campus will feature a Center of Excellence for Women and Children, a Center of Excellence for Specialty Surgery, an Emergency Department, and an attached Medical Office Building.

Dr. Vogelweid leaving IU School of Medicine



Catherine Vogelweid, PhD, DVM, associate professor of clinical pathology and laboratory medicine, and director of the LARC facility is leaving the university. Dr. Vogelweid joined the IUSM faculty as an assistant professor in the Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine in 1991.

She was named director of the Laboratory Animal Resource Center in 1993.

Dr. Vogelweid has a doctorate in pathology and laboratory animal medicine and a DVM from the University of Missouri, Columbia.

Dr. Vogelweid is returning to Missouri to teach veterinary science.

Welcome to New Residents and Farewell to Graduating Fellows and Residents

Fellows Graduating

Ryan Brashear entered Dermatopathology because he enjoyed the clinical-pathologic correlation and because the faculty was outstanding. Ryan will continue working with Dr. Moores in private practice at Dermatology, Inc./Mid-America Pathology Services.

Joseph Czaja from cytopathology will be entering private practice at Pathology Consultants, Inc., Michigan City, IN

Jeff Dlott chose Transfusion Medicine because of his interest in coagulation. He is in awe of the spectrum of diseases he encountered during his training and of the research opportunities offered. Dr. Dlott will become co-medical director of Midwest Hemostasis and Thrombosis Labs and associate medical director of the Indiana Blood Center.

Heng Hong received his M.D. from Shanghai Medical University, and a Ph.D. in biochemistry from USC. He feels that surgical pathology is the basis of all pathology. Dr. Hong will do a one-year fellowship in cytopathology at Duke University. He hopes for a career in academics.

Guanghui Kong from hematopathology has moved to New York, and is looking for a position there.

Stefan Kostadinov finished his fellowship in pediatric pathology. He has accepted a staff position at Women and Infant's Hospital in Providence, RI and an appointment as assistant professor at Brown Medical School.

Janice Thomas from hematopathology will continue her studies with a surgical pathology fellowship at Hartford Hospital Center, Hartford, CT.

Xiaoyan Wang has joined the IU faculty in cytopathology and surgical pathology.

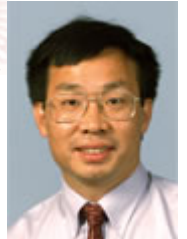
Mehdy Zarandy, who completed a fellowship in forensics was applying for a position at the time of this article.

Residents Graduating



Sheila Roumpf finds the breadth of dermatopathology both appealing and challenging. She feels her training at IUSM was well-rounded and that it was a wonderful opportunity to train with exceptional pathologists. Dr. Roumpf would like to stay at IU. Sheila was the chief resident this year.

Guangyuang (Gordon) Zeng will be doing a Hematopathology fellowship at Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX.



New Residents



Terrence Katona, D.O. from the University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey/School of Osteopathic Medicine, Stratford, NJ.

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Path to the Future is published for alumni and friends of the Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Indiana University School of Medicine. Please send feedback and suggestions to Pat Mantel pmantel@iupui.edu 317-274-1765.

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