Former Naval officer rallies U.S. Muslims to defend democracy

Pediatrician continues study of medical effects of atomic bomb

Alumni recall move to current campus on 30-year anniversary
Imagine an orchestra, composed of many expert musicians, each playing an instrument to perfection. Isolated, each individual performance is impressive but lacks the impact that results from the coordinated integration of notes and chords from numerous artists. Together, though, they produce a symphony that transcends the individual effort and accomplishes an effect otherwise unattainable.

So, too, does collaboration in academic medicine enable us to integrate the excellence and capability of many individual scientists to make new discoveries through leverage of multiple technologies and disciplines. One of the most effective ways to achieve this synergy is through the development of interdisciplinary research centers.

The Medical College recognized the value of this concept when it created its Cancer Center, Cardiovascular Center and Digestive Disease Center. Our goal now is to enhance and expand interdisciplinary centers that fundamentally integrate research across all departments at the College. By doing so, we can take full advantage of our faculty’s talent and the ideas generated by their cooperative efforts.

It is also imperative that we integrate interdisciplinary research and clinical programs, giving us the ability to rapidly translate new discoveries to patient care. Such innovation is only possible at an academic medical center like the Medical College of Wisconsin and its affiliates, where clinicians and basic scientists can unite to identify and solve clinical problems.

The further development of the College’s Clinical and Translational Science Institute will provide infrastructure for scientists and physicians from different disciplines to work together while cultivating an environment that encourages and rewards their communication and teamwork. The next generation of biomedical research and clinical care demands this level of commitment and innovation. Without it, we may still make music, but there will be no magnum opus.

Jonathan I. Ravdin, MD
Dean and Executive Vice President
Providing a brief look inside this issue of Alumni News

Dr. James Yamazaki’s latest project is a Web site that raises awareness of the destructive capabilities and medical impact of nuclear weapons. It includes a gallery of art by survivors of the atomic bombings of Japan. Above is a painting from the gallery by Takahashi Akihiro, who was 14 at the time of the blast. See Voice for the Children on page 6.

Voice for the children

Pediatrician Dr. James Yamazaki has spent his career studying the medical effects of the atomic bomb on children since leading a U.S. team in Nagasaki charged with this task after WWII. A Battle of the Bulge survivor, Dr. Yamazaki has become an advocate for nuclear disarmament in addition to a lifelong clinician-researcher.

Classes represented in this story: '43

Church & State

Internist Dr. M. Zuhdi Jasser has begun a movement among Muslims to combat political Islamism and the global threat it poses. With the creation of the American Islamic Forum for Democracy, the Navy veteran is rallying the Islamic community to reject the theocratic ideologies he believes have hijacked his faith.

Classes represented in this story: '92

Mind over mortar

Since joining the U.S. Army Reserves after 9-11, Dr. Michael McBride has served three tours of duty, most recently in Iraq. A psychiatrist, Dr. McBride has provided counseling to myriad soldiers who face the intense stress of combat as well as the mental and emotional challenges of returning home from war.

Classes represented in this story: '92, '10, '11

Moving testimony

This fall marks the 30th anniversary of the Medical College of Wisconsin’s relocation from downtown Milwaukee to the Milwaukee Regional Medical Center campus. The move provided students of the time with an impressive new facility and increased resources while laying the foundation for the College’s remarkable growth.

Classes represented in this story: '39, '75, '81, '82

Admissions advice

Children of alumni seeking admission to the Medical College of Wisconsin can make themselves stronger candidates with proper preparation, such as focusing on the interview.

Classes represented in this story: '60
College pediatrician to help develop sensitive, rapid flu test

The Medical College of Wisconsin will partner with diagnostic product developer Nanogen, Inc., for the development of a multi-analyte molecular diagnostic test for influenza. Nanogen was awarded a two-year, $10.4 million contract from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for the project. The College and HandyLab, Inc., were selected as subcontractors.

The contract will be used to develop a fast molecular test that simultaneously detects and differentiates influenza type A, influenza type B, seasonal flu strains and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). It provides for a secondary “reflex” test for avian influenza type B, seasonal flu strains and respiratory syncytial virus that simultaneously detects and differentiates influenza type A, seasonal flu strains and respiratory syncytial virus.

Success in this project will significantly advance multiplex PCR (polymerase chain reaction) use in the clinical laboratory and provide a unique hands-off solution for rapid, sensitive and specific detection of seasonal respiratory viruses and pandemic influenza,” said Kelly Henrickson, MD, Professor of Pediatrics (Infectious Diseases), who has a longstanding partnership with Nanogen and will help develop the test.

Creation of the test will incorporate assay development on which Nanogen has worked in cooperation with the Medical College as part of a National Institutes of Health grant for multiplexed infectious disease diagnostics. It will also utilize the College’s new Midwest Respiratory Virus Program.

Microwave engineers receive grant to advance EPR methods

The National Biomedical Electron Paramagnetic Resonance (EPR) Center in the Medical College of Wisconsin’s Department of Biophysics includes a distinguished group of microwave engineers on its research team. This team has received a four-year, $1.6 million grant from the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering to advance microwave engineering in EPR.

EPR is a form of microwave spectroscopy used to study matter on a molecular level. In biomedical EPR, the sample (for example, a protein) is nearly always in water. When exposed to microwave radiation, it tends to absorb energy and may become warm, just as in a microwave oven. The College team has developed special techniques to avoid change of temperature, which can invalidate the data. This grant will help further advance these new techniques by high-frequency modeling of microwave fields for samples in water.

James S. Hyde, PhD, Professor of Biophysics and Director of the National Biomedical EPR Center, is principal investigator for the new grant.

NIAID awards grant to study development of food allergies

Mitchell H. Grayson, MD, Associate Professor of Pediatrics (Allergy), was one of 12 researchers chosen nationwide to lead a two-year, $5 million innovative study of food allergies. The program, Exploratory Investigations in Food Allergy, is funded by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases and two advocacy groups, the Food Allergy and Anaphylaxis Network and the Food Allergy Project. The initiative will support research on the factors that contribute to the development of food allergy, the relationship between other immune system disorders and food allergy, and the epidemiology and genetics of food allergy.

Dr. Grayson is currently conducting research on the role viruses play in the development of asthma and allergic diseases (funded by a distinct $1.8 million National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute grant). As part of this new program, he will use a mouse model to study the role that stomach viruses play in developing food allergies. These studies are designed to determine the mechanisms involved in the development of food allergies, with the hope that future therapies will be developed to inhibit induction of these disorders.

NCI funds research into statins’ use as breast cancer therapy

The Medical College has received a five-year, $1.57 million grant from the National Cancer Institute to investigate the mechanisms by which statins, commonly used drugs for lowering cholesterol, kill breast cancer cells. Balaraman Kalyanaraman, PhD, Chairman and Professor of Biophysics is principal investigator for the study, which will examine the potential of statins as agents for preventing or treating breast cancer.

Using state-of-the-art magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) techniques, researchers will monitor the therapeutic response of statins alone, and in combination with other antioxidants, in a rat model of breast cancer. The ultimate goal of this research is to be able to translate these findings to humans so that breast cancer may be detected non-invasively at an early stage and treated more effectively with a combination of statins and antioxidants less toxic than traditional chemotherapies.
College team to study how anesthetics protect heart

The National Institute of General Medical Sciences has awarded the Medical College a five-year, $9 million renewal program project grant to study how inhaled anesthetic drugs affect the heart. Zeljko J. Bosnjak, PhD ’79, Professor and Vice Chairman for Research of Anesthesiology and Professor of Physiology, is program director for the multi-department project.

The research team has shown ways in which anesthetics can protect the heart against injury resulting from inadequate blood flow or oxygen. Their work has already been translated to clinical applications to improve outcomes following surgery, including the establishment of new practice guidelines for the use of anesthetics for patients at risk of having a heart attack.

With the new grant, the researchers hope to identify the mechanisms by which anesthetics protect sensitive organs during surgical insult, such as blood flow interruption or low oxygen supply.

College imaging study reveals genetic risk for Alzheimer’s

Medical College of Wisconsin researchers have reported that children of Alzheimer’s patients who are carriers of a genetic risk factor for Alzheimer’s disease have neurological changes that are detectable long before clinical symptoms may appear.

Functional MRI brain imaging revealed that these symptomless carriers of the APOE-4 gene demonstrated significantly reduced functional brain connectivity between the hippocampus and the posterior cingulated cortex, two important brain structures for memory processing. Non-carriers had 65 percent better functional connectivity than carriers of the gene. The study, conducted at Froedtert Hospital, was led by Shi-Jiang Li, PhD, Professor of Biophysics. The early identification of people at great risk for Alzheimer’s disease would be of tremendous value in developing interventional therapies.

AAMC presents award to Women’s Faculty Council

The Women’s Faculty Council of the Medical College of Wisconsin received the Association of American Medical Colleges’ (AAMC) 2008 Women in Medicine Leadership Development Award. The College is only the ninth organizational winner of the award since it was created in 1993.

The award recognizes individual and organizational contributions to advancing women leaders in academic medicine. The College’s Women’s Faculty Council was created in the late 1980s as an advisory committee to the dean on issues relating to the professional development of women faculty members. The initial charge has since been expanded to include issues of importance to the professional development of all faculty members. The council consists of 12 women faculty members from both clinical and basic science departments.

New chief residency training program coming to College

The Medical College was one of four U.S. medical schools selected to participate in the national Chief Resident Immersion Training in the Care of Older Adults demonstration project. It trains chief residents to diagnose and treat health problems common to older adults and empowers them to better train the medical students and residents under their supervision.

The Association of Directors of Geriatric Academic Programs oversees the project. Karen J. Brasel, MD, MPH, Associate Professor of Surgery (Trauma and Critical Care), and Kathryn M. Denison, MD, Assistant Professor Medicine (Geriatrics/Gerontology), will be leading the chief resident training effort at the College.

Dr. Ravdin formally installed as Dean

College President and CEO T. Michael Bolger, JD (right), places the Dean’s medallion around the neck of Jonathan I. Ravdin, MD, officially installing him as the ninth Dean and Executive Vice President of the Medical College of Wisconsin. The installation ceremony was held Sept. 4 at the Medical College and was attended by about 500 people.
Miya was eight weeks pregnant when the atomic bomb detonated over Nagasaki, less than a mile away from her home. Knocked unconscious by the blast, she later learned her husband had been killed at his place of work. Her two older children and her pregnancy appeared unaffected, but within a month, she suffered a spontaneous abortion, and her other children began showing the weakness and wasting associated with radiation sickness. They died in a matter of weeks.

Such are the real stories of pain and loss that James N. Yamazaki, MD ’43, heard regularly while charged with studying the medical effects of the bomb in post-war Japan. As an American of Japanese descent who experienced personal discrimination, a former prisoner of war in Hitler’s Germany and a witness to the aftermath of nuclear destruction, Dr. Yamazaki has seen humanity at its least human. These experiences, however, have motivated him throughout his life to help others through medical study and to advocate for a more peaceful world.

**Times of conflict**

When Dr. Yamazaki entered Marquette University School of Medicine in 1939, most institutions were not accepting Asian students unless they were in the upper 5 percent of applicants. Marquette (the Medical College of Wisconsin’s predecessor), enrolled him under a more open-minded admissions policy, for which he remains grateful. His medical training would serve him as he twice traveled halfway around the world and endured the consequences of war in two entirely different theaters.

As tensions rose in the U.S. with entry into World War II seeming increasingly likely, Dr. Yamazaki sought enlistment in the U.S. Army, not a given considering his heritage. Patriotism, and his hopes of securing a better future for his family in America, made him persistent.

“In the event war did break out, the only way we were going to have a home to come back to with the anti-Asian sentiment during that period was to do the same as the rest of the Jones and Smith boys, which is to say, join the Armed Services,” he said.

Dr. Yamazaki received his Reserve commission a week before Pearl Harbor was attacked, though he was able to finish medical school before reporting for active duty. As it turns out, this delay placed the young doctor on the front lines in one of the defining conflicts in the war – the Battle of the Bulge.

Serving as a battalion surgeon, Dr. Yamazaki saw his 106th Infantry Division lose 7,000 of its approximately 10,000 men to combat. After three days under siege, his outfit was captured by German forces in the Ardennes Forest, and he became a prisoner of war. The POW camps he encountered in the ensuing march into Germany instantly triggered memories of visiting the internment camp in Jerome, Ark., where his parents had been sequestered. His father, a minister, had been beaten the day before his arrival by other interned Japanese Americans who were angry at the senior Yamazaki for translating “loyalty questionnaires” at the government’s behest. The compounds he saw now, enclosed in barbed wire, were eerily similar to that which held his family back home.

Dr. Yamazaki was eventually liberated by Gen. Patton’s army near Moosburg, Germany, but his homecoming was less than cordial. He found housing was near impossible for him and his wife, as Japanese Americans, to obtain. This he
overcame, however, and he was able to complete his pediatric residency training at the Children’s Hospitals of Philadelphia and Cincinnati. During this time, he faced another life-changing decision that would take him across the ocean.

Uncharted territory

At 33 years old, Dr. Yamazaki made the choice to move his family to Japan as the lead physician for the United States’ Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission (ABCC) in Nagasaki. He was intrigued by the opportunity to study the long-term effects of the atomic bomb on children of the region. Specifically, his work attempted to assess the effects of radiation on survivors and the genetic impact of the bombs. Namely, he studied the consequences to children who were exposed to radiation while still in the womb.

“At the time, I was wondering what to do with a life that was spared from the Battle of the Bulge and two bombings in Germany,” he said. “Dr. (Ashley) Weech (who had suggested the assignment) thought it would give me some direction for my career.”

The sole American physician affiliated with the ABCC in Nagasaki, Dr. Yamazaki became deeply immersed in the lives and experiences of the bomb survivors, not only in terms of epidemiological study, but also in treatment, as his involvement expanded to include the establishment of a clinic capable of caring for mothers and children with unique medical needs.

There, he made many of the observations and collected much of the data that would lay the foundation for future research upon his return to the United States. Significant numbers of the children he examined presented with abnormally small heads and mental retardation in addition to vision problems and stunted growth.

Meanwhile, Japanese physicians in Hiroshima and Nagasaki observed that leukemia developed among surviving children with high incidence within the 10 years after the bombing. Leukemia appeared in adults as well, albeit later in life. Subsequent observations revealed that cancer is a major health effect of exposure to ionizing radiation, with children being more susceptible than adults.

By the end of his assignment, Dr. Yamazaki felt personally committed to the children who were in utero when the bomb detonated. Despite all of his work up to that time, very little was yet known about radiation’s effect on adults and children, let alone the unborn, he said.

Dr. Yamazaki returned to the U.S. determined to discover some of the answers that eluded him in Japan because of either lack of time or resources. He accepted a faculty position at University of California-Los Angeles and made research a priority, even as he opened a general pediatric practice in the area.

Over the six ensuing decades, international teams of scientists and physicians made great strides in understanding the consequences of radiological exposure, and Dr. Yamazaki was central to some of that work, making good on his commitment. At UCLA, his team demonstrated the vulnerability of the developing brain to radiation damage using a rat model. This confirmed his suspicions that unborn children were in particular danger from the bomb’s radiation.

Whether or not there is a legacy of genetic injury from the atomic bombs remains an unanswered question, but time and further study may provide that knowledge, said Dr. Yamazaki, who has continued to research the effects of nuclear radiation on survivors in Hiroshima and after the U.S. test bombings in the Marshall Islands. He has also taken on the role of advocate by providing testimony to government commissions to relate his experiences and by promoting nuclear disarmament through his writing in various media.

Sharing his story


Dr. Yamazaki’s continuing ties to UCLA, where he remains Clinical Professor Emeritus, enabled him to launch his latest project – a Web site dedicated to telling the stories of atomic bomb survivors and warning of the dangers that nuclear weaponry still pose, especially as technology has advanced destructive capability. The Web site, www.childrenoftheatomicbomb.com, which is housed in the UCLA Asian American Studies Center, includes a gallery of poignant artwork created by atomic bomb survivors, many of whom were children at the time of the war.

Keeping the issue of nuclear proliferation in the minds of the public and attempting to show the human toll of nuclear warfare drive Dr. Yamazaki’s activities. He would even like to see medical schools include a course on the medical aspects of nuclear weapons.

“I would like to see students or the public create a dialogue to exchange medical information about weaponry,” said Dr. Yamazaki, who points to the U.S.’s nuclear stockpile totaling 2,400 megatons, the equivalent of 159,000 Hiroshima blasts. “If we get people talking and informed, we’ll have a citizenry that realizes what the world now requires in these days of tremendous annihilative weapons. That type of thinking may help make it a more peaceful world.”
The union he observed time and again between church and politics struck him as vexing and dangerous even in his youth, especially since it departed so severely from his own interpretation of Islam. But it wasn’t until years later that M. Zuhdi Jasser, MD ‘92, realized he needed to act, that he could no longer tolerate the perversion of his faith by those advocating hate, violence and the destruction of his nation’s values. A physician, a U.S. Navy veteran and a devout Muslim, Dr. Jasser has been building a movement to heal his religion from the inside out, and, hopefully, help defend America from the threat of radical Islamism.

“None of us, as physicians, could ever stand idly by as a patient coded in front of us,” he said. “Whether our own patient or someone else’s, it is that uncontainable desire to care for the sick and protect life, especially when it needs us the most, that drives us every day. I have been, almost against my will, diverted by a ‘coding patient.’ This diversion thrust me into a conflict to rescue my faith.”

Dr. Jasser is the founder, President, and Chairman of the Board of the American Islamic Forum for Democracy (AIFD), an organization based near his Phoenix Valley home that aims to promote an understanding of Islam that separates religion and state. He sees the forum as a vehicle for reformation that attempts to revoke the claim that Islamo-fascists have placed on the religion of Islam. He hopes it can serve as a voice for liberty-minded Muslims in the war on terror.

AIFD officially began in 2003 in Arizona, but its roots are planted in Wisconsin, where Dr. Jasser, the son of Syrian immigrants, was raised. During his formative years in Neenah, Dr. Jasser subscribed to a faith practice that kept personal his relationship with God, the laws he learned from his Qur’an and the traditions of the Prophet Mohammed. His sense of religion was free from outside influence. His personal beliefs, however, were clearly at odds with what was preached in many mosques and by the heads of Muslim organizations, he learned as he attempted to engage with the greater Muslim community.

He first started paying serious attention to the manner in which politicized Islam differed from his faith while an undergraduate student at University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. After attending a number of services at one of the larger mosques in the area, he became disheartened by the tone and content of what was espoused to the congregants.

“The sermons from the imam (teacher) of the mosque were virulent political tirades, which left me spiritually empty and politically frustrated,” he said. “This opened my eyes to the infiltration of political Islam into the mosques and Muslim community around America.”

Dr. Jasser’s reaction to political Islam (Islamism) is a likely byproduct of his upbringing and subsequent education. He forged a moral compass and developed pragmatism that drew a line of demarcation between politics (based on reason) and spirituality (based on a personal relationship with God). The son of a cardiologist, his aspirations to medicine developed at a young age, and the tenets of his faith were perhaps the source of his attraction to the “uniquely sacrosanct covenant” between a doctor and patient.

“My faith has always taught me that while our time on earth is very limited, it is incumbent upon us to maximize our gifts from God in service to our societies,” he

**BEHIND THE CV**

**Dr. M. Zuhdi Jasser, select activities in medicine**

- Private practice: Phoenix, Ariz.; board certified: internal medicine & nuclear cardiology
- Staff privileges at Good Samaritan Regional Medical Center (GSRMC)
- Chairman, Bioethics Committee for GSRMC
- Arizona Medical Association Board of Directors since 2003
- Arizona Medical Association President, 2006-07
- Alternate Delegate for Arizona Medical Association to the American Medical Association
- Chairman and founder, Arizona Disaster Preparedness Task Force
- Maricopa County Board of Health since 2005
- Area Agency of Aging Board of Directors since 2007

M. Zuhdi Jasser, MD ’92, with his wife, Gada, and their children, Zaina, Zaid and Zachariah.
said. “In my mindset, the practice of medicine is attempting to repair the world, one patient at a time.”

His patriotism and respect for America’s opportunities led him to the military. On a full scholarship from the U.S. Navy, Dr. Jasser attended the Medical College of Wisconsin, then completed his internal medicine residency at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Md. He served as Head of the Medical Department aboard the U.S.S. El Paso deployed to Somalia in Operation Restore Hope, was a Chief Resident, and then was selected as a staff internist to the Office of the Attending Physician to the U.S. Congress from 1997-99. Before his honorable discharge as a lieutenant commander, he received the Meritorious Service Medal.

In 1999, he joined his father in medical practice in Arizona, where he remains in private, solo practice as an internist with an additional emphasis on nuclear cardiac stress imaging. Since his college experience, Dr. Jasser had slowly, but closely, studied radical Islamism for a better understanding, but he considered it an issue that would resolve as future generations gained enlightenment. The terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001, he said, changed everything.

“I realized that the militant offshoots of political Islam – namely Al Qaeda in the case of 9-11 – were such a threat to our way of life in America and the West, that I had to spend as much time as humanly possible creating an ideology to counter political Islam from within the consciousness of a devotional, pious Islamic practice,” he said. “Make no mistake, only Muslims can win this war and take away the mantle of faith from the militant Islamists.”

AIFD became Dr. Jasser’s weapon for change. He and the local Muslim business leaders who helped create it, hope for the institution to evolve into a prominent think tank and activist organization advocating for an Islam that is spiritually strong and based in scholarship with equal footing at the table of world religions, but free from the corruptive forces of theocrats or Islamists.

“We felt that the only way to counter the local and global movement of political Islam, and especially its militant offshoots, was to create an alternative, apolitical vision for our faith that came out of the Jeffersonian ideas of liberty, which founded the United States of America,” Dr. Jasser said.

In addition to disseminating information online at www.aifdemocracy.org, AIFD has been engaged in a number of activities to enact reform. On behalf of the organization, Dr. Jasser has led briefings at the Joint Forces Staff College, met with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff regarding the obstacles to change in the Muslim world, and led a program for Dutch Muslim youth and political leaders sponsored by the Ambassador to the Netherlands. He is a national radio and television commentator, often appearing on CNN, and a regular columnist for the Arizona Republic newspaper.

He has participated in numerous public debates around the country and in April 2004 in Phoenix, AIFD held its largest event – the first major rally in the U.S. by Muslims against Terrorism. As the organization grows, Dr. Jasser looks to hire imams and scholars in Islamic law to begin documenting re-interpretations of scripture that disregard politics entirely. He hopes to begin youth programs focused on American nationalism and Islam, teaching that American freedom and Islamic faith are not at odds. He seeks as well to build a growing network of Muslims and non-Muslims who understand the conflict and the ideologies at stake and are willing to mobilize to educate America at large and to contradict Muslims who exploit faith for political agenda.

False perceptions and misinformation remain strong obstacles to creating effective coalitions and achieving change, and eliminating these barriers through education and dialogue remain a priority in Dr. Jasser’s quest. It is a role he embraces despite his initial discomfort with speaking publicly about his faith and exposing himself and his family to radical commentary and derision. He is working to cure a cancer, he says, and that is no small task.

“This battle does not come to me naturally. My training as a physician seems to have prepared me unbelievably well for the intellectual and moral challenges of fighting radical Islamists and made it natural,” Dr. Jasser said. “At the end of the day, terrorism is a utilitarian ethic that believes the ends justify the means. Any means. Thus, a rigorous approach to their ideology leads one to undeniably state that not only is such an ethic profoundly immoral, barbaric and corrupt at its core, but treatment and prevention involves tapping into the sources of their mortality and ethics while also changing the ends they seek.”
Death is a daily risk for combat soldiers. One moment they may be defusing a bomb. The next, they may be kicking in the door of an urban apartment looking for insurgents. Mortar attacks. Ambushes. When maintaining composure and having a clear head can mean the difference between living and dying, the value of good mental health cannot be overstated. Many soldiers in the Middle East have learned they can count on Michael F. McBride, MD ’92, GME ’97, to help.

A psychiatrist and a major in the U.S Army Reserves, Dr. McBride returned in June from a six-month tour in Iraq. He was attached to the 785th Combat Stress Control Company out of Fort Snelling, providing mental health care to troops and civilian contractors in and around Baghdad. Though they treated a large variety of problems spanning the psychiatric spectrum, they often treated problems related to adjustment to a soldier’s lifestyle, including insomnia, anxiety, depression and other issues that could interfere with their function.

“The 15-month deployments, with many soldiers doing their second, third or fourth tours, combined with the ‘stop-loss’ policy, contributed to severe strain on families back home,” Dr. McBride said. “The grief over missing key life events in children or having marriages dissolve were devastating. Many soldiers were just beginning to deal with their combat trauma from the earlier deployments.”

Each soldier deals with stress differently, he said, and as a mental health provider, he was trained to both understand the soldiers’ feelings and to build their resilience. Often, they would come to the clinic with a USB drive filled with photos or video of combat experiences. One, he said, kept a file of dead bodies, even though he knew it was not healthy and against the rules. Dr. McBride recognized this as the soldier’s need to master the trauma through exposure.

Helping the soldiers find healthy ways to cope was an important part of his job in Iraq. Useful techniques include turning the passive into active, exercise, having a moral compass, cognitive flexibility and humor. Even denial can be effective when it doesn’t endanger their
safety. Each serviceman needed to find a way to deal with the lethal threat of random mortar and rocket attacks. Many soldiers adopted a fatalistic defense, stating “if it’s going to happen, it will happen,” he said. From a mission perspective, these varied techniques enabled Dr. McBride’s unit to return 90 percent of the soldiers they saw to active duty, fulfilling their goal and motto of conserving the fighting strength.

Dr. McBride had never considered joining the military due to a childhood illness that left him deaf in one ear. The Sept. 11 terrorist attacks gave him reason to seek an exception to the Army’s rules, and after months of making his case to the recruiter, he was finally granted a medical waiver. His first deployment was in 2003, followed by a second tour in 2006. He served both at Landstuhl Regional Medical Center in Germany treating blast-injured soldiers who had been evacuated from Iraq and Afghanistan, which he describes as “the most emotionally draining medical work I have ever encountered.”

Regardless of his training and experience, Dr. McBride was not immune to the stresses of active duty in Iraq, even though his responsibilities differed from those of the combat soldiers.

“My own experience is still hard to discuss,” he said. “I recognize my own need to deal with the effects of the combat zone through the subtle changes I witness in my emotional state and cognitions.”

The feeling of separation from home is something Dr. McBride certainly shared with the soldiers he treated, but also something for which he received some unexpected support.

When Dr. McBride revealed that he would not be available for M1 shadowing opportunities last semester because he was being deployed, many students at the Medical College of Wisconsin were stunned, including M3 **Anna Berg, Class of 2010**, who was president of the newly founded Psychiatry Student Interest Group at the time.

“Dr. McBride is a huge part of the MCW M1 experience, not just for me but for everyone who takes his class,” she said. “I had shadowed him many times during my first year and found his attitude toward patient care refreshing and hopeful. He takes the opportunity to reach out to every person in each new M1 class and remind them that though the pursuit of a medical education is harrowing, they are not alone.”

To help students sort through their feelings about Dr. McBride’s deployment and to bring him comfort while overseas, Berg spearheaded a letter-writing campaign. Students from all four medical school classes joined the “Dr. McBride Project” because of the positive influence he has had on them. Each week, a few students would write him a letter by e-mail with news from home. Somehow, he managed to respond to every one.

“To me, setting up the letter-writing campaign was a way to confront and deal with my own fears that something bad could happen to Dr. McBride and that the Medical College community wouldn’t be able to be there for him if it did,” Berg said. “All of us who wrote to him wanted him to know that he had our support and that we were thinking of him and marveling at the work he was doing over there.”

Berg, along with **Abby Maciolek and Nick Teneuque, Class of 2010**, and **Karina Sater, Class of 2011**, also created a banner to enliven Dr. McBride’s office in the field, which many of the M1 and M2 students signed. It, plus the letters, kept Dr. McBride’s spirits up.

“Each week, I received news from students about the snowy weather in Wisconsin, the challenges with physiology, the nuances of their personal lives and relationships with others,” he said. “It was a small but bright spot in my schedule, and I deeply appreciated it. In many ways, having that little contact with home helped to stave off the depression of being in the stark world of the combat zone. I am forever in their debt.”

Since returning home, Dr. McBride has joined a multidisciplinary team of mental health providers at the Clement J. Zablocki VA Medical Center in Milwaukee, tasked with creating a new treatment program for the younger veterans of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom. Now a Medical College faculty member, Dr. McBride is Assistant Professor of Psychiatry and Behavioral Medicine.

Returning veterans face a number of challenges, and Dr. McBride said he is now seeing the aftermath of what combat trauma does to the body and mind. Among the parts of the brain affected by trauma is the amygdala. In acute trauma, these two clumps of densely packed nerves trigger a cascade of neurochemicals to prepare the body for fighting or fleeing. When the body is subjected to chronic stress and trauma, the amygdala change permanently.

“Returning veterans display this by their hypervigilance, heightened startle response, high anxiety states, emotional numbing and avoidance of all things relating to a possible threat,” he said.

“Vets can have trouble with crowds, driving on our freeways and loud noises. I find it ironic how we celebrate our independence as a nation with fireworks, which many veterans find re-traumatizing.”

The goal of Dr. McBride’s current work is to provide a comprehensive and individualized treatment plan that returns young veterans to the developmental path of their choice. Since the VA system is designed more to address the needs of older veterans, the work is exciting but vexing, and he has needed to find creative solutions, such as the mentoring program he is developing that pairs returning veterans with a mentor from the Vietnam generation.

“There is tremendous support from our administration and society at large, perhaps because of the recognition of failure to reach out and assist the veterans of the Vietnam era,” he said. “We want to do this job the right way, which will hopefully avoid the tragedy of another chronically sick generation of veterans.”
Outdoor dining was probably not on the list of major amenities when the Medical College of Wisconsin’s new home was being built on the Milwaukee County Grounds in 1978, but the ad hoc eating environs are among the things that the first students to attend classes on the campus remember best.

“When we first started school, construction was either not completed, or not all of the building was open for use, and they actually had big tents set up outside, and that was where food was available and lunch was served,” said John T. Kroner, MD ’82, GME ’87. Dr. Kroner, now an orthopaedic surgeon practicing in the Milwaukee area, was an M1 during the Medical College’s first year in the Milwaukee Regional Medical Center.

Previously, the College and its predecessor institutions, including Marquette University School of Medicine, had been situated in downtown Milwaukee. Its relocation, 30 years ago this fall, to west suburban Milwaukee near the City of Wauwatosa, was a priority for school and public officials for a variety of reasons, but one of the major outcomes was the opportunity to build a modern medical school to meet increasing enrollment and advancing technology. At 427,000 square feet, the new Medical Education Building was nearly three times the size of the Cramer Building, which formerly housed medical school activities on 15th Street downtown.

“Almost uniformly, our class and those that followed were enthralled with the new surrounds,” said Alfred D. Oppenheim, MD ’81, an internist in Corte Madera, Calif. His Class of 1981 had the unique experience of being first-year medical students on the old campus and second-year students at the new facility, giving them the perfect basis for comparison. “Modern as opposed to the old Cramer Building, clean, better chairs (far more comfortable), and better viewing for lectures – the new medical school was fantastic in nearly every way.”

Patricia A. Barwig, MD ’81, GME ’85, was an undergraduate at Marquette University, so the old medical school campus was already familiar to her. Despite its age, there remained a certain charm to the Cramer Building that students enjoyed, and like most landmarks, it wore its history like a badge.
“One of the things that I loved about the old school was that the pipes in the stairwells were all graffiti-labeled with anatomic labels that were surprisingly close to anatomically correct,” said Dr. Barwig, an obstetrician/gynecologist in Brookfield, Wis. “Sewer pipes were given GI names, etc. The other endearing thing about the old school was that all administrative functions were contained in two offices, and most of the building was given over to education and research.”

Not mourned by students in the College’s move from downtown were the parking (a “nightmare” according to Dr. Barwig, who opted to take the bus from home to classes) and the lack of selection for quality leisure activities.

“There was much to being on the Marquette campus except for the great intramural gym across the street, which was particularly great in that this was the year following the great Al Maguire-led NCAA victory,” Dr. Oppenheim said. “The downtown area in those days left a lot to be desired, and as such, a move west was welcomed.”

For Tamara S. Hagen, MD ’81, who now practices cardiovascular medicine in Madison, Wis., the relocation was a welcome change and came with one especially gender-friendly addition.

“I was excited about the move,” she said. “I lived out near the county location, and it had a very neighborhood feel. The new building was very compact and yet spacious compared to the old school. Plus there were more women’s bathrooms!”

The faculty and staff of the Medical College were also affected by the task of relocating, of course, though the transition proceeded smoothly. Julian Lombard, PhD ’75, Professor of Physiology, had recently completed his graduate degree at the College and was a junior faculty scientist when the change occurred.

“The actual process of moving the lab,” was the greatest challenge, he said. However, “since I just started on the faculty, the lab was very small, so there was really not that much of a challenge.”

Benefits of the new facility seemed to outweigh any concessions, and even those were only temporary. The Medical Education Building was replete with advantages, but as with the cafeteria (which mercifully opened before winter came to Wisconsin) there were parts of the school not initially ready for occupation.

Alumni like Drs. Barwig and Hagen remember the first few weeks of M2 lectures taking place inside Milwaukee County Hospital’s auditorium, and the long walks between the hospital and school. When the building did become available, students noted the spacious labs and comfortable lecture hall, “a danger to sleep-deprived students, but still appreciated,” Dr. Barwig said. The library was a dramatic improvement as well, since there wasn’t one to speak of at the Marquette campus, Dr. Oppenheim said.

While most of their learning took place in the multipurpose classrooms, new large lecture halls and state of the art learning resource center, most students have the fondest memories of the commons area, where many would gather to unwind or for some friendly competition. Dr. Barwig is credited for teaching many of her classmates the ins and outs of

Medical College of Wisconsin Medical Education Building just after its completion.
bridge, while others partook in sheepshead with occasional competition from none other than the late Walter Zeit, PhD ’39, Professor of Anatomy. A foosball table was also a very popular recreational amenity added to the commons and the unlikely setting for some memorable family moments for Dr. Barwig.

“I was married with two daughters of school age, and one of my fondest memories of the new school was that I felt safe taking my kids there when our vacation schedules didn’t mesh,” she said. “Tony Bonfiglio, MD ’81, GME ’85, and Jeff Simon, MD ’81, told my girls, they were the ‘Foos Brothers’ and would play foosball with the girls and let them win. The girls were in prepubescent heaven with the attention of two handsome, funny ‘boys.’”

As more students took advantage of the opportunity to live outside the city and closer to the campus, they found a number of other reasons to laud the move.

“Being close to the Village of Wauwatosa offered several great burger places, not to mention beer availability,” Dr. Oppenheim said. “I also recall vividly being able to cross country ski one or two days when it really snowed hard and driving was not exactly easy.”

The immediate impact of the decision to relocate the Medical College was favorable, but the long-term benefits were what really drove the decision. College leaders, along with those from Milwaukee County and other institutions that made a new home at the medical center, had the foresight to predict what is taking place now—a booming enterprise in health care and biomedical research with the school at the center.

“Initially, moving into a much more pleasant environment, away from the downtown traffic, parking problems and urban landscape was the biggest benefit,” Dr. Lombard said. “The subsequent expansion of the Medical College of Wisconsin eventually provided many more scientific opportunities, but that was to come later.”

When students from those first classes view the campus today, they see just a hint of what existed in the late 1970s and early 1980s. Not all of the differences are favored (Dr. Barwig would prefer to not have to sign in with a uniformed guard), but the overall product has forever changed the landscape of health care in southeastern Wisconsin. The dramatic changes on campus have not been cosmetic; they represent the College’s growth in stature and capability of improving the lives of people in Wisconsin and far beyond.

“It’s truly a first-class medical complex,” Dr. Hagen said. “I miss the old county building, but there is no denying that the new facilities were needed. I feel the Medical College is well recognized for its research along with its production of first class clinicians. I’m proud to say I trained there.”

The dramatic changes on campus have forever changed the landscape of health care in southeastern Wisconsin. The number of first class clinicians. I’m proud to say I trained there.”

tremendous progress and partnership of the public and private campus members and Milwaukee County, a major catalyst in the College’s move. For years, the county provided program support and a hospital in which our faculty could practice and teach. The great relationship continues through Milwaukee County’s ownership and oversight of the Medical Center and Research Park grounds.

A major sign of growth is the size of the student body at the Medical College. Before the College moved to the Medical Center, it enrolled about 500 medical students and 100 graduate students. Today, there are 820 medical students and more than 440 graduate students enrolled at the College. The number of alumni of the College has grown accordingly. Before the relocation, there were about 4,000 living alumni. That number is now almost 14,000.

Faculty members who not only teach but also provide clinical care and conduct research have been essential to the College’s rise, and the faculty’s expansion has been significant. Soon after the College’s move, its full-time faculty consisted of about 500 members. Today, there are more than 1,300 physicians and scientists on the full-time faculty.

With a high-quality faculty, the College has been able to elevate its national reputation as an academic medical center, and cultivate its research enterprise far beyond its modest beginnings. External research and training grants to the Medical College, primarily from the National Institutes of Health (NIH), totaled $13.7 million in 1978, the year the College opened its new doors. Last year, the Medical College garnered about $130 million in external support for research.

In 1976, as construction was underway for the Medical Education Building and the Milwaukee Regional Medical Center was just beginning to come to fruition, David Carley, PhD, then President of the Medical College, wrote, “In this historic year, it seems most apt to recall our heritage and look to the future with a renewed sense of vigor and purpose, which is to train physicians and contribute to quality health care in southeastern Wisconsin in particular and the nation as a whole.” The same could be said today.
B ringing a new baby into the world is a joyful time for most families. And in many cases, the participating physicians are able to share in that joy. But for neonatologist Jeffery Garland, MD ’81, GME ’84, Fel ’88, and the families of his infant patients, that joy is frequently delayed for months and sometimes years. Those months are spent in neonatal intensive care units (NICU) among other infants with low birth weights, birth defects and other life-threatening health complications.

The lives of neonatology patients are touch-and-go from the newborn’s first, often mechanically-assisted breath. For Dr. Garland and the families of his patients, it is difficult to know when it is safe to truly celebrate. Thus, it’s no wonder he got a bit emotional at a reunion this summer of neonate patients from Milwaukee’s Aurora Sinai Medical Center, one of the hospitals with which he is associated.

“You see these kids, and they were so sick when you took care of them,” he said. “Then, all of a sudden, they’re 7 years old, and they’re talking to you.”

Dr. Garland estimates there were five or six of his patients at the Aurora Sinai NICU 30th anniversary party at Milwaukee County Zoo, but he saw many others whom he helped while on call for Newborn Care Physicians of Southeast Wisconsin. One of his patients at the reunion was a 3-year-old girl who weighed 11 ounces at birth – the smallest baby ever born in Wisconsin and just 2.4 ounces more than the smallest baby ever born.

“That was a real community success story because we took care of her at Sinai,” Dr. Garland said. “She got sick and had to have surgery at Children’s (Hospital of Wisconsin). Then she came back to Sinai before being able to go home. She’s still very small, but she’s really doing well.”

In a study by the Neonatal Research Network of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, 29 percent of extremely low birth weight children – those weighing less than 2.2 pounds, such as those Dr. Garland cares for – experience some developmental delay, or physical or mental impairment. Add a hospital-acquired infection, quite common in premature births, and the number of extremely low birth weight children with developmental impairment rises to 47 percent.

“That’s the thing I got the biggest charge out of,” Dr. Garland said. “You hear a lot about babies not doing well if they’re born very premature. But the nice thing about seeing this [the reunion] is that the vast majority of the kids are entirely normal, are doing great in school and are well adjusted.”

Dr. Garland, who did a pediatric critical care fellowship at the Medical College, received a master’s in science from the Harvard School of Public Health while completing his neonatology fellowship at Harvard Medical School. He is using his research training to do his part to improve neonatal outcomes. He conducts research focused on reducing infections in neonates. In addition, he is the neonatal representative for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention intravascular catheter care guidelines.

His own family’s story makes Dr. Garland’s ties to the reunion even more personal than most. In 1995, he and his wife, Cynthia, adopted a baby who was treated at the NICU at St. Joseph’s Regional Medical Center, now Wheaton Franciscan Healthcare.

“That’s why I get emotional at these kinds of reunions, because our own kid was 12.5 weeks early and weighed 2 pounds at birth,” he said. “And he’s doing well now. He talks back to us as any teenager does, but he’s still a great kid.”

Their preemie son, Tristan, is now 13. He began eighth grade this fall. The Garland family also includes another son, Graham, 18.

Dr. Jeffery Garland is the son of Thomas Garland, Jr., MD, former Chairman of Family Medicine at the Medical College of Wisconsin. He is also the brother of Thomas Garland III, MD, GME ’83, a family practitioner in North Carolina.
As student, Dr. Byrd received financial aid; as medical alumnus, he is helping support it

With very little money and paying his own way through medical school in the 1960s, LeRoy J. Byrd, MD ’64, easily qualified for the role of class projectionist, a position given to the student with the greatest financial need. The projectionist was responsible for showing films and slides during course presentations at Marquette University School of Medicine but also for running presentations for city dignitaries in the evenings. It was during those evenings that Dr. Byrd formed a close relationship with the late Walter Zeit, PhD ’39, a now legendary Professor of Anatomy who was always at work during those late hours.

As a result, when Dr. Byrd decided to establish a planned gift to the Medical College of Wisconsin, he chose to support an endowment that honors Walter Zeit and provides an annual award to an outstanding senior medical student. Despite having modest income at the time, Dr. Byrd was able to make his gift via a life insurance policy. By taking the policy out on one of his sons, he was able to markedly reduce the premiums, and though it is not an immediate asset for the College, it represents future financial security.

“My parents, though they had minimal means, were always philanthropic in the manner their income would allow,” he said. “That was a great example to me, so I always thought that for any institution or person gracious to me, I could be gracious to them, and the way I could do that was through service and monetary means. So, the gift was in great thanks for the education I had received.”

Dr. Byrd has practiced medicine in Spokane, Wash., since 1970 after completing his residency at Mayo Clinic. Since January 2006, he now spends about four days a week in the office with six junior associates, continuing his focus on general internal medicine with a heavy emphasis on cardio-pulmonary disease.

“I feel that the most rewarding part of my practice is two-fold,” he said. “One is to be able to assist patients at the time of their greatest health need, and two is to establish a warm but healthy relationship with my patients, all of whom have been very gracious and thankful.”

Many of his patient relationships span multiple decades, especially since he stopped taking new patients 14 years ago. “Some of those patients kind enough to live this long despite my care are now 85 to 100 years old,” he said, jokingly.

Dr. Byrd has undertaken a number of leadership positions, stretching back to his service as student body president at various levels of his education, including his senior class in medical school. He is a Fellow of the American College of Cardiology. He has served as chairman and is still a member of the President’s Council for his undergraduate alma mater, Carroll College, and he has served on the school’s Board of Trustees and capital campaign committees.

A former President of the Medical Staff and Chairman of the Internal Medicine Committee at Holy Family Hospital in Spokane, Dr. Byrd has chaired four hospital capital campaigns. He also founded the Holy Family Foundation, which gathers funds for the sole purpose of obtaining technology for the hospital that would not otherwise be attainable through patient revenue.

A longtime member of Knights of Columbus, he also works several times a month at House of Charity, a place of refuge for socially or financially deficient people in the city. In 2007, his wife Irene, an RN, and he were awarded the Bishop’s Medal by the Spokane Diocese for their years of work with Catholic Charities. He and Irene have 10 living children, having lost two to death, and 14 grandchildren.

Dr. Byrd has helped the Medical College establish regular alumni dinners in the Spokane area and is also very active on his class reunion committees. He remains thankful for the opportunities that his medical education afforded him.

“I was thrilled and honored to be accepted to medical school and proceed to become a physician, and it propelled me in a career that was beyond my imagination,” he said.
Admissions advice offered to children of alumni

With children of alumni regularly interested in following in their parents’ footsteps, not just to a medical career but to a Medical College of Wisconsin education, it is extremely useful to be well-versed in the application process and how to be a strong candidate. Medical school applications are evaluated for their academic competitiveness – GPA and MCAT scores – along with other items that help determine if an applicant is a good fit for the Medical College. These include service activities, an exposure to clinical medicine, a personal statement and letters of recommendation.

“The College receives approximately 6,500 applications each year for the 204 spaces in its first-year class,” said Michael Istwan, Director of Admissions. “It is a most competitive selection process, and only the most qualified candidates gain acceptance.”

Anthony P. Ziebert, MD ’60, GME ’63, Fel ’64, has served as the alumni representative to the Medical College of Wisconsin Admissions Committee for the last eight years. While meeting the academic standards is the first necessity, the interview is often the key subsequent component that determines a candidate’s likelihood of being accepted.

“We welcome children of alumni applying to the Medical College. It’s a compliment to the school that they want to attend the same school,” said Dr. Ziebert, who is involved in applicant interviews. “I cannot overemphasize the importance of the interview and the interview process. The interview should be taken very, very seriously.”

As most everyone knows, Dr. Ziebert said, questions during the interview do not address the Krebs cycle and other scientific know-how. They are designed to find out who the candidates are, their plans for the future, how they work with others and most importantly, their potential as clinicians.

The Office of Admissions and the Office of Alumni Relations are enthusiastic about advising children of alumni on how to assemble a strong application and prepare for the interview process. Although this is Dr. Ziebert’s last year as alumni representative, whoever succeeds him will also be a great resource for applicants.

As candidates prepare for the application process for the entering class of 2010, it is important to do the right things at the right time. This includes:

1. Prepare and take the MCAT in January or April prior to beginning the application process. This will give you ample time to receive the scores, determine if a retest is necessary, and, if so, do so in a timely basis.

2. Identify and contact your letter writers well before you begin the application process.

3. The American Medical College Application Service (AMCAS) application is available during the month of May. Candidates are encouraged to use the month to become acquainted with the application and encouraged to complete the application in mid-summer.

4. Applications are reviewed, candidates invited to interview, and offers are made on a rolling basis until the class is filled. Candidates are encouraged to complete an application in a timely manner.

Alumni generosity is par for the course

The 2008 Bob Herzog Alumni Scholarship Golf Classic raised $10,000 for medical student scholarships, thanks to the participation of 64 generous golfers. In its 14 years, the event has raised more than $205,000 and awarded 106 scholarships.

This year’s event was held Aug. 18 at Meadowbrook Country Club in Racine, Wis. It is named for the late Bob Herzog, who directed the Medical College of Wisconsin/Marquette Medical Alumni Association for 30 years.

Among the golfers at this year’s Herzog Golf Classic were (L-R) Terrence Hart, MD, GME ’66; David Foley, MD ’52; Anthony Ziebert, MD ’60, GME ’63, Fel ’64; and William Longe, MD ’51.
ALUMNI NEWS wants to publish news of your professional and personal accomplishments and activities. Please send updates (including graduation year and current position) to: Medical College of Wisconsin Office of Alumni Relations 8701 Watertown Plank Road Milwaukee, WI 53226, fax at (414) 456-6633 or e-mail alumni@mwc.edu

1950s

James Allen, MD ’59, was named one of the Wisconsin Medical Society Foundation’s 2008 Physician Citizens of the Year at the Society’s annual meeting in Madison in April. Dr. Allen is a retired ophthalmologist living in Madison. He helped change federal law to improve benefits for disabled veterans who lose their vision during their military service.

1960s

Michael A. Stocker, MD ’68, GME ’69, MPH, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the United Hospital Fund, a health services research and philanthropic organization in New York City. Dr. Stocker was President and Chief Executive Officer of Empire Blue Cross Blue Shield from 1994 to 2005. Before joining Empire, he was President of CIGNA Health Plans and, earlier, Medical Director and then Executive Vice President and General Manager of the Greater New York Region of US Healthcare. Dr. Stocker served as Associate Chairman and Program Director in the Department of Family Practice at Cook County Hospital, and then as Medical Director of Anchor HMO/Rush Presbyterian St. Luke’s Medical Center, both in Chicago.

1970s

Mahendr S. Kochar, MD, MS ’72, of Brookfield, Wis., was re-elected to the Wisconsin Medical Society Board of Directors and also elected alternate delegate to the American Medical Association. Dr. Kochar is Senior Associate Dean for Graduate Medical Education, and Professor of Medicine and of Pharmacology & Toxicology at the Medical College of Wisconsin.

Steven C. Bergin, MD ’74, GME ’78, of Stevens Point, Wis., was inaugurated the 155th President of the Wisconsin Medical Society. Dr. Bergin’s campaign focuses on ways to improve health care quality, controlling costs and increasing access to health care. He succeeds Clarence Chou, MD ’77, GME ’83, of Milwaukee.

George M. Lange, MD ’75, of River Hills, Wis., was elected to the Wisconsin Medical Society Board of Directors. He specializes in internal medicine and geriatrics at Columbia St. Mary’s in Milwaukee.

Harold Harsch, MD ’76, received the Irma Bland Award for Excellence in Teaching Residents from the American Psychiatric Association at their annual meeting in Washington, D.C. Dr. Harsch is Associate Professor of Psychiatry and Behavioral Medicine at the Medical College of Wisconsin.

Neil Kurtz, MD ’76, was named President and Chief Executive Officer of Golden Living, a provider of long-term health care headquartered in Fort Smith, Ark. Previously, he held executive positions with Torrey Pines Therapeutics, Worldwide Clinical Trials and Ingenix Pharmaceutical Services. His career also includes senior positions with Boots Pharmaceuticals, Bayer Corporation, Bristol-Myers Squibb and Merck. His area of expertise is in central nervous system drug discovery and development.

Clarence P. Chou, MD ’77, GME ’83, of Mequon, Wis., was elected to the Wisconsin Medical Society Board of Directors. Dr. Chou, the Society’s immediate past president, is a staff psychiatrist in the crisis service of the Milwaukee County Behavioral Health Division.

David H. Harder, PhD ’77. Kohler Co. Professor of Cardiovascular Research and Director of the Medical College of Wisconsin’s Cardiovascular Center, has been promoted to Associate Dean for Research. Dr. Harder, who is also a Professor of Physiology, of Medicine, and of Pediatrics, is internationally recognized as an expert in the regulation of blood flow in the brain. His pioneering research has implications for the treatment of stroke, heart disease and cancer.

Sridhar V. Vasudevan, MD, GME ’77, was chosen as the 2008 recipient of the Spirit of Caring – Contributions to the Medical Profession Award by Community Memorial Hospital, Advanced Healthcare and Medical Associates Health Centers in Menomonee Falls, Wis. He was chosen for his hard work and dedication to the advancement of physical medicine and rehabilitation through leadership with state and national organizations. Dr. Vasudevan also received the Distinguished Clinician Award from the American Academy of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at their 2007 annual assembly in Boston, Mass. He was recently re-elected to the Wisconsin Medical Society Board of Directors. Dr. Vasudevan is Professor of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at the Medical College of Wisconsin.

1980s

Robert B. Anderson, MD ’83, Fel ’89, was installed as President of the American Orthopaedic Foot & Ankle Society at the Society’s 24th Annual Summer Meeting in Denver, Colo. In this position, he also serves on the Board of Directors of the Orthopaedic Foot & Ankle Outreach & Education Fund. Dr. Anderson, of Charlotte, N.C., is Chief of the Foot and Ankle Service in the Department of Orthopaedics and Vice-Chief of the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery at the Carolinas Medical Center. He is founder of the O.L. Miller Foot and Ankle Institute at OrthoCarolina. Dr. Anderson is Assistant Team Physician for the NFL Carolina Panthers football team as well as a consultant to Major League
Baseball and a number of professional sports teams. He is editor-in-chief of the journal, *Techniques in Foot and Ankle Surgery*.

**Tom P. Aufderheide, MD, GME ’86**, was recently recognized as a Hero of Emergency Medicine by the American College of Emergency Physicians. Dr. Aufderheide is Professor of Emergency Medicine at the Medical College of Wisconsin where he co-directs the adult translational research unit. He is also a senior attending staff member at Froedtert Hospital. Dr. Aufderheide is one of only a handful of nationally recognized physician/scientists actively engaged in National Institutes of Health-supported, out-of-hospital cardiac resuscitation research that is significantly improving national and international CPR education, training and clinical practice.

**Mark E. DeCheck, MD, GME ’88**, was re-elected to the Wisconsin Medical Society Board of Directors. Dr. DeCheck is a family medicine physician in private practice in Racine, Wis.

**Randall L. Beatty, MD, GME ’89**, is a colonel serving on active duty at the military trauma center in Balad, Iraq. Upon return from overseas he will resume his private practice of orbital/oculoplastic surgery at Allegheny General Hospital in Pittsburgh, Penn.

### 1990s

**Benson T. Massey, MD, Fel ’90**, has been selected as the 16th president of the Dysphagia Research Society for the 2008-2009 academic year. He previously served as president-elect, secretary treasurer and councilor for the society, and currently serves on the editorial board of *Dysphagia*, the society’s journal. Dr. Massey is Professor of Medicine (Gastroenterology & Hepatology) at the Medical College of Wisconsin.

**Jeffery Molkentin, PhD ’94**, a Professor at the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine and Cincinnati Children’s Hospital Medical Center, has been named one of 56 new Howard Hughes Medical Institute investigators. Dr. Molkentin’s research team studies the signaling mechanisms that control cell growth, differentiation and death.

**Meic H. Schmidt, MD ’94, GME ’01**, was promoted to Associate Professor with Tenure at the University of Utah School of Medicine. He serves as Associate Program Director of the Neurosurgery Residency Program and also directs the Neurosurgery Spine Fellowship.

**Beth A. Drolet, MD, GME ’95**, Professor of Dermatology at the Medical College of Wisconsin, was one of 48 senior female faculty nationwide selected to participate in the Hedwig van Ameringen Executive Leadership in Academic Medicine Program for Women. The one-year program prepares senior women faculty for leadership at academic health centers.

**Suzanne Martens, MD ’95, GME ’99, MPH ’07**, an emergency department physician at St. Nicholas Hospital in Sheboygan, Wis., was elected Chairwoman of the Emergency Medical Services Physicians Advisory Committee. She was also elected Chairwoman of the Southeastern Regional Trauma Council.

**Diana Kerwin, MD ’96**, received the 2008 Outstanding Physician Award from the Alzheimer’s Association Wisconsin chapters. She received the award at the Association’s statewide conference. Dr. Kerwin, Assistant Professor of Medicine (Geriatrics/Gerontology) at the Medical College of Wisconsin, specializes in Alzheimer’s disease, dementia and memory disorders. Her research focuses on identifying risk factors for Alzheimer’s disease.

**Frank Sparandero, MD, MPH ’98**, was awarded an honorary doctor of science degree from DeSales University in Allentown, Penn. Dr. Sparandero, President and CEO of Sacred Heart Hospital, received the award at the May 2008 commencement exercises. He has participated in a number of community health ventures to address the issues of the uninsured and underinsured populations in the Lehigh Valley area. After working in private practice in internal medicine, Dr. Sparandero served as Clinical Assistant Professor of Medicine at the Robert Wood Johnson Medical School and Assistant Professor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. He served as a flight surgeon and medical squadron commander in the U.S. Air Force Reserve (retired). Before joining Sacred Heart Hospital, Dr. Sparandero was Vice President for Medical Affairs and Senior Director of Occupational Medicine and Health Services at Merck & Co.

**Greg Orshansky, MD ’99**, is currently an attending physician with the VA Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System and an Assistant Program Director for the Cedars-Sinai Medical Center-West Los Angeles VA Internal Medicine Residency Training Program. He married Jamie Van Note in 2006 and became a father to Jonah Phillip Orshansky on Oct. 30, 2007.

### 2000s

**Jonathan Bock, MD ’01, Fel 08**, completed a seven-year, research-intensive residency in otolaryngology-head and neck surgery at the University of Iowa in June 2008. He was accepted for a one-year fellowship in laryngology and care of the professional voice at Vanderbilt University Medical Center in Nashville, Tenn. Jon and his wife Cristin welcomed Louisa Marianne Bock to their growing brood last fall, joining Charlie (5) and Theo (3). They are looking forward to possibly moving back to Milwaukee in the fall of 2009.

**Jamie Costa, MD ’01, Fel 08**, completed his vascular surgery fellowship at Froedtert & The Medical College of Wisconsin and has accepted a general and vascular surgery position with Surgical Associates in Wausau, Wis. Dr. Costa and his wife, Courtney, have two daughters, Natalie and Brooklyn.

**Michael T. Meyer, MD, Fel ’01**, was appointed Assistant Professor of Pediatrics (Critical Care) at the Medical College of Wisconsin and to the medical staff of Children’s Hospital of Wisconsin. He returns to the Medical College from the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences in Bethesda, Md. He was also on the staff at Methodist Children’s Hospital in San Antonio and Wilford Hall Medical Center at Lackland Air Force Base in Texas. During his 13 years of service with the U.S. Air Force, he was stationed at Bagram Air Force Base in Afghanistan as a critical care medicine consultant for Operation Enduring Freedom. He also assisted in the evacuation of critically ill patients from New Orleans following Hurricane Katrina.

**Andy J. Blint, MD ’02**, completed a residency in orthopaedic surgery at the...
University of Illinois-Chicago in 2007. He is currently finishing an orthopaedic trauma fellowship at Grant Medical Center in Columbus, Ohio, and has accepted a position in orthopaedic traumatology with Rockford Orthopaedic Associates in Rockford, Ill.

**Casey Batten, MD '03**, accepted a position as Associate Team Physician at the University of California-Berkeley. He will continue on at the University of California-San Francisco as Assistant Clinical Professor of Orthopaedics. Recently, he got engaged to Duke University graduate Alison Greenwood.

**Heather Stefaniak, MD '03**, was honored with the University of North Carolina (UNC) Health Care’s distinguished 2008 Robert C. Cefalo House Officer Award for exhibiting compassion for her patients and demonstrating clinical expertise in her field of urology. Dr. Stefaniak is currently Chief Resident of Urology at UNC Health Care.

**Sean Marks, MD '04**, was appointed Assistant Professor of Medicine in the Division of Neoplastic Diseases and Related Disorders at the Medical College of Wisconsin and to the medical staff of Froedtert Hospital. Dr. Marks completed a palliative medicine fellowship at the Medical College earlier this year. His research interests include investigating the palliative care needs of HIV patients.

**Karen L. Meyer, MD, GME '04**, was honored with the Wisconsin Medical Society Foundation’s Kenneth M. Viste, Jr., MD Young Physician Leadership Award. She was also elected to the Society’s Board of Directors. Dr. Meyer specializes in obstetrics and gynecology at the Fond du Lac Regional Clinic.

**Matthias Riess, MD, PhD '04**, was appointed Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology and Physiology at the Medical College of Wisconsin and to the medical staff of the Clement J. Zablocki VA Medical Center. Dr. Riess has been with the Medical College since 2000 when he began a postdoctoral research fellowship in anesthesiology, followed by an anesthesiology residency.

**Susan Jacquez-Dean, MD, GME '05, Fel '07**, joined Aurora Medical Group in DePere, Wis., where she specializes in child, adolescent and adult psychiatry.

**Michael Levas, MD '05**, completed his pediatric residency at Children’s Mercy Hospital, Kansas City, Mo., in June 2008 where he is now a Fellow in Pediatric Emergency Medicine. His oldest daughter, Sophia (2), now has a baby sister, Estella, born in December 2007.

**Brian Snell, MD, Fel '05**, has joined Mercy NeuroScience Institute in Oklahoma City, Okla., as a neurosurgeon. He has extensive experience in the treatment of cranial and spinal trauma as well as cranial and spinal tumors. Prior to joining Mercy, Dr. Snell practiced for three years in Tyler, Texas.

**Marjorie C. Wang, MD, Fel '06, MPH**, Assistant Professor of Neurosurgery at the Medical College of Wisconsin, was one of 15 junior faculty in the nation to receive a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Physician Faculty Scholars Award. The accompanying grant will support her research to improve surgery for degenerative changes of the cervical spine as well as improve patient knowledge about the condition.
ALUMNI NEWS accepts and publishes obituaries of Medical College of Wisconsin, Marquette School of Medicine, and Marquette University School of Medicine alumni.

Antonia Maria Guerrieri, MD ’34, of Ossining, N.Y., died Feb. 13, 2008. She was 100 years old. Born in Stockbridge, Mass., Dr. Guerrieri joined the Catholic mission movement of the Maryknoll Sisters in 1935 and professed final vows in 1941. She performed medical and missionary work in Hong Kong, China and Korea before going to Taiwan in 1954. There she opened a clinic in Changhua and was its Medical Director until 1987. She performed pastoral visitations in hospitals until age 97. Dr. Guerrieri received the Medical College of Wisconsin/Marquette Medical Alumni Association Alumna of the Year award in 1984. In 1993, she received the Good Person, Good Deeds award from Taiwan President Lee Teng Hui.

Erwin J. Jelenchick, MD ’41, of Wauwatosa, Wis., died July 5, 2008. He was 92 years old. Dr. Jelenchick was a family practice physician in Wauwatosa and a staff member at St. Joseph’s Hospital in Milwaukee until his retirement in 1980. During World War II, he served in the Army Medical Corps on Tarawa. His survivors include his wife, Dorothy; five children; 10 grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

Lyman J. Earney, MD ’42, a general surgeon from Azusa, Calif., recently died.

Glenn Edward Nelson, MD ’43, of Northfield, Minn., died April 30, 2008. He was 90 years old. In 1946, Dr. Nelson joined the U.S. Navy and served in the Pacific aboard the U.S.S Bates. During that time, he was awarded the Silver Star for distinguished service and valor. Following his discharge, he served as house doctor at Grandview Hospital in LaCrosse, Wis. Dr. Nelson established a family medicine practice in Fairfax, Minn. in 1946. From there he moved to Redwood Falls, Minn., to join the Cairns Medical Clinic where he remained until 1983. He also practiced at the New London Clinic and the Same-Day Surgery Center in Willmar, Minn., until retiring in 1987. Survivors include his wife, Elaine; seven children; 17 grandchildren; and 8 great-grandchildren.

Marcus R. Stuen, MD ’46 (November), of Tacoma, Wash., died May 21, 2008. He was 87 years old. Dr. Stuen had a private psychiatry practice in Tacoma and held several positions with the Department of Health for the State of Washington. He was in the Navy during World War II and in the Army during both the Korean Conflict and the post-Vietnam War era. Dr. Stuen did tours of duty with the Veterans Administration facilities in Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Boise and Honolulu. He ended his military service with the rank of colonel. He was a past president of the Washington State Psychiatric Association, a member of the Washington State Medical Association and the Pierce County Medical Society. He served for several years on the council of the Scandinavian Cultural Center at Pacific Lutheran University. He was preceded in death by his first wife, Priscilla, and by his second wife, Corinne. His survivors include four children, three stepchildren, 19 grandchildren and one great-granddaughter.

Clair M. Flanagan, MD, GME ’49, of Boynton Beach, Fla., died Dec. 31, 2007. She was 92 years old. Dr. Flanagan was one of the first residents to complete the Medical College of Wisconsin otolaryngology program.

Donald G. Ives, MD’49, long-time resident of Milwaukee and most recently of Pleasant Prairie, Wis., died July 23, 2008. He was 82 years old. Dr. Ives grew up in Milwaukee during the Depression. To finance his education, he worked in his uncle’s nursery and on an assembly line. Treatment for tuberculosis put his last year of medical school on hold for 18 months. In 1951, he and his wife moved to Ann Arbor, Mich., to complete his training in neurology and psychiatry before returning to Milwaukee. He entered private practice in Whitefish Bay and joined the staff at St. Michael Hospital. Dr. Ives was instrumental in establishing the hospital’s psychiatric unit and twice served as its chief of staff. He retired in 1992 but devoted himself to research that continued until only weeks before his death. An amateur photographer, Dr. Ives enjoyed filming his family travels and created an extensive collection of home movies. Survivors include his wife, Louise; one daughter; two grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren.

Milton F. Gutglass, MD ’50, of Bayside, Wis., and Palm Desert, Calif., died June 17, 2008. He was 82 years old. Dr. Gutglass had a long career in Milwaukee as an OB/GYN, delivering more than 10,000 babies at area hospitals. He was an avid artist and golfer. His wife, Paula, preceded him in death. Survivors include three children and two grandchildren.

Eugene M. Socha, MD ’51, of Amherst, Ohio, died March 8, 2008. He was 88 years old. Dr. Socha was in private practice as a general practitioner in Amherst until his retirement in 1987. His education was interrupted by his entry into the U.S. Army in 1941. He served as unit commander with the 145th Infantry Division in the Asiatic Pacific Theater. He was awarded a Silver Star, Bronze Star and Purple Heart, among many other service medals. His Army medical internship was completed at Perry Jones Hospital in Battle Creek, Mich. Dr. Socha was preceded in death by his wife, Marie. His survivors include six children, 11 grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Charles J. Zerzan, Jr., MD ’51, of Portland, Ore., died May 23, 2008. He was 86 years old. Dr. Zerzan enlisted in the Oregon National Guard at the age of 16. During World War II, he served in the China-India-Burma Theater. Upon completion of his medical education, he re-enlisted in the military, this time the U.S. Army, and rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He served in many prominent posts including Chief of Medicine at Rodriguez Army Hospital and the U.S. Army medical advisor to the Jordan Arab Army. Dr. Zerzan earned such honors as the Legion of Merit, the Army Commendation Medal with two oak leaf clusters, the World War II Victory Medal, the Pacific Theater Medal with two battle stars, the National Defense ribbon and the American Defense ribbon. He also served as personal physician to President Dwight D. Eisenhower, King Hussein bin Talal of Jordan, members of the U.S. Supreme Court and numerous U.S. senators and congressmen. In 1968, Dr. Zerzan returned to Oregon to serve as Director of Continuing Medical Education at the Medical School of the University of Oregon-Portland and later as partner in the Northwest Permanente Clinic, Sunnyside Kaiser. Survivors include his wife, Joan; 12 children; 30 grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.
Julian W. Falecki, MD '52, of Denver, Colo., died May 29, 2008. He was 84 years old. Dr. Falecki was a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy during World War II. He practiced general surgery in Milwaukee for 30 years before moving to Colorado to practice as an occupational medicine physician for an additional 20 years. He was a member of the American College of Surgeons and Occupational Medicine Boards. Survivors include his wife, Mary Ann; five children; and 14 grandchildren.

Jerome R. Bischel, MD '54, of Waukesha, Wis., and most recently of Bronxville, N.Y., died May 31, 2008. He was 79 years old. Dr. Bischel served two years in the U.S. Army as a pediatrician in Zama, Japan. In 1959, he opened the first pediatric practice in Waukesha, Wis. He practiced with his partner at Waukesha Pediatrics until 1985. Dr. Bischel was a founder of the Montessori School of Waukesha, which began in the basement of a medical center. In 2004, he moved to Bronxville, N.Y., to live with his daughter. He was preceded in death by his first wife, Margaret, and by his second wife, Gertrude. Survivors include his daughter and three grandsons.

Paul Wainscott, MD '54, of Henderson, Nev., died of cancer on June 20, 2008. He was 83 years old. Dr. Wainscott practiced family medicine at St. Rose de Lima hospital and traveled extensively as a surveyor for the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations. He retired in 1995.

John “Hans” Schumacher, MD '56, of De Pere, Wis., died Jan. 21, 2008. He was 80 years old. During World War II he served in the U.S. Navy. Before becoming a general practitioner in Oconomowoc, Wis., and an anesthesiologist at Bellin, St. Vincent and St. Mary’s hospitals in Green Bay, Dr. Schumacher was a licensed funeral director and embalmer for Schauer & Schumacher Funeral Home. He retired in 1987. Dr. Schumacher’s survivors include his wife, Marjorie; seven children; and 13 grandchildren.

William L. Treacy, MD '57, of Waukesha, Wis., and Tarpon Springs, Fla., died June 28, 2008. He was 75 years old. Dr. Treacy most recently served as a rheumatologist at the Clearwater Free Clinic in Clearwater, Fla., and at the Greater Milwaukee Free Clinic. He served the community at St. Joseph’s Hospital in Milwaukee for 40 years, including many as Chief of the Department of Medicine and member of the Ethics Committee. He has been President of the Wisconsin Medical Society and Wisconsin Society of Internal Medicine. He served for many years on the board of the Physicians Insurance Company of Wisconsin. Dr. Treacy also provided medical relief efforts to Christ Our Peace Church’s health clinic in Guatemala City, Guatemala. Survivors include his wife, Janet; six children; and 16 grandchildren.

John A. Kenny, MD ’60, GME ’66, of Mequon, Wis., died June 17, 2008. He was 73 years old. While at Marquette University School of Medicine, Dr. Kenny was a member of Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society. He maintained a private practice at the Dermatology Clinic in Green Bay for 38 years. Survivors include his wife, Judith; four children; and a grandson.

Alan Lewis MD ’60, of Scottsdale, Ariz., died May 21, 2008, following cardiac surgery. He was 72 years old. Dr. Lewis served in the U.S. Navy as a destroyer squadron physician. Upon completing his service, he practiced endocrinology in Philadelphia until 1987 when he moved to Mesa, Ariz. He was a member of the Endocrine Society and the Pennsylvania Medical Society. An accomplished clarinetist, Dr. Lewis maintained a library of thousands of albums, most of it opera music. He planned to write a book about his favorite opera, Mozart’s Don Giovanni. Out of his love of literature, Dr. Lewis taught himself French, Russian and Italian in order to read the works of Marcel Proust, Anton Chekhov and Dante Alighieri in their original languages. Survivors include his wife, Sandra; two sons; and two grandchildren.

Guenter Peter Pohlmann, MD ’61, of Milwaukee, Wis., died June 5, 2008. He was 76 years old. Dr. Pohlmann immigrated to the United States from Germany and received a Fulbright scholarship in 1951 to study economics at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He was Director of Medical Services at Columbia Hospital in Milwaukee and Professor of Medicine at the Medical College of Wisconsin. He volunteered for the Wisconsin National Guard, serving as Chief of Medical Services, 13th Combat Support Hospital during its deployment to the Persian Gulf. Throughout his career, Dr. Pohlmann was the recipient of numerous awards including the Wisconsin Medical Society Physician-Citizen of the Year. After retirement, he volunteered at St. Ben’s Clinic, lectured at medical venues and published research on diabetes in disadvantaged communities. He was an active board member of the Wisconsin Psychoanalytic Foundation and held a position at the Wisconsin Medical Society. Survivors include his wife, Marion; two children; and six grandchildren.

Alfred M. Jerofke, MD, GME ’67, of Pewaukee, Wis., died Aug. 6, 2008, after a short battle with brain cancer. He was 81 years old. Dr. Jerofke immigrated to the United States from Germany in 1954. He was a general practitioner in Mercer, Wis., and a dermatologist in the Milwaukee area. From 1981-84, he served on active duty in the U.S. Air Force Reserve, retiring with the rank of Lt. Col. He was also a member of many German-American organizations. His survivors include his wife, Marion; three children; and six grandchildren.

Geoff “Doc” Wandry, MD ’81, GME ’85, of Phoenix, Ariz., died July 9, 2008. He was 52 years old. Dr. Wandry was a psychiatrist at Carl T. Hayden VA Medical Center of Arizona.

Bradley Wolfe Mays, MD, GME ’97, Fel ’99, of Thiensville, Wis., died July 21, 2008. He was 44 years old. Dr. Mays served as Chief of Surgery and Director of the Vascular Institute at Columbia St. Mary’s in Mequon. He also joined a private practice, now part of Madison Medical Affiliates. The son of a surgeon, Dr. Mays was a graduate of the University of Louisville Medical School in his home state of Kentucky. He came to Wisconsin as an intern and general surgery resident at the Medical College of Wisconsin, completing a general surgery fellowship in the United Kingdom and a fellowship in vascular surgery at the Medical College. His survivors include his wife, Carrie, and three daughters.

Monica T. Meier, MD ’00, of Athens, Tenn., died May 27, 2008. She was 33 years old. Dr. Meier was a family practice physician in Etowah, Tenn., and also provided free medical services at the Good Faith Clinic in Athens. She was a member of the Lawrence University Gospel Swing Choir, director of the choir at St. Mary’s Catholic Church in Athens, and a soloist at masses, weddings and funerals.
CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION EVENTS

20th Annual John R. Teggatz Forensic Science Seminar
Nov. 5-6, 2008
Glendale, Wis.
Contact: Karen Domagalski
(414) 223-1207

MCW GI & Hepatology Meeting
Dec. 6, 2008
Milwaukee, Wis.
Contact: Kari Solar
(414) 456-6850

Midwinter Retina Symposium
Feb. 28, 2009
Wauwatosa, Wis.
Contact: Diane Lopez
(414) 456-7875

CME RESOURCES

Requesting transcripts
To obtain a transcript of credits earned through the Office of Continuing and Professional Education at the Medical College of Wisconsin, please call the transcript request line at (414) 456-4896 or use the transcript request form. The form is available online at www.mcw.edu/cme under the “Transcripts” tab and can be faxed to (414) 456-6623.

Alumni receive one transcript per year free of charge. For all subsequent transcript requests, the charge is $5 per request.

ALUMNI EVENTS

Specialty receptions
American Academy of Ophthalmology
Atlanta, Ga.
Nov. 9, 2008
American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons
Las Vegas, Nev.
Feb. 27, 2009
American Academy of Dermatology
San Francisco, Calif.
March 2009
American College of Physicians
April 2009

2009 REUNIONS

ALUMNI WEEKEND
May 1-2
Events will include the Alumni Banquet at the Pfister Hotel, presentation of awards, tours, CME and special class dinners.

50-YEAR REUNION
May 15-16
Class of 1959 reunion will be held in conjunction with the Medical College’s 2009 Commencement weekend.

CLINICAL CONFERENCE ’09
Feb. 9 - 13, 2009
The Alumni Association is sponsoring a 2009 Clinical Conference at the Naples Beach Hotel & Golf Club in Naples, Fla.
Educational sessions for CME credit are scheduled, and a variety of activities including golf, tennis, swimming and recreation are available. Social receptions are also planned.
For registration information
Call: (414) 456-4781
E-mail: alumni@mcw.edu

NOMINATIONS SOUGHT

2009 Alumnus/Alumna of the Year
The person selected for this award will have achieved professional success leading to peer recognition. Areas may include, but are not limited to, clinical teaching, academic medicine, research or leadership in professional societies. Volunteer work and financial support of the Medical College are not criteria for this award.

2009 Humanitarian Award
Eligible for nomination are alumni who have, throughout their careers, demonstrated a significant humanitarian commitment in their medical practice or volunteer activities.

Send your nominations
Fax: (414) 456-6633
E-mail: alumni@mcw.edu
Mail: Medical College of Wisconsin Alumni Association Office
8701 Watertown Plank Road
Milwaukee, WI 53226

For more information about alumni events, contact us by:
Phone: (414) 456-4781; E-mail: alumni@mcw.edu; Internet: www.mcw.edu/alumni
Fun (and CME) in the sun

2009 Clinical Conference

Sponsored by the Medical College of Wisconsin/
Marquette Medical Alumni Association

Feb. 9 - 13, 2009
The Naples Beach Hotel & Golf Club
Naples, Fla.

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