Allied Medical Professions

First graduating class: School of Allied Medical Services: Summer 1966
: School of Allied Medical Professions: Winter 1968

Tamar Galed: 3/99
Med Services
School OK'd

By SHIRLEY CHRISTIAN

The Faculty Council yesterday authorized establishment of a School of Allied Medical Services in the College of Medicine, effective July 1. The action is subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees.

As the result of the creation of the new school, the College of Medicine would offer bachelor of science degrees in medical dietetics, medical illustration, medical technology, occupational therapy and physical therapy. Certificate programs in medical technology, nurse anesthesiology, orthoptic technology and physical therapy also would be part of the new school.

The change would not create a new degree program, but would place in one school related curricula now in three colleges, said Dr. John C. Weaver, vice president for academic affairs. He called the consolidation "administrative reorganization."

**Degrees Granted**

Weaver said the degree program in medical illustration now is administered by the School of Art in the College of Education. The bachelor of science degrees in medical technology and physical therapy are currently in the College of Arts and Sciences, and the bachelor of science degrees in medical dietetics and occupational therapy are administered by the College of Medicine. University Hospital and the College of Medicine have charge of the certificate programs.

With establishment of the new school, students would be able to shift from one allied medical field to another during the pre-professional period with little or no loss of credit, Weaver said. The pre-professional phase would continue to include basic education in the humanities, social sciences and natural sciences.

**'Health Team' Concept**

Weaver also said the bringing together of allied medical fields into one school should foster learning experiences in the "health team" concept.

The Council on Instruction recommended the new school at the request of the College of Medicine, Weaver said.

In other action, the Faculty Council approved a request for a clarification of admissions rules and referred it to the rules committee for drafting of suggested revision. It, too, is subject to Trustee approval.

**Deans Determine Exceptions**

The rule change is to make it clear that the deans of schools or colleges involved have the responsibility of determining if and when exceptions are to be made to established admissions policies, said Dr. John T. Mount, vice president for educational services.

President Novice G. Fawcett announced the Faculty Council will hold a special meeting at 3 p.m. Tuesday to approve candidates for Winter Quarter degrees.
COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 26.--In order to increase communication and activity in the new area of computer applications to nutrition and food service management, Ohio State University's division of medical dietetics has initiated an informational clearing house. Establishment of the clearing house has resulted in the compilation of a booklet listing current activities now using electronic data processing in the nutrition and food service fields. Such activities range from calculating the nutrient content of a diet to establishing computerized systems to pay restaurant employees. The booklet includes a bibliography. It also lists research progress reports, speeches and activities in educational institutions. The booklet also includes other information related to computer use in the two fields, such as names and addresses of contributors of information. The entire compilation is designed to help the person who needs to know what others in the two fields are doing and the progress of their programs. The booklet is expected to help prevent costly repetition of research programs as well as duplication of efforts to design functioning programs in the food service industry. Contributors have attempted to provide comprehensive coverage of computer use in the two fields. The division of medical dietetics (MORE)
booklet - 2
received assistance from participants in the first Conference on Computer Applications in Nutrition and Food Service Management, held at Ohio State in July, 1965.

Sources used in compiling the booklet included individual contributors, personal correspondence, searches by the Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System (MEDLARS), selected journals, magazines and abstracting publications, governmental listings and other sources.

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Copies of the booklet are available from Mr. John Casberge, assistant professor, division of medical dietetics, Ohio State University, 410 W. 10th Ave., Columbus, Ohio 43210.

A charge of $2 will cover printing and handling. Checks should be payable to the division of medical dietetics; no purchase orders, please.

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SCHOOL OF ALLIED MEDICAL PROFESSIONS
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

Presents two plenary sessions by

FRANK L. HUSTED, Ed.D.
Associate Dean, Academic and Student Affairs
School of Health Related Professions
State University of New York at Buffalo

Discussant:
SANDRA A. ROBINSON, Ed.D.
Post-Doctoral Fellow
School of Medicine, Division of Research in Medical Education
University of Southern California

EVALUATING THE STUDENT IN THE CLINICAL SETTING

MONDAY, MAY 20, 1968
11:00 a.m.
Upham Hall Auditorium

TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1968
11:00 a.m.
Room M-100, Starling-Loving Hall

ALL INTERESTED PERSONS ARE INVITED
Release on Receipt

COLUMBUS, O., July 5.-- Plans are under way for the construction of a 10th building in the medical center at Ohio State University.

The new facility will house all divisions of the College of Medicine's School of Allied Medical Professions.

Officials of the university have received formal notice of a $1,791,920 award for the building from the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. This is the first construction grant award to be given under provisions of Public Law 89-751, the Allied Health Professions Personnel Training Act of 1966.

Plans call for construction to begin in July, 1969.

The building with its equipment is expected to cost some $4 million, with the State of Ohio providing matching funds from the bond issue approved by Ohioans in 1963.

Dr. Robert J. Atwell, director of the School of Allied Medical Professions at Ohio State, said the new building will provide space to develop new educational areas within the scope of AMP to meet the growing need for health related specialists.

Present plans are that the school will expand from seven to 13 divisions. The expansion calls for the development of areas which, he said, never before have been included in a formal college curriculum. These are divisions in extracorporeal technology and medical communications.

(MORE)
Other new divisions to be proposed will include medical records administration, hospital and health services administration, inhalation therapy and radiologic technology.

The new building also will allow for an expansion of the school's enrollment here from the current 256 undergraduate and graduate students to a total of 599 undergraduates and 113 graduate students. It is anticipated that faculty for the school will expand from 30 to 87 full-time members.

This expansion will make the school the largest among the schools of allied medical professions in the United States, Dr. Atwell pointed out.

The new building will be five storied high and will be constructed on Perry St., south of University Hospitals. Included in the building plans are classrooms, administrative offices and specialized laboratories for the various divisions.

Two unique areas of the building will be those for the divisions of medical illustration and medical communications. The medical illustration area will include complete facilities for artists' and photographic studios, as well as darkrooms and equipment areas.

Medical communications will house motion picture and television studios and control rooms, dressing rooms and all facilities needed to produce both live and taped radio and television programs. The area will be the central distribution point for all audiovisual programs in the medical center.

The School of Allied Medical Professions is currently housed in three separate buildings in the medical center and has only one classroom assigned specifically to it. Existing programs include (MORE)
medical dietetics, medical technology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, medical illustration, nurse anesthesiology and orthoptic technology.

Architects for the new building are Holroyd and Myers of Columbus.

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Release on Receipt

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 30.-- A new program in hospital and health care administration will be offered this autumn quarter by Ohio State University.

The program, leading to the master of business administration degree, will be administered in the School of Allied Medical Professions of the College of Medicine in cooperation with the College of Administrative Science.

Director of the new program is Donald W. Dunn, who comes to the university from Minnesota, where he was executive director of the Minnesota Hospital Association since 1964, and since 1965 has been project director of the Minnesota Joint Program for Development and Coordination of Local Health Planning Agencies.

The program, one of about 20 of its type in the country, embodies a relatively new approach to training professional persons as directors of hospitals, nursing homes and medically-oriented organizations such as health insurance programs, according to Dr. W. Arthur Cullman, director of graduate business programs in the College of Administrative Science.

Whereas positions in hospital administration have been filled in the past mostly by persons of varied backgrounds, Cullman pointed out that the new program recognizes the importance of administrative training in addition to the knowledge of the specialized field. (MORE)
He said the program will include the core curriculum for the master of business administration degree, and in addition six courses to familiarize the student with the role of health institutions in society.

Full enrollment in the program is expected in about two years, according to Cullman.

Core courses will include economics, quantitative analysis, accounting, manpower management, managerial systems analysis, marketing management, production management and financial management.

Prerequisites to the program include a demonstrated proficiency in mathematics through calculus, and completion of at least one course each in accounting, economics, statistics, production, marketing, finance, management, and business law.

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A native of Mapleton, Iowa, Mr. Dunn, 41, is a 1950 graduate of the University of Colorado and received his master of hospital administration degree in 1958 from the University of Minnesota.

From 1951-53 he served as administrative assistant for the Methodist Hospital, Sioux City, Iowa, and from 1954-55 as administrative resident of the Fairview Hospital, Minneapolis.

He was administrator of the Henry County Memorial Hospital in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, from 1955-58 and the following year was hospital consultant for the Minnesota Health Department.

At the University of Minnesota he was instructor in hospital administration from 1959-61 and assistant professor from 1961-62.

He served as staff associate with James A. Hamilton Associates from 1959-62, and in 1962 joined the Minnesota Hospital Association as assistant executive secretary. He was executive director from 1964.

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Release on Receipt

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 23.-- Fifty-three new students and their parents were welcomed at a reception of Ohio State University's School of Allied Medical Professions Sunday (11/17) afternoon in the Ohio Union.

Dr. Richard L. Meiling, dean of the College of Medicine, and Dr. Robert J. Atwell, director of the school, greeted the new students and their parents, and faculty members discussed programs offered.

The school offers degrees in medical dietetics, medical illustration, occupational and physical therapy, medical technology, nurse anesthesiology and orthoptic technology.

Among the new students were Cecilia and Teresa Podoske, daughters of the John Podoskes, 357 W. Front St., LOGAN. Cecilia is a junior in physical therapy and Teresa is a senior majoring in occupational therapy.

Other students who attended:

FROM COLUMBUS--Patti A. Applegate, 1070 Sunny Hill Dr., 43221; Bonnie J. Boyce, 3080 Wareham Rd., 43221; Linda L. Crawford, 456 Springs Dr., 43214; Tamzan Davis, 108 Overbrook Dr., 43214; Fred Hershberger, 755 Stelzer Rd., 43219; Wendy L. Hess, 641 Highland Dr., 43214; Thomas G. McLean, 1312 King Ave., 43212; Gail McNaughton, 429 Arden Rd., 43214; Susan J. Rumble, 151 W. Cooke Rd., 43214; Patricia M. White, 3313 Ridgewood Dr., 43221; Wayne E. Yutzy, 215 E. 15th Ave., 43201.

AKRON--Thomas A. Robinson, 2651 Robindale Ave., 44312.
Baltimore--Barbara R. Haney, 575 Pleasantville Rd., N.W., 43105.
CANTON--Lorraine L. Calvo, 221 Harter Ave., N.W., 44708.
CINCINNATI--Elizabeth A. Ewing, 5701 Ranlyn Ave., 45239; Barbara L. Shaw, 9618 Monroe Ave., 45242.

(MORE)
CLEVELAND--Kathleen L. Kilbane, 16304 Woodbury Ave., 44135;
CUYAHOGA FALLS--Marilyn M. Murphy, 2731 Maplewood St., 44201.
DAYTON--Carole L. Price, 217 Mimosa Dr., 45459.
EAST LIVERPOOL--Sheila R. Ludwig, 1856 Smithfield St., 43920.
FREMONT--Karen A. Siemsen, 312 S. Park Ave., 43420.
GAHANNA--William M. Morris, 350 Heil Dr., 43020.
HILLIARD--Jean E. Hoeflinger, 4701 Leppert Rd., 43026.
HILLSBORO--Judith Penn, 284 W. Walnut St., 45133.
HOPEDALE--Carolyn Stringer, 43976.
HUDSON--Marcia L. Walker, 41 S. Hayden Pkwy., 44236.
LEAVITTSTOWN--Paul R. Mitchell, 6316 Parks Rd., N.W., 44430.
MARION--Mildred A. Ishida, 837 E. Fairground Rd., 43302;
Cynthia A. Preebe, 986 Normandy Circle, 43302.
MCDONALD--Cathy J. Johnston, 429 Hayes Ave., 44437.
MT. VERNON--Theodore W. Becker, 11 Eastgate Dr., 43050.
PAINESVILLE--Donna Einnig Keeney, 184 Charlott St., 44077.
PARMA--Beverly Ewan, 7985 Craigleigh Dr, 44129.
SABINA--Linda Custis, Rt. 2, 45169.
SANDUSKY--Thomas C. Schmidt, 1105 Buckingham St., 44870.
SHAKER HEIGHTS--Susan J. Bowerman, 3018 Warrensville Ctr. Rd.,
44122.
SHEFFIELD LAKE--Linda K. Borngraber, 4310 Belle Ave., 44054.
SPRINGFIELD--Carolyn Freet, 1501 Kenton St., 45505; Barbara A.
Michael, 1402 N. Limestone St., 45503; Sandra K. Shearer, 364 N.
Isabella St., 45504.
STEUBENVILLE--Danya J. Schieppa, 1804 Hamilton Pl., 43952.
TROY--Charlotte E. Ross, 1102 S. Clay St., 45373.
WAYNESVILLE--Michele L. Zuroweste, Rt. 3, 45068.
WHEELERSBURG--Donna McGowen, Rt. 2, 45694.
WICKLIFFE--Colleen M. Kelly, 29105 Homewood Dr., 44092.
WILLIOWICK--Thomas Pajk, 400 E. 330 St. 44094.
WORTHINGTON--Joyce E. Troxell, 132 W. Lincoln Ave., 43085.
YOUNGSTOWN--Judith L. Cox, 2709 S. Schenley, 44511; Sandra R.
Tuber, 5162 Hopkins Rd., 44511.
LOUDONVILLE--Barbara L. Krenrick, R.D.1, 44842.

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Surgical Equipment Degree
Will Be Offered; First in U.S.

13 May 69
By EVELYN LEWIS
Lantern Special Writer

A new curriculum will be offered at Ohio State next fall. The Division of Circulatory Technology, in the School of Allied Medical Programs, is the first degree program of its kind in the United States.

The program has been designed to prepare its graduates to operate heart-lung machines, surgical monitoring equipment, artificial kidney machines and other instruments becoming necessary because of recent advances in the medical field. James Dearing, program director, said the program was originated in response to the "rapidly expanding technology in the field."

The degree given under the program will be a B.S. in Allied Health Sciences with a major in circulatory technology. Students will enter the program after two years of university course work with an emphasis on the physiological sciences.

On entering the program students will be involved in three major areas, according to Dearing: research methodology, life support systems (such as blood purification by the artificial kidney) and surgical support systems (such as the heart-lung machines).

Biology, Engineering Joined

The development of this school has been funded by U.S. Health, Education and Welfare Dept. grants and the College of Medicine. A prominent heart surgeon, John S. Vasko, M.D., is the director. The faculty of the school consists of Dearing, Louis Toth, an electrical engineer, and Richard Sarver who will work within the surgical area.

Dearing plans to join the areas of biology and engineering with an emphasis on the biology in producing "a good physiologist with a knowledge of the biology of the system he works with."

Not Mere Technicians

"A new suite is planned for our operation," Dearing said. He explained the suite would contain two operating rooms, a central supply area containing necessary equipment and sterilization equipment, a scrub room where students will prepare for surgery, a locker area, electronic laboratories, animal preparation rooms and a classroom area.

Any student interested in the field should contact Dearing or the School of Allied Medical Sciences. It is important the students realize that upon completion of this course, Dearing explained, they will become not only specialists but will be in a position to train others to operate and use the specialized equipment.
Release on Receipt

Alumni of the School of Allied Medical Professions at Ohio State University held their first annual dinner meeting Friday (5/23) at the Kahiki.

Guest speaker for the event was Dr. Joseph Hamburg, dean of the School of Allied Health Professions at the University of Kentucky Medical Center, Lexington, Ky. Dr. Robert Atwell, director of the school at Ohio State, gave welcoming remarks.

The School of Allied Medical Professions at Ohio State encompasses several health disciplines, all of which were represented at Friday's meeting. They included occupational therapy, physical therapy, medical dietetics, medical technology, medical illustration, and nurse anesthesiology.

Alumni of the school expect to be active in the coming year and are making plans to help celebrate Ohio State University's Centennial.

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Release on Receipt

COLUMBUS, O., June 6. -- Guidance counselors from 20 schools in Ohio will be the guests of Ohio State University Monday and Tuesday (6/9 - 10) in a program designed to help inform high school students and others about health career opportunities.

The two-day workshop is sponsored by the School of Allied Medical Professions at Ohio State in cooperation with the National Health Council. It is an experimental endeavor to determine how the school can best provide career information to prospective students via counselors.

Officials of the school say that the health industry will be the nation's number one employer by 1975, and they predict dire consequences if the need for qualified health professionals can't be met.

The term "health professional" no longer means simply the physician, nurse or dentist, but includes many, many health-related fields. Some, such as medical technology, are well known to the public, but many others are new.

(MORE)
These new fields result from the ever increasing need for specialists to free the nation's busy doctors for medical treatment. They include such areas as medical dietetics, medical illustration, circulation technology operation of the many electronic systems now used in medicine such as the heart-lung machine and medical communications.

Officials say that every health field is actively seeking qualified people. Therefore, students must be prepared now to fill these jobs, whether their education takes place in a four-year college program or a vocational program of education.

The goal of Ohio State's upcoming workshop is to determine effective ways of getting health career information to high school students or other potential students such as men coming out of the armed services.

Dr. Robert Atwell, director of Ohio State's School of Allied Medical Professions and Dr. Charles Weaver, state supervisor of guidance services, Ohio Department of Education, will discuss opportunities and programs in the allied health professions and common career guidance problems which must be handled by the high school guidance counselor.

Ohio State's School of Allied Medical Professions will be presented through tours of the medical center showing people at work in each of the eight specialties taught by the School: circulation technology, medical (MORE)
Guidance Counselor's Workshop - 3

technology, medical communications, occupational
therapy, physical therapy, medical illustration,
nurse anesthesia and medical dietetics.

Counselors attending the workshop and the
names of the schools they represent are:

FROM COLUMBUS--Jane Fletcher, counselor,
Colleges of the Arts and Sciences, Ohio State University;
Sgt. James R. Grant, Transition Counselor, Lockbourne
Air Force Base.

AKRON--Norma Marcare, Garfield High School;
Delores Simpson, Akron South High School.
ASHLAND--Sylvia Zimmer, Ashland Junior High
School.
BARNESVILLE--Roger Sowers, Barnesville High
School.
CANTON--Vincent Andreni, Canton South High
School; Virginia Scullion, Lehman High School.
DAYTON--Sgt. Daniel R. Severs, Transition Coun-
selor, Wright Patterson Air Force Base.
FAIRBORN--Marta Gerhart, Fairborn High School.
FINLAY--Sara Thomas, Findlay High School.
GAHANNA--Jean Porter, Lincoln High School.
HILLIARD--Bruce Duke, Hilliard High School.
LANCASTER--Jim Brown, Lancaster High School.
NAPOLEON--Charles Buckenmeyer, Napoleon High
School.
NEWARK--Robert Schmidt, Newark High School.
PORTSMOUTH--Herman Schomburg, Portsmouth East
High School.
SPRINGFIELD--Virginia Lebold, North High School.
TOLEDO--Edgar Gibson, Ottawa Hills High School;
Daniel Zunk, Whitmer High School.

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Release on Receipt

COLUMBUS, O., June 12.----Ohio State University's Board of Trustees Thursday (6/12) approved a recommendation for contract awards totaling $3,252,630 for construction of a School of Allied Medical Professions Building.

Work on the five-story structure is expected to begin late this month, and completion is scheduled for the spring of 1971.

Low bidder on the general contract was the Knowlton Construction Co. of Columbus at $1,842,400. Other low bidders were: Limbach Co., Columbus, plumbing, $281,700, and heating, ventilating and air conditioning, $587,800; and States Electric, Columbus, electrical work, $440,930.

Site of the building will be on Perry St., south of University Hospitals. It will provide facilities for the university's new School of Allied Medical Professions, currently housed in three buildings in Ohio State's Medical Center, and will make possible expansion of graduate and undergraduate enrollment in this field.

(MORE)
The project will be financed through state bond issue funds and two federal grants.

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In other actions, the trustees approved recommendations for contract awards for:

Remodeling of the south portion of a garage-laundry building, 2043 Service Building Rd., $173,677, and for continuation of a campus lighting improvement project on 12th and 19th Aves., $34,991.

The remodeling project will provide space for the university's Division of Dance and "The Current Digest of the Soviet Press," which has announced plans to move to Ohio State's campus from Columbia University. Low bidder on the general contract for the remodeling was Henry A. Justus of Columbus, $80,033.

The Jess Howard Electric Co., Columbus, submitted the low bid on the lighting project.

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Also approved were plans for relocation of the College of Medicine's Computer Facility, now housed in University Hospital. The new facility will be built between the southeast and southwest wings of Starling-Loving Hall.

-wfr-
Allied Med to get new home

By JUNE E. KIRVAN

The School of Allied Medical Professions will move into a new $4 million, 5-story building on Perry Street.

The tentative and unofficial date set for moving is this July.

Ohio State is the first university in the nation to house its program in one building.

"We're No. 1 to be funded and No. 1 to be completed as far as we know," Dr. Robert S. Atwell, director of the school, said.

Funding for the building was partially provided by federal grants. The rest was obtained by matching funds.

Out of the $2 million grant Ohio State received about $1.8 million for the building.

The remaining $200,000 went to the remodeling of existing facilities at other colleges and universities.

About $32,000 was contributed by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare under Title I.

Before construction of the building, divisions of the school were scattered among Sterling-Loving Hall, Means Hall, Dodd Hall and University Hospital.

The building provides teaching labs for circulation technology, medical communications, medical dietetics, medical illustration, medical technology, nurse anesthesiology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, radiologic technology and respiratory therapy.

Seminar rooms are available to all divisions including hospital administration and medical records.

Other facilities provided are a faculty-student reading room and an audiovisual and television center for medicine. Offices for all the school's divisions are also located in the building.

The new building will provide for an expansion in student enrollment. Current undergraduate enrollment of 331 can be boosted to 590. Graduate enrollment can increase from the present 43 to 130.

Each division submitted a written description of the facilities they required to the architects. The architects modified the plans after consultation and turned the descriptions into drawings.

The building's layout is set related functions near each other.

Knolltown Construction Co. was the general contractor and Holroyd and Myers were the architects.

Medical building unique

By Janet Baldwin

The new permanent home of the School of Allied Medicine is unique to the medical profession as it is the only school of its kind in the United States to house 12 para-medicine departments under one roof.

"It's just luck I guess," Robert J. Atwell, director of the school, said when asked how Ohio State along with four other competing schools won bids to split a $4 million federal grant.

The school received a $1.8 million construction grant to provide facilities to expand para-medicine.

Each floor of the building is complete with laboratories, classrooms, storage areas and "mockups" of facilities needed to train para-professionals.

In the newly established Radiologic Technology department, a laboratory contained a mockup of an actual treatment room. The students use a dummy with movable limbs to learn the technique of properly positioning patients.

Atwell referred to the dummy as a "phantom" because of its revealing bone structure when X-rayed.

The school's director expressed an interest in training people to teach in the college and universities as well as work in the clinics and operating rooms.

A master's program for health professionals headed by Atwell has been established to provide administrators, researchers and teachers.

Although this is an interdisciplinary core approach, in four or five years Atwell said he hopes the school will have a master's program for each individual department. Class sizes vary from seven to a lecture group.

Another department recently created at Ohio State is Medical Communications.
Allied health field grows

By Audrey Shifres

In the last six years, the field of allied health professions has been growing to meet the needs of the people it serves.

According to C.H. Sedgwick, assistant director of the School of Allied Medical Professions (SAMP), for many years there was no increase in doctors and nurses, but there was an increase in the people needing their services.

Sedgwick explained that medical science has made rapid developments in sophisticated treatments. These factors created an awareness of the need for health services.

With the advent of such apparatus as X-ray machines and respiratory and heart monitors, it became impossible for doctors and nurses to handle all the people and the operation and use of the new gadgets.

"There had to be technical and supplementary personnel trained and educated so doctors could be free to operate at the diagnosis stage of medicine. Help was needed in the treatment and recovery process of the critically ill," Sedgwick said.

In other areas, Sedgwick pointed out the increased emphasis on preventive medicine and health care before hospital care becomes necessary.

To meet these growing demands, schools have been cropping up all over the country.

At Ohio State there were 232 students enrolled in the SAMP last year. Currently, there are about 150 faculty members including clinical instructors.

Bachelor of science degrees offered at the SAMP include circulation technology, medical communications, medical dietetics, medical illustration, medical record administration, medical technology, occupational and physical therapy, and radiologic and respiratory technology.

In 1967, the Association of Schools of Allied Health Professions was established. Robert Atwell, director of the SAMP, was one of the founders and is the immediate past president of the association.

Schools belonging to the association must be accredited by it first. These schools offer bachelor of science degrees.

According to Atwell, there are more than 500 individual memberships, 130 associate memberships, and 77 institutional memberships.

There is also a growing number of community colleges and junior colleges with curricula in health professions, but they don't offer the B.S. in Allied Health.

To ensure competently trained and educated technicians, certification tests are required after degrees are received.

Kellogg funds aid medical dietetics

The W. K. Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek, Mich., has given a $257,000 grant to Ohio State's medical dietetics division of the School of Allied Medical Professions.

The four-year grant will be used to establish a medical dietetics residency program at the University's allied medical complex.

The need for a residency program was caused by a critical shortage of instructors for the newly developed undergraduate medical dietetic programs across the country, Maxine Hart, director of the division of medical dietetics, said.

Ohio State's undergraduate program began in 1961. It was the first program in the United States to offer a four-year curriculum incorporating educational theory and actual clinical practice simultaneously, Hart said.

IN 1972 other programs began to develop, and within two years there were 44 approved programs across the country.

"Because of the phenomenal growth of these programs, a shortage of faculty was created," she said.

"The residency will offer post-masters and post-doctoral candidates the experience needed to teach in coordinated undergraduate programs," she added.

The length of the residencies will vary from three months to one year. Each residency program is tailored made for the candidate. "He may set his own objectives in collaboration with the director," said Hart.

RESIDENTS will receive clinical experience at the University Hospital complex. Participation in teaching practicums and additional theory courses will be determined by the needs of the individual resident.

"At present, medical dietetics instruction demands both textbook and clinical experience," she said. "The program will enable the residents to apply their knowledge in clinical situations and better equip them for teaching."

THE NEW residency program can accommodate six students a year. The grant will include instructional fees and a fixed stipend.

Funding for the project began earlier this month. Hart plans to have the program fully operational by June.

"The W. K. Kellogg Foundation has been very generous to medical dietetics," she said. "It provided funds when the first medical dietetics program was begun here in 1961 and again in 1967 when Ohio State established its graduate program in medical dietetics."
HEW grant provides degrees

By Stephen Boughton
30 Oct 75

The Medical Communications Division in the School of Allied Medical Professions has received a $17,620 grant from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) for continuing education in the field of allied medicine.

THE GRANT will provide a master's degree for four students in the Medical Communications program, said John E. Burke, director of the Medical Communications Division. The only difference would be more courses in education and communication with the program taking 18 months to complete.

The program is for graduate students with a clinical background, Burke said. The grant will pay the financial tuition support for them to get involved in continuing education and communication. The division is in the process of recruiting trainees now, Burke added.

BURKE SAID the students must have background in health sciences. The students will receive training so they can go back to their distinct areas such as nursing or physical therapy to teach their skills.

The persons graduating from the program do not involve themselves outside the hospital and do not educate the public or patients, Burke said. They can still be practicing their professions, but will help educate their peers in new methods. The students teach outside the hospital.

THE GRANT, which is part of HEW's Bureau of Health Manpower, division of Associated Health Professions, will maintain professional standards.
Anesthesia curriculum expands to 24 months

By Sharon Forbush

The Division of Nurse Anesthesia in the School of Allied Medical Professions is changing its curriculum, director Jason Stafford said. The division is following a national trend by expanding its 18-month program to 24 months.

The first six months will be academic, Stafford said. During the next six months, the student will work under the direct supervision of a certified registered nurse anesthetist. For the last 12 months, the student will be more loosely supervised and is expected to assess a situation and take proper action, Stafford said.

The first year of an orientation period with the emphasis on anatomy, physiology, pharmacology and anesthesia methods while the second year stresses the application of this knowledge, he added. Nurse anesthetists put people to sleep before an operation. Many people believe that this is all the anesthetist does, but this is a major misconception, Stafford said. The anesthetist is present during preoperative preparations and then administers the anesthetic. During the operation, they will monitor the patient’s vital signs and maintain body functions. They are also involved in post-operative developments and may stay with the patient in the recovery room.

Anesthetists also work in dental offices and specialized areas such as an X-ray department.

Nurse anesthesia is a professional program. Applicants must be an RN and have worked at least six months after graduation. Most applicants have worked one to two years, Stafford said.

There are 29 students in the program now, and Stafford said the division expects to admit eight students every six months.

Stafford estimated that there are 150-200 initial applicants annually. They are judged on personal interviews, scores on the nursing state boards (with the emphasis on surgery and medicine scores), class standing, leadership qualities, present job positions and state residency.

The job opportunities for anesthetists are “astronomical,” Stafford said. He said that 20 percent more anesthetists are needed today than are available. Anesthetists earn between $12,000 and $77,000 a year, he added, depending on where they work and how much of themselves and their time they are willing to sacrifice.
Strong dietetics program was nation's first but remains 'best kept secret on campus'

By Carol Claypool
Lantern staff writer

Ohio State was the first university in the nation to form a medical dietetics program combining classroom diet theory and applying it to a clinical setting.

Today, the program's reputation is widespread and many OSU medical dietetics graduates receive numerous job offers, said Betty J. Bartlett, director of the medical dietetics division of the School of Allied Medical Professions.

Bartlett, a registered dietitian, said the program "is the best kept secret on campus."

The traditional dietetics major offered by the School of Home Economics requires an internship of six to 12 months after graduation before taking the national registry exam.

The program, founded in 1962, eliminates the internship and replaces it with 900 clinical hours at University Hospitals or another facility before graduation. A medical dietetics graduate may take the national exam after graduation.

Only 90 students are enrolled in the medical dietetics program. While 60 applications are received each year, only 30 students are permitted to enter the program.

Applicants should have a high school science background and must have had college level chemistry, Bartlett said. The deadline for applications is March 21 and decisions are made after spring quarter grades are posted.

Direct patient contact begins in the third year of the program. Students learn to interview patients, read medical records and analyze diet histories.

Throughout the junior year, classroom theory is emphasized with only three to six patients assigned to a student during the quarter.

"The pace is slow and well supervised by faculty," Bartlett said.

For example, when studying heart disease, the student works with a heart patient and immediately applies what is taught in lectures, said Libby Broeck, a graduate teaching associate and clinical instructor.

Students take on more responsibility for patient care during the senior year, Bartlett said. During the student's last quarter he or she is placed in a hospital and is responsible for up to 25 patients.

"Clinical facilities are eager to have students," said Bartlett. "There is a philosophical commitment in institutions to teach students."

While the allied medical professions used to be dominated by women, there is an increase in applications from men. Today, there is a total of seven men in the medical dietetics program.

"We used to have one or two applications (from men) every two to three years. Now we get two to four a year," Bartlett said.

Students are trained to be clinical dietitians who usually work in a hospital. Some, however, are interested in community nutrition programs or nursing homes, the director said.

"Columbus is saturated with dietitians," said Bartlett.
Merger approved

The board approved a merger of the health sciences audiovisual and television center with the Department of Biomedical Communications in the College of Medicine's School of Allied Medical Professions.

The action, effective July 1, combines the audiovisual and television services provided by the center with the medical photography, medical illustration and graphics services contained in the Department of Biomedical Communications.

Manuel Tzagournis, vice president for health services and dean of the College of Medicine, has administrative responsibility for the School of Allied Medical Professions.
COLUMBUS, Ohio -- A program to teach freshman students how to eat right and "think thin" while dining in residence hall cafeterias will be available this fall at Ohio State University.

Students will receive information on nutrition and calories at meals to help them avoid the traditional 10-pound weight gain that often happens to freshmen who trade in Mom's cooking for a university food commons.

Ohio State's Medical Dietetics Division within the School of Allied Medical Professions is operating the program to help freshmen achieve personal goals of fitness and weight control.

The program will be funded for one year by $25,000 from the Metropolitan Life Foundation of New York City. The foundation selected four nutrition projects for funding from among 100 entries in a competition involving universities across the country.

Rosita Schiller, acting director of the School of Allied Medical Professions, said the project was specifically designed to help students away from home for the first time.

"When they come to college and are away from mother, they haven't all learned how to take responsibility for their own food habits," Schiller said.

She noted freshmen typically eat foods that are high in -more-
calories but low in nutrients. These foods, such as potato chips, pretzels and candy bars, store easily in a residence hall room.

Combined with academic demands and communal living, many freshmen make the mistake of taking their stress out on food.

"This opportunity will allow us to provide a service for students who really need to make decisions and become responsible for their own food choices and goals in terms of physical fitness and weight control," Schiller explained.

"Smart Choices" is the first part of the program and will involve rotating, one-week visits to each of the five university food commons. Each food commons will be visited twice during a quarter.

During "Smart Choices," small placards will be used to identify the caloric and nutritional content of food served at each meal. A seminar then will be conducted once a week to teach freshmen what to do with that information. Follow-up sessions also will be available.

Part two of the project, "Nutri-Know," will set up a student speakers bureau from the 30 senior students in the medical dietetics division.

"That part of the program provides a peer group to foster good nutritional practices. Our student dieticians will prepare a presentation and get skilled in providing programs in nutrition.

"We think that by educating students early, they will have the information to use throughout their adult life," she added.

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Contact: Rosita Schiller, (614) 422-5618. Written by Patricia Mroczek.
PHOTO
MEDICINE
The art of science

Photographer Meg Birmingham gets a camera's-eye view of surgery
By David Lore

At Ohio State University last week, all eyes were on veterinary ophthalmologist Dan Wolfe.

Seated above an operating table, Wolfe repaired the lacerated cornea of a dog.

The small, damaged orb peeled up through the hole in the sheet like a white, frightened marble.

From its lofty perch, a camera's eye recorded the surgery on videotape, feeding the image to an adjacent tape player that swelled the marble to the size of a dinner plate and magnified the slow dance of scalpel and tweezer across the damaged cornea.

At OSU and in medical centers across the nation, the camera has become part of the operating room team.

PHOTOGRAPHY TODAY gives us a ringside seat for the miracles of medicine, putting us not only in the surgical huddle but transporting us on a fantastic journey inside the body down to the very molecular soup of disease.

"Audio-visual is just the thing today," said vascular surgeon Steven Dorick, chief of surgery at the University of Toledo. "We all expect to see things today in audio-visual. That's just part of the lore of being a modern person."

Although medical illustration is an ancient art, medical photography is a relatively new specialty, said Dan R. Patton, director of biomedical media at the OSU College of Veterinary Medicine.

Patton also is president this year of a national professional group called the Biological Photographic Association, which promotes the use of photography across all biological studies.

The first medical photographers, he said, were the doctors themselves, who adopted cameras in the late 1800s to record the symptoms of their patients and share such information with colleagues. When early microscopes uncovered new worlds beneath the threshold of normal vision, the camera was quickly adopted to exploit these discoveries as well.

BIOLOGICAL photography also became an important tool in fields such as forensics, botany, agriculture, wildlife studies and resource mapping.

In medicine, the camera has revolutionized the way doctors and other specialists are taught, while making major contributions to research and even to patient care.

And cameras were only the forerunners to the medical imaging machines that, now combined with high-speed computers, take us beneath skin and skull to observe the living body — including the very patterns of thought itself.

Although many doctors still do their own photography, the development of more sophisticated cameras and graphics systems

Please see PHOTO next page
has required the hiring of media specialists in most hospitals and medical centers.

Patton, for example, graduated from Ohio University with a bachelor's degree in fine arts and photography. He heads a team of five photographers and technicians who produce prints, slides, tapes, videos and computer graphics for use in the veterinary college's publications, classrooms and research reports.

In the OSU School of Allied Medical Professions' Biomedical Communications Division includes photographers as well as medical illustrators, computer graphic artists and television producers.

IN EACH CASE, media people do a wide variety of jobs. One veterinary assignment, for example, may combine aerial photography of a feed lot with the preparation of stills and slides showing a microorganism magnified more than a thousand times, Patton said.

Video tape may be used to record a horse's limb or imp or the inner recesses of his nostrils and throat; maneuvering a dimesized camera at the end of a thin optical cable, veterinarians can check their large animal patients from the inside out, locating cancers and blockages deep inside the body orifices.

Michael Keating, assistant director of biomedical communications at Ohio State University Hospital, says today's easy-to-use cameras allow doctors, nurses and attendants to take the routine hospital pictures, freeing professional medical photographers to take on more difficult assignments.

"We're called in to do the weird things, the things that haven't occurred before or that nobody anticipated," he said.

"IN SURGERY, for example, they might find a phenomenon which is rare or poorly documented, so we run right in. It's very limiting, but there are certain tricks which allow you to photograph something less than 1/6-inch square from 4 feet away without interfering with what's going on."

In the Biomedical Communications Division, one camera is set aside strictly for surgical assignments and photographs are on 24-hour call, staff photographer Meg Birmingham said.

Surgeons usually are accommodating, she said, allowing the photographer to move in and take the type of gut-curdling shots favored for medical school slides, tapes and teaching aids.

Doctors consider staff photographers and graphic artists a tremendous asset in medical education, Dosick said.

THE SIMPLE fact is that the risk of contamination sharply limits the number of students who can squeeze around the operating room. In addition, a 25-minute tape of a 4- or 5-hour operation shows the high points of the surgery while editing out the tedium.

As a result, photography allows medical students to witness many more surgeries than would otherwise be the case.

Hospital media centers also are helping doctors become better teachers by making slides and other materials quickly and easily available for use in the classroom and at medical lectures and conferences.

"In the past, many physicians would never lecture because they knew that without these kinds of aids, only 10 to 15 percent of the information would be absorbed," Dosick said.

Lectures without visual aids have largely disappeared from medicine, as have sparsely illustrated textbooks.

Most OSU medical and veterinary classrooms are now lecture-theaters capable of handling multiple and split-screen presentations as well as simpler charts and slides.

STUDENTS ALSO have a wide array of audio-visual materials they can use for independent study, including step-by-step surgery on stereo slide viewers, packaged slide programs and interactive videodiscs.

Computers are making their mark in all areas of medical imaging.

Computer-generated charts and drawings can be converted in a matter of minutes into professional-looking slides. Graphics also can be manipulated with photography to produce a hybrid slide that uses graphics to highlight aspects of a picture and provide titles and text.

The once-simple slide presentations now may require an orchestra of projectors with the computer acting as conductor to produce images not possible with a single machine.

A computer-controlled projection system, for example, can add simple animation, such as the flow of blood cells through a vein, to an otherwise routine slide.

MUCH MORE sophisticated medical animation is being produced by computer graphic artists, using portraits of internal organs obtained from magnetic resonance imaging, or MRI.

The result, said Charles Curi, director of the OSU Advanced Computing Center, might be a three-dimensional view of the human head with the outer skin and features transparent to show the structure of the skull and brain. The viewer would then rotate the head 360 degrees to allow a look from all angles.

OSU graphic artists also are trying to accurately represent the flow of blood through the heart, or the movement and diffusion of medication throughout the body, he said.

One day, Curi thinks MRI images in anatomical data bases will be used by doctors to perform realistic trial surgeries on electronic bodies before the actual cutting begins on flesh and bone.

MOST OF these media are invisible to the hospital patient, except for diagnostic equipment such as the X-ray or the new imaging machines.

"With increasing litigation, however, many physicians think photography is one of the best ways to document what has occurred, particularly in plastic surgery," Patton said.

Photographs, slides and tapes often are used as well to brief patients in advance on how the surgery will be performed and the purpose of the various machines in the operating room, he said.

The new technology makes it all look so easy, but still there are only 355 registered biological photographers certified by the Biological Photographic Association.

"You have to be able to remove the clutter and frame the image," he said. "I don't care what you're using, if you cut the head of the patient off, it doesn't do much good."
Grant to aid minorities

By BARBARA OLIVER
Lantern staff writer

The School of Allied Medicine has initiated a Health Opportunity Career Program (HOCOP), designed to help minority students achieve success in allied medical professions and areas in the College of Medicine.

The program is funded by a $300,000, three-year grant from the Department of Human Services and the Office of Disadvantaged Assistance in Washington, D.C.

Students eligible for assistance from the grant include all minorities and also economically disadvantaged students who desire careers in health fields.

"We feel with this program that we are in sync with the goals of the university," said Stephen Wilson, director of the School of Allied Medicine and program project director. "This is exactly what the school should be doing ... we feel that it will be a tremendous success."

"The program will be implemented in three parts," said Peggy Wilson, assistant professor of medical technology and coordinator of the program. "Our first segment will be related to recruitment. It will be an intensive effort to introduce minority students to the diverse programs we offer at the School of Allied Medicine."

"We will be visiting many of the University College lectures to give presentations and distribute brochures," she said.

There are 8 divisions in the School of Allied Medicine: medical dietetics, occupational therapy, physical therapy, medical technology, bio-medical communications, medical record administration, radiologic technology and nurse anesthesia. All divisions except nurse anesthesia and bio-medical communications are included in the program.

"We feel there has to be a one-on-one relationship between someone who is already in the allied health profession and the student," Wilson said. "It may be a one-on-one relationship matching a senior, a faculty member and an alumnus with a new student."

Wilson said they will also be contacting three community colleges in the Columbus area including Central State University and Wilberforce College, both predominantly black institutions. The focus of the recruitment off campus is to reach students who are interested in allied medical professions, which may not be offered at their schools.

"Each division in our school will be represented during the recruitment portion of the HOCOP program," Wilson said. "Several activities will include informational sessions for parents of the students. Role models from the community who are presently in the health care fields will be available to offer career guidance."

Members of the Minority Student Association, who are already project by acting as mentors, Wilson said. The student association includes students who are currently enrolled in various divisions of the school, UVC students and alumni. Their commitment is directed at improving the position of minorities and to assist in their academic progress.

The next segment of the program will involve preliminary education, Wilson said, in which 20 to 30 students will attend an enrichment session on the campus this summer.

Students will be provided intensive courses in mathematics, basic English and writing skills. Participants will receive instruction in medical terminology, computer work, use of the library and will also be exposed to various disciplines in the health field.

The enrichment segment will utilize the funding available in hiring individuals who will be teaching the math segments and courses in basic science. Graduate students will serve as instructors.

"The enrichment session will begin in June and will include those students who we are actively recruiting," Wilson said. "Most students will be between their freshman and sophomore years. They will have been selected from UVC or have transferred to OSU from another college."

Following the enrichment portion of the program, the next segment focuses on the facilitation of entry into the school of allied medicine. Students will be guided in selecting a division of study within the school and assisted in applying for admission.

"The final segment is the retention segment. We feel the student cannot be brought into a university setting without having some retention mode involved in helping them to succeed academically," Wilson said. "We will have students working with faculty and members of the association to insure a good support system and will continue to provide this support throughout their academic progression. Any tutoring that is needed will be funded through the grant."

In the future, Wilson hopes to incorporate a "Big Brothers-Big Sisters" type of mentoring situation within the Health Opportunity Career Program.

An advisory committee, composed of representatives from each division of the school, area high schools and churches, has been chosen and will work in conjunction with an implementation committee to ensure that the project stays on track and realizes its goals.

In addition to Wilson, a program assistant will be hired to help coordinate the program.
Program designed for minorities

By Sue Yaroma
Lantern staff writer

Diane Vaughn, a senior from Columbus, didn't expect to change her major this quarter, but a new summer program changed her mind.

Vaughn changed her major from physical therapy to occupational therapy after experiencing a special university program.

The School of Allied Medicine has begun a summer-enrichment program, the Health Careers Opportunity Program, designed to increase the number of minority students in the medical fields.

Of the 480 students who were enrolled in the School of Allied Medicine Spring Quarter, only 22 of those students were black, Hispanic, Asian-American or American Indian.

"(The program) is time consuming, but you get so much out of it. You have to take the bad with the good," Vaughn said.

The purpose of the Health Careers Opportunity Program is to increase the awareness about the allied medical profession and give minority students a head start on prerequisites in the field.

The students receive no credit for taking the classes, but the university supplied room and board for the students.

The program is funded by the Health and Human Services Department of the Division of Disadvantaged Assistants, based in Washington, D.C.

"This six-week program is just one of the segments," said Peggy Wilson, assistant professor in medical technology and director for the program. "We have four major segments for the program. We will try to assist students as they apply to programs with their interviewing skills, completion of applications and help them to deal with the competitiveness."

The eight divisions of the program are medical dietetics, medical record administration, medical technology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, radiological technology and respiratory therapy.

During the program, the students had opportunities to meet with professionals and gain insight into the allied medicine profession, said Catherine Crosby, assistant program director.

"The program was really good," said Haydee Dela Cruz, a sophomore from Columbus majoring in occupational therapy. "It was helpful in improving my note-taking skills, and I have decided my major. It has also given us some good connections."
Allied Med School sponsors minority recruitment program

By Debora Worrell
Lantern staff writer

The Health Careers Opportunity Program (HCOP) is helping 25 minority students to prepare for courses they will face in the School of Allied Medical Professions.

The purpose of HCOP, a free six-week educational program, is to recruit, retain and graduate ethnic minority and financially disadvantaged minority students interested in an allied medical profession.

Steven Wilson, director of the School of Allied Medical Professions, said HCOP is a federally funded program through the Department of Health and Human Services. The $300,000 grant is over a three year period, but is only expected to last through the summer of 1990, he said.

Wilson said the School of Allied Medical Professions (SAMP), wants to increase its minority enrollment.

He said the program has helped minority enrollment because statistics show that enrollment has increased 2 percent from last year.

According to statistics from the OSU Office of the University Registrar, minority enrollment in SAMP was between 3 percent and 4 percent from 1982 to 1988. In 1989, minority enrollment rose to 6 percent.

Peggy Wilson, director of the summer educational program, said the six-week summer program is for recruiting and assisting students in completing prerequisite courses before applying to SAMP.

Students who attend the program are not guaranteed enrollment into the school, but it is to the student's advantage to know more about SAMP before applying, she said.

Peggy Wilson said 19 of the 25 students are OSU students. Other students come from Florida A & M, Franklin University, Central State University and Akron University.

The students do not receive credit for the program, but are able to meet faculty members, receive an overall course review for SAMP and learn test-taking strategies, she said.

The students also 'shadow' a person in an allied medical profession, which allows them to see the job atmosphere directly, Peggy Wilson said.

Six of the 12 students who attended the educational program last summer are now enrolled in SAMP, and three are in the process of applying, she said.

She said the number of minority students in SAMP will probably increase next year because the number of HCOP students has increased by 13.

Steven Wilson said there are no programs, such as HCOP, currently available for non-minority students, but he would like to see a similar program for non-minorities if more money was available.
Student says health fields lack minority membership

By Jackie Wirtz
Lantern campus reporter

Janice Freeman, a senior who claims she is the only black student majoring in occupational therapy at Ohio State, is concerned that minority students are underrepresented in the health care field.

Freeman is vice president of the Minority Student Association, a group of minority students in the allied medical health field.

"MSA is a support group for minorities to get together and know that there are other minorities out there in allied medical programs," she said.

Mark Shaw, president of the association and a senior majoring in medical technology, said the group is important because it offers support to minority students in the health care field and gives them information relating to their field of study. The group also recruits minority students to the allied health professions.

Despite the small number of minority students in the School of Allied Medicine, enrollment has gone up from 22 minority students in 1987-88 to 35 in 1988-89.

Shaw said he thinks the increase is due to the recruitment activities of the association and the work of Home Care Opportunities Program, a federally funded program which tries to increase the number of minority students in the allied medical health profession.

Peggy Wilson, an associate professor for the School of Allied Medicine and an adviser for the association, said it serves as a support group for students in the allied medical field.

"The group awards a scholarship each year, provides a recognition banquet and serves as mentors for incoming students," she said.

A recruitment activity, intended to expose minority students to the allied medical health profession, was held Tuesday night at the Ohio Union.

The activity is held once a year and is sponsored by the association and the home care program.

The activity gave minority students who might be interested in a career in allied medicine a chance to talk with other minority students who are currently involved with one of the ten allied health programs. The ten areas include medical communication, medical dietetics, medical illustration, circulation technology, medical record administration, medical technology, physical therapy, occupational therapy, radiological technology and respiratory therapy.

Tables representing each allied health program were set up during the activity. At each table, an alumni and junior and senior representative were present to answer questions, relay information and show video tapes.

Catherine Crosby, program assistant for the home care program, said alumni were present because they have been through the program and have practical job experience. The junior and senior students were able to tell about their clinical experiences within the various allied health programs at the university.

Crosby said the home care program works with students in two year colleges who may want to go on to four year colleges, as well as going to predominantly black colleges and universities, and talking to the students about an allied medical profession, Crosby said.

Crosby said it is important for students to know that they can go on to medical school after finishing an allied medical program.

"Having a degree in medical technology, for instance, is a solid foundation for going on to medical school," she said.
AWARDS HONOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

COLUMBUS -- The eighth annual Distinguished Affirmative Action Awards at The Ohio State University honored a faculty member, a staff member and a student, as well as two university units.

The honors were presented Monday (4/7) at the annual awards banquet in the Faculty Club. The keynote speaker was Shirley Malcom, head of the Directorate for Education and Human Resources Programs at the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

This year's awards went to:

-- Stanley J. Kahrl, professor of English (posthumously);
-- Tania Ramalho, academic adviser in developmental education;
-- Stephen E. Wilson, a senior in chemical engineering;
-- the Center for Teaching Excellence; and
-- the School of Allied Medical Professions.

The Distinguished Affirmative Action Awards recognize individuals or university units which have done the most to improve affirmative action efforts at Ohio State. Each recipient received a plaque and an honorarium of $1,000.
The School of Allied Medical Professions, directed by Stephen L. Wilson of WORTHINGTON, was recognized for its programs designed to recruit, retain and facilitate entry for minority students interested in allied health careers.

The school administration's implementation of the Minority Student Association in 1980 showed its commitment to promoting affirmative action. This association has added to the school's efforts through recruiting efforts such as publishing special brochures aimed at minorities and sponsoring events such as a minority scholarship banquet for graduating seniors.

The Health Careers Opportunity Program was also implemented to strengthen the science and math backgrounds of minority students who are interested in allied health professions. This summer program is free to eligible students.

There are also several class activities devoted to minority issues such as development of displays on cultural diversity focusing on past and present minority health professionals, and preparation of a brochure directed towards minorities.

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Contact: Ned Cullom, Office of Human Relations, (614) 292-4747.
A healthy interest

The School of Allied Medical Professions first formed its Minority Student Association in 1980. Since then, the administration and director Stephen L. Wilson have published special brochures and sponsored events such as a minority scholarship banquet for graduating seniors.

The Health Careers Opportunity Program strengthens the math and science backgrounds of minority students who are interested in allied health professions. The summer program is free to eligible students.

In class, faculty can present displays of cultural diversity that focus on health professionals who are members of minority groups. Also, students can participate in preparing a brochure for minority students.

Affirmative action advocates

The eighth annual Distinguished Affirmative Action Awards recipients were honored at a banquet earlier this month in the Faculty Club.

The awards recognize individuals...
Program challenges students

By Teresa Hailey
Lantern staff writer

There is keen competition to get into the OSU circulation technology program and do well in it, said Philip D. Beckley, program director.

This program, which only admits 20 students per year, is a division of the School of Allied Medicine.

The two-year program is designed to instruct students to fulfill the role of a certified perfusionist, an individual who operates any device that would diagnose or support life functions during a surgical procedure, Beckley said.

This includes working with pacemakers, intensive-care monitors, heart and lung machines — used for open-heart surgery — and cell savers, devices that take out blood during surgery, filter it and put it back into the body, which is very important in preventing AIDS and hepatitis, he said.

At this point, most hospitals require the individual to be certified. To be certified, one must have graduated from an accredited program and passed a national test that is given by the American Medical Health Association, he said.

"Most people who hear about our program hear about it from a friend or word of mouth," Beckley said. "We are generally small, but very up and coming."

Admission is based on a combination of overall academic performance and academic achievement in the prerequisite courses, which are science and math-oriented, as well as knowledge in the field of circulation technology, said Marilyn Ratcliff, secretary for circulation technology.

Experience in the hospital setting is also an important consideration, Beckley said.

The students selected are the most competitive applicants in relation to all who apply, he said. The selection process is tough and very competitive, Beckley said.

"We go through a lot to select individuals who are motivated, goal-directed, confident, able to handle a great deal of stress, and who are very interested in the profession," Beckley said.

By having such selective and competitive admission, the hospitals and the public are really the ones who benefit, he said.

"When things are going bad in the operating room, as sometimes they do, you need a person who can think clearly, knows what needs to be done, and can accomplish a task," he said.

"At this point our admission is limited because of the amount of resources available to us," Ratcliff said.

"Because we have constraints on our lab space, the clinical instruction and hands-on lab experience is limited," Ratcliff said.

But because the program and the field of circulation technology is growing, Ratcliff said, the program staff is optimistic about being able to broaden the program’s resources, Ratcliff said.

"Currently, we have 19 clinical sites all around the country that are available to our students," she said.

"This means after the student has finished the first four quarters in the program, he or she will go to four different hospitals for four five-week rotations," Beckley said.

"The exposure to the many hospital settings is so beneficial because (students) come away with four different experiences, and they also have the opportunity to travel," Beckley said.

The practice and lab work is incorporated into the curriculum so when they go to clinical there are no surprises, and they can start with minimum orientation, Beckley said.

"We have all the equipment for them to work with right here in our labs," he said. "We are well supported by the manufacturers who donate their products."

Currently, only 25 circulation technology programs exist in the country, and many only take one or two students and are hospital-based programs, Beckley said.

Beckley said he thinks some of the smaller programs not affiliated with an academic school might drop out of the picture in the future, leaving the strong academic programs to carry the torch for the future of circulation technology.
Business First
JUL 01 1991
Health-care Rx:
more graduates,
better conditions

By CAROLYN HIRSCHMAN

Labor shortages in Central Ohio’s health-care market are easing — thanks to higher salaries, job perks and increased school enrollments — but are not about to end.

In these recessionary times, nurses, laboratory technicians, physical therapists and other health-care workers are writing their own tickets. Demand for their skills is high and getting higher, chiefly because of an aging, sicker population and lack of enough training programs.

Enrollments in two- and four-year programs are rising, but not enough students have graduated to meet the needs of local hospitals, nursing homes, medical offices and other employers — as evidenced by more than three pages of classifieds in a recent Sunday edition of the Columbus Dispatch.

To fill the gap, employers offer better wages and perks such as sign-up bonuses, on-site child care and flexible hours. Even so, they come up short.

“I can’t find the people for the job,” says Sheila Jones, director of Academy Medical Personnel Services, a medical employment agency owned by a for-profit arm of the Academy of Medicine of Columbus & Franklin County.

“Paperwork-type positions,” such as medical records clerk and transcriptionist, are especially hard to fill, she says. “People just don’t know the field, and they don’t go into it.”

Physical and occupational therapists are also in very high demand, says Stephen Wilson, director of Ohio State University’s School of Allied Medical Professions, which offers nine programs. “The jobs are just enormous. They’re all over and they’re growing.”

Slowly but surely, college students are waking up to the opportunities available. For example, OSU’s physical therapy pro-
Salaries have increased, too. Starting and average salaries in the Midwest are lower than those nationally because the cost of living is lower than on the coasts, according to the American Nurses Association. Columbus State's two-year graduates are starting this year at $20,000 to $22,000; Capital's four-year graduates started last year at $28,000. No comprehensive local figures are available.

Hospitals' efforts appear to be working. The vacancy rate for registered nurses is down to 7.6 percent, from about 8 percent during the early '80s, says a survey of 10 local hospitals completed May 15 by HACO and Columbus State.

Still, nursing shortages persist, especially in rural and inner-city hospitals. Rural and inner-city hospitals also have high vacancy rates. "It's so difficult to get nurses. They just aren't enough of them," says Karen Frederick, director of the Ohio Academy of Nursing Homes, a trade group of 150 small, for-profit homes. Nursing homes, at which pay for nursing care is limited by Medicaid, simply can't compete with high-paying temporary pools, she says.

Nurses have more choices than ever of career routes. Teaching, administration and research are alternatives to direct care. Spreading nurses among various settings creates shortages in all of them.

The Midwest compares relatively well, though, with nearby regions and nationally in terms of vacancy rates in hospital and nonhospital settings, according to data from the American Nurses Association. No state or local figures are available.

But even here, where enrollments are increasing, it will take a continued effort to keep up with demand. The number of nurses needed is expected to increase 35 to 42 percent by the year 2000, but the supply will increase only 14 percent, says federal labor statistics. That's partly because nurses, whose average age is 39, are expected to retire en masse during the next 10 years.

Physical therapy had an even higher vacancy rate than nursing in 1989, according to the American Hospital Association survey. Vacancy rates in other allied health fields — clinical perfusion, cytotechnology, occupational therapy and radiation technology — were lower but still more than 10 percent. In the Columbus area, 1990 vacancy rates were 6 percent for physical therapists and 2 percent for pharmacists, says the Ohio Hospital Association.

As with nursing, lots of well-paying allied health jobs are around. A clinical perfusionist, who runs equipment during heart bypass operations, can make $43,000 to start, for example.

But Central Ohio is relatively well-positioned, says Snider of Columbus State. "Columbus has a good balance compared to other areas of Ohio because there's a rich blend of hospitals and schools."

Local schools are responding with new programs designed to meet future needs.
including those for long-term care. Columbus State last year started programs in surgery technology, radiation technology and gerontology. This fall it will add programs in home health care certification for respiratory therapy and medical records administration to its 18 programs.

The home health care program is needed to train respiratory therapists to work in home settings, says Snider. The needed skills are different from those used in hospitals, toward which current programs are geared.

Another difficulty in reducing shortages is allied health programs' heavy dependence on state funds, says OSU's Wilson. Most programs are too costly for private schools to run, so they fall to public ones, which rely on state funding. In this tight budget year, any program expansions will be small.
Budget woes could affect Allied Med

By Beth Rausch
Lantern staff writer

The Biomedical Communications and Medical Illustration departments in the School of Allied Medical Professions might be eliminated because of university budget cuts.

A recommendation to discontinue these programs was given to the College of Medicine during the summer by Steven Wilson, director of the School of Allied Medical Professions.

One secretarial position and 2.5 faculty positions would be eliminated if the departments are cut. The two programs share the same faculty members, so when one is affected they both are.

Wilson said the school can no longer afford the programs because of recent budget cuts. The school would save $100,000 by eliminating the programs.

The Biomedical Communications program has 15 OSU seniors and 18 juniors, the Medical Illustration program has three seniors and six juniors. These students will be unaffected by the recommendation, Wilson said.

These are the last two classes that will be able to get degrees in these fields, if the recommendation is accepted.

Currently nothing has been decided concerning the recommendation, but when the College of Medicine is finished reviewing the recommendation, it will be given to Academic Affairs, and then to the University Senate, Wilson said. The entire process could take a year before a final decision is reached, Wilson said.

“Students interested in Biomedical Communications could possibly meet their needs by majoring in another field at the university, such as journalism or communications,” Wilson said.

Wilson admits taking this route would not give students a medical perspective on communications, but he says students with a journalism or communications degree could still work in a hospital environment.

“Recommending to discontinue the Medical Illustration program was a tough decision,” Wilson said. This program is very unique, and the kind of courses needed are not offered elsewhere at Ohio State that compare to the current Medical Illustration program, he said.

David Stein, director of the Biomedical Communications and Medical Illustrations programs, said these two programs are an important part of the School of Allied Medical Professions.

In the past students showing an interest in either field were not discouraged because the school did not see this coming, Wilson said. According to Stein, students showing an interest in this field are now being told about the recommendation to discontinue the programs, and that the staff of the programs are preparing for the worst.

The office workers in Biomedical Communications would not comment. The students enrolled in the two programs will be briefed about the recommendation next week.
Students react to program cut

By Beth Rausch
Lantern staff writer

Biomedical communications students had mixed feelings Wednesday at a meeting when they were brought up to date on the recommendation to discontinue the biomedical communications and medical illustration programs in the School of Allied Medical Professions.

The recommendation was given to the College of Medicine by Dr. Stephen Wilson, director of the School of Allied Medical Professions, as a result of recent budget cuts.

Wilson, who was responsible for organizing the meeting, stressed that his office is always open to students if they have any questions or concerns regarding this recommendation.

Wilson has already said the juniors and seniors currently in both programs will be unaffected by the recommendation. But the students are still concerned.

Kim Vrable, a senior biomedical communications major, asked “Why us?” instead of another program in the School of Allied Medical Professions. Wilson believes the two programs were chosen because biomedical communications lost a faculty member and the school could not afford to hire another, the program stuck out.

The students agreed that more faculty members were needed in the program. “Last year we did not get what we needed out of classes,” Vrable said. She said she learned most of what she needed to know on her own, outside of class.

Wilson said the program has suffered because of the budget cuts, but he stressed that his decision had nothing to do with the students because they have always been successful.

Wilson also added that he did not think the discontinuance of the program would affect the students in the job market. Just because their field is no longer offered does not mean their degrees will be less important to prospective employers, he said.

Amy Sengaren, a senior majoring in biomedical communications, said it is embarrassing to tell people that your major has been discontinued.

Stephen Moon, who has a masters in medical illustration and is now an instructor in the School of Allied Medical Professions, agreed that students in these programs have suffered over the years because of the budget cuts.

It all started in November of 1978 when Dr. Robert Atwell, M.D., former director of the School of Allied Medical Professions, made the decision to combine the biomedical communications and medical illustration programs, Moon said. “It has been a nightmare since those two were combined,” Moon said. At that time Moon said he was forced to teach biomedical communications courses, which he knew nothing about.

“This is not fair to me, and the students end up getting shortchanged,” he said.

Last year a senior biomedical communications student taught a class to junior students, said Michelle Zeleny, a senior majoring in biomedical communications. “She didn’t know much more than we did on the subject,” Zeleny said.

Moon agreed that student teaching does happen and members of the service-unit staff and the College of Medicine staff also teach and are unpaid. The service staff works within the School of Allied Medical Professions, publishing professional material for hospitals, doctors and researchers. They are not affiliated with the university and are not meant to be instructors. It is unfortunate that these people are being used by the program directors, Moon said.

Moon is sorry that the medical illustration program is affected by this recommendation. He said that since the two programs are connected, the fiasco in the biomedical communications program is pulling medical illustration down with it.

“We are affected with a disease that’s terminal, it’s called Biomedical Communications,” Moon said.

The decision to discontinue the programs had nothing to do with a lack of student interest. Moon has 80 applications from students wanting to get into the medical illustration program. Usually Moon is busy interviewing these students to fill the six spots they take each year. This year letters were sent to these students explaining the situation. The juniors and seniors now will be the last to graduate with degrees in these fields if the recommendation goes through.

Moon wishes College of Medicine directors would realize the value of the Medical illustration program. It has been in existence at Ohio State for 45 years and is respected around the country, Moon said.

The OSU Medical Illustration is the only program of its kind in the state of Ohio. There are only five colleges across the country that offer this program. Unlike Biomedical Communications students, who can get similar degrees in a different fields, medical illustration students have a unique field and their needs cannot be met anywhere else on campus.

For students in Ohio it will be quite expensive now to get a degree in Medical Illustration because in addition to the increased price of tuition, they will also be charged an out-of-state fee.

Students in the Biomedical Communications program knew that their program was struggling and half expected something like this to happen, Zeleny said.
New course to focus on women's health issues

By Dagmar Clanelli
Lantern staff writer

A new course, dealing specifically with women's health, will be offered Autumn Quarter.

"We want to show the major health issues that face women today," said Susan Sinn, director of nutrition for Ross Laboratories and the second instructor.

Informing and educating students about women's health is the focus of the class.

It's important for women to be informed because they are the biggest consumers of health care, she said.

Accordingly, women need to familiarize themselves with current health issues to make informed and educated decisions for themselves and their families, Sinn said.

"It's quite exciting actually. It's never been done before," said Rosita Schiller, professor on the School of Allied Medical Professions and one of the instructors of the course.

"The whole focus is to explore women's health issues as a basis for action," Schiller said.

Taking action would include disease prevention, working in partnership with a doctor, or perhaps writing Congress when a bill affecting women's health is about to be voted on, she said.

Earlier studies, done on males only, presumed that any results from those studies also applied to women.

"We now know that women have higher incidents of some diseases and respond differently to early diagnosis," Sinn said.

Guest lecturers such as Margaret Teaford, assistant professor in the School of Allied Medical Professions, are also part of the curriculum.

Teaford will be doing a session on older women and will discuss Alzheimer's disease, because students have voiced a concern about this disease.

"My goal is to try to help the students understand the difference between normal aging and abnormal aging," Teaford said.
The Ohio State University College of Medicine Renames School of Allied Medical Professions

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COLUMBUS, Ohio – The School of Allied Medical Professions (SAMP) at The Ohio State University College of Medicine has been renamed the School of Health and Rehabilitation Sciences (SHRS), after a recent approval from The Ohio State University Board of Trustees.

"The new name better reflects the school’s expanding educational programs, including its baccalaureate in health sciences and doctorate in health and rehabilitation sciences, and is consistent with national trends at peer schools and colleges across the country," said Deborah Larsen, director of SHRS and associate dean at Ohio State’s College of Medicine.

With more than 10,000 graduates, SHRS is one of the largest providers of allied health professionals in the United States, and is recognized nationally as a leader in the fields of athletic training, health sciences, health information and management systems, medical technology, occupational therapy, physical therapy, respiratory therapy, and radiologic sciences and therapy.

"The School of Health and Rehabilitation Sciences more accurately describes the wide variety of programs housed within the School," said Dr. Charles Lockwood, dean of Ohio State’s College of Medicine. "With the growth of these professions over the last few decades SHRS has grown exponentially, both in number of students and programs offered."

The School of Allied Medical Professions was founded in 1966 with less than a couple hundred undergraduates and few degree options. Today, SHRS has nearly 1,700 students and offers 13 courses of study, including masters and doctoral programs.

"According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, half of the fastest growing jobs over the next 10 years will be in the health and rehabilitation professions," said Larsen. "SHRS is preparing our students for the critical, cutting edge jobs of the future."

The School of Health and Rehabilitation Sciences’ name selection followed a yearlong evaluation of naming trends nationally and focus-group discussions with faculty, students, alumni and constituents of the School.

The Ohio State University College of Medicine, founded in 1914, is well known for its curricular innovation, world-renowned faculty, pioneering research and patient care. It is consistently ranked by U.S. News & World Report as one of the best public medical schools in the United States. Each year, nearly 700 residents and fellows train in more than 65 accredited graduate and residency programs. More than 13,700 College of Medicine MD and residency program graduates practice in all 50 states and in more than 50 countries around the world.