

MISSOURI ALUMNUS

MARCH-APRIL 1971

VET MED SECTION

Rabies Vaccination Area Clinic Held

The School of Veterinary Medicine Hospital-Clinic participated with all veterinary hospitals in the Columbia area in holding a vaccination clinic for rabies in February.

Dr. J. D. Rhoades, associate professor of veterinary medicine and surgery, said the clinic was held in an effort to keep dogs and cats in the community vaccinated since there has been an increase in the incidence of rabies in wildlife in the area. While there has not been an increase in the number of pets with rabies, it is hoped this can be prevented with wide-spread coverage of the vaccination.

3 In Who's Who

Three Veterinary Medicine students have been named to "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges." All are completing their fourth year of study.

A native of Cape Girardeau, Mo., Ben F. Ellis was admitted to the School after completing three years of pre-veterinary work on the Columbia campus. He has received the Veterinary Anatomy Award for outstanding scholarship and was initiated into Phi Zeta scholastic honorary in 1969. That year he was

also the recipient of the Lassie Veterinary Award, donated by the Wrather Corporation, manufacturers of Campbell Soup.

Leland J. Volker, Humboldt, Neb., received a BS in agriculture from the University of Nebraska, Lincoln. He is now president of the student chapter of the American Veterinary Medical Association at the Columbia campus, having served that organization as treasurer.

A Carrollton, Mo., student, Ted Lock, has been a student assistant in laboratory work for the agricultural chemistry department. Lock is a class representative at the School and has been a member of the Student Advisory Committee on Policy to the School administration. During his sophomore year, he initiated, designed and edited the school yearbook, "Anastomosis," during its first year on campus.

History of School Still Available

The "History of the School of Veterinary Medicine," written by Dean Emeritus Groth, is still available. The booklet covers the ups and downs of the School from 1839 to the present. Dean Groth spent two years compiling the information and pictures.

If you are interested in

Kennel Review's Winkie Goes to OFA Inc

Selected by more than 1800 members of the dog world's professional members as the "organization making the most outstanding contribution to the sport of dogs--1970," the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals, Inc. recently received a coveted "Winkie." The award was presented in Palm Beach, Florida, by Kennel Review magazine during the ninth annual Kennel Review dinner. Representing the OFA was Dr. J. S. Larsen, assistant professor of veterinary medicine and surgery, Columbia campus School of Veterinary Medicine and project director for the Foundation.

Based on the Columbia campus, the OFA studies bone and joint problems in animals and is especially concerned with hip dysplasia in dogs. The organization offers professional services to

purebred dog breeders and practicing veterinarians for detection of the disease.

On request, it will furnish information and directions for producing pelvic radiographs, commonly known as hip X-rays. The OFA then consults with the American Board of Radiology for unbiased evaluation of the radiograph. Dr. E. A.



DR. J. S. LARSEN, RIGHT, AND DR. E. A. CORLEY WERE INSTRUMENTAL IN THE OFA'S WINKIE."

Corley, professor of veterinary medicine and surgery and chief of veterinary radiology, also collaborates with the OFA and serves as vice-president of the organization. If a dog does not have hip dysplasia, he is certified as such.

Thirty-eight national and local breed clubs maintain liaisons to the OFA. The world's largest collection of all-breed, canine pelvic radiographs are on file with the Foundation and represent more than 80 breeds.

Nominations for Kennel Review "Winkies" are made by members of the three dog world professional groups: licensed all-breed and group judges, licensed handlers, and members of the Dog Writers Association of America. Ten awards are presented, ranging from outstanding dog world writer and best handler to contributions to the sport of dogs.

a copy for your library, send \$1 to Dept. D, Missouri Veterinarian, Office of the Dean, 104 Connaway Hall, Columbia, Missouri 65201.

Company Gives Special Machine

A 1959 graduate of the School of Veterinary Medicine, Dr. Pat Riggins, recently presented the School with a inhalation anesthesia machine, a gift from the Snyder Company, New Philadelphia, O.

Riggins, a representative for Snyder, made the presentation to Dr. C. E. Short, associate professor of veterinary medicine surgery and chief of veterinary anesthesiology.

Snyder Company is presenting similar machines to schools of veterinary medicine as introductory teaching aids.

Donation Helps Surgery Lab

In appreciation for the "broad spectrum of services" performed by the School of Veterinary Medicine \$12,000 has been given to the School. The sum originated from the James H. Woods Foundation, St. Louis.

Diagnostic services and skilled treatment of domestic livestock and pets over a period of time sparked the donation. A letter from one foundation trustee reads in part "Because we were so impressed with our consultations, ... and the bright young men observing the examination, we would like to better acquaint ourselves with your work, your research and services, and with the clinic."

The gift has been allocated for development of a Teaching Surgery Laboratory to be outfitted

with complete surgery suites and auxiliary equipment. Plaques will designate the suites as a gift of the James H. Woods foundation.

According to Dr. B. W. Kingrey, dean of the School, such a laboratory will be of great use to many components of the Veterinary Hospital-Clinic. "Of special importance," he said, "is the ophthalmology section." The proposed equipment would also be available for instruction in anesthesiology, cardiology, orthopedic surgery and intensive care studies.

Group Visits

Five representatives from the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine visited the School of Veterinary Medicine Jan. 28 to discuss curriculum and facilities.

The University of Illinois committee has been charged with the responsibility of developing a pre-clinical curriculum and making recommendations for a new building that will support and contribute to the proposed curriculum changes.

While here they discussed multipurpose, autotutorial, and interdisciplinary approaches used on the UMC campus and how the segmented curriculum and continuing education affect the pre-clinical years. They visited the School of Medicine as well as the School of Veterinary Medicine.

In the Illinois group were Dr. L. E. Boley, dean of academic affairs; Dr. R. C. Meyer, associate professor of microbiology; Dr. W. M. Newton, professor of physiology and pharmacology; Dr. A. H. Safanie, associate

professor of anatomy; and Dr. R. D. Beamer, professor of pathology.

Vet House Active Spot On Campus

Adapted from the Columbia Missourian

Veterinary medical students looking for a place to live while attending the Columbia campus should visit the Vet House.

The Vet House started three years ago when a few of the veterinary medical students decided that instead of renting apartments, it would be a good idea to buy a house. Suddenly things started happening and in 1968 six students incorporated as Vemedco and purchased a roomy three story house at 1410 University Avenue.

They remodeled the interior with the help of an interior decorator, wife of a veterinary student. The boys provided the labor and enthusiasm and recruited Saturday afternoon help from girls' dormitories at Stephens and Columbia College and the University.

Through their efforts the house developed into "a really great place." A big screened porch became a bedroom and the attic was divided into bedrooms. Rural English furniture and a thick red carpet highlight the living room and the basement is now a party room. The extensively remodeled library contains a good number of books and journals donated by Phi Zeta professional honorary society.

Students living in and using the Vet House have been trying to accumulate some reference books and

periodicals over the past year however. Several faculty members have contributed to the collection which is a supplement to the Veterinary Medical Library. Additional materials are still needed, however.

Phi Zeta has been collecting duplicate copies slightly-used copies and older editions of publications for the Vet House. If you have these or any other periodicals which you would like to contribute, contact Dr. J. E. Breazile, Vet House Advisor, 103 Connaway, or students at the Vet House, 1410 University Avenue.

The advantages of living in the Vet House are summed up by one student: "By association with future colleagues, it gives me an advantage for studying. I raised my grade point from undergraduate school a whole point in professional school. Another great thing about the house is living with students your age and with upperclassmen for help. We are a nucleus for Vet School and are drawn into its activities, rather than with people outside of Vet School. We have lots of spontaneous activities and parties," he explains.

Another student describes the group as an independent bunch, explaining why they decided against fraternization: "We don't want to fool around with restrictions and meetings. We do have monthly house meetings and invite speakers from all areas." Programs have included stock brokers, instructors, insurance salesmen, even a lecture on gold mining.

That student feels the Vet House is one of the more active group of men on campus. They are active in sports and a variety of house activities, including car washes,

AVMA Adopts New and More Accurate Symbol

Double entwined snakes about a winged staff with a superimposed 'V' has long been recognized as the symbol of veterinary medicine. But a recent motion by the American Veterinary Medical Association House of Delegates set the caduceus aside in favor of a more relevant and accurate emblem.

The controversial caduceus is the staff of Mercury (Greek-Hermes) with two snakes around it. The serpents represent healing, immortality and renovation of life through the yearly shedding of their skins.

Often around ancient temples, snakes become associated with healing by the belief that they aided cures through contact. The ailing slept in the temples and were comforted by the closeness

of the snakes.

The controversy deals with Mercury's appropriateness as a proper patron of the veterinary profession. One source reads, "The winged wand of the caduceus was a symbol of the Greek god Hermes (Mercury) who was associated with such unsavory callings as highwaymen, thieves, intrigues and the fat purse."

Another reference says "As god of the high-road and the market place, Mercury was perhaps above all else the patron of commerce and the fat purse; as a corollary, he was the special protector of the traveling salesman. As spokesman for the gods, his silver-tongued eloquence could always make the worse appear the better..."

The Aesculapian staff



was adopted in keeping with the following piece of mythology. Aesculapius, the Greek god of healing, was the son of Apollo and pupil of Chiron the centaur who is frequently associated with the

veterinary medical profession. Aesculapius had human form and carried a staff with a single serpent wreathed around it. After his death, caused by a lightning bolt thrown by Zeus, he was depicted by the staff and serpent alone. From this comes the term Aesculapian staff.

The revised official seal of The AVMA with the Aesculapian staff will be registered as a service mark under the Trademark Act of 1946, and may be used by no other organization. The Aesculapian staff, however, will be made available to the AVMA membership and to other related organizations.

The School of Veterinary Medicine will be using the new insignia on stationary, newsletters and other material as opportunity permits.

parties, Parents Weekend and a fall turkey shoot.

The Vet House has been a success by the efforts of the men involved and by the "tremendous support from the school." Both the professors at the Veterinary School and veterinarians around the state have supported the house.

Chemagro Grant Aids Drug Study

A \$500 grant from the Chemagro Corporation of Kansas City will enable the Veterinary School to study the effects of certain drugs and anesthetic combinations on the heart and lungs of horses.

Dr. C. E. Short, associate professor of veterinary medicine and surgery and chief of veterinary anesthesiology at the School, will

conduct a series of 14 clinical evaluations plus studies on heart and respiratory rates, responses, induction time and duration of anesthetic on several horses.

Blenden Elected

Columbia campus graduate and faculty member, Dr. D. C. Blenden has been elected president of the Conference of Public Health Veterinarians.

The associate professor of veterinary microbiology was installed at the association's annual meeting held last fall in Houston, Tex. Blenden received an MS degree in 1953 and his DVM in 1956.

Vets Participate In Short Course

Twelve Missouri veterinarians including

seven Columbia campus alumni attended an "Equine Surgery and Anesthesiology Workshop for the General Practitioner," a two-day short course held Feb. 20-21 at the School of Veterinary Medicine Hospital-Clinic.

Veterinary alumni included: Dr. J. C. Kinkead, '61, Windsor; Dr. M. W. Gilmore, '63, Springfield; Dr. A. G. Robinson, '66, Palmyra; Dr. Edward Powell, '64, Maryville; Dr. Charles Leezy, '60, Cuba; Dr. Leo Rohlffing, '53, Hermann; and Dr. Charles Vosbrink, '58, Salinas, California.

The workshop was sponsored by the Continuing Education Program for Veterinarians, a joint effort of the School of Veterinary Medicine and the Extension Division.

Four laboratory sessions were held with the group divided into teams of four

to perform selected surgical procedures including: inguinal approach to the cryptorchid castration, standing castration, cunean tenotomy, medial patellar desmotomy, standing flank laparotomy, neurectomies, abdominal hernia repair.

Participants also administered prolonged I.V. anesthesia with various agents and prolonged inhalation anesthesia with halothane and methoxyflurane. In each group, two veterinarians performed as anesthesiologists and two as surgeons with the roles reversed in succeeding sessions. The fourth session allowed each participant to select an area of surgery or anesthesia he wanted to repeat or try.

Each session was preceded by a lecture-discussion period on the principles of the surgical

and anesthesia techniques to be performed. Some specific items discussed were: the economics of general anesthesia and surgery in the horse; introduction of orthopedic surgery for the general practitioner; special diagnostic or surgical problems; fundamentals of tranquilization and advantages and disadvantages of barbiturate anesthesia, lameness examination-- facts and fantasies; cost, fee structure, minimum equipment needs, and facility requirements for routine equine surgery and anesthesia in general practice; how to control complications; and new information on intravenous anesthetics and toxic factors that may influence anesthetic responses.

Buening Becomes ACVM Diplomate

The American College of Veterinary Microbiologists has selected Dr. Gerald M. Buening, assistant professor of veterinary microbiology, as a diplomate.

The ACVM is an organization dedicated to raising the standards of veterinary microbiology by issuing certificates of competence and specialized knowledge to those qualified.

To qualify, diplomates to the ACVM must have five years of training after their DVM degree in education, independent research or diagnostics in veterinary microbiology. The selection board also requires that the applicant has upheld the "moral and ethical standards of the profession" before being considered, in addition to completing a series of tests.

Domestic Animals Now Treated By Radiation

"Radiation therapy" usually brings to mind people undergoing cancer therapy or treatment for strange thyroid growths, but rarely does one think of it in terms of animals. Yet radiation therapy is just as beneficial for man's best friend as it is for him.

Providing such treatment for companion and domestic animals is a special section at the School of Veterinary Medicine. It is under the direction of Dr. E. A. Corley, president of the American College of Veterinary Radiology and professor of veterinary medicine and surgery, and Dr. L. A. Corwin, assistant professor of veterinary medicine and surgery and a specialist in radiology.

The School's radiology section has been active for many years, but has made many advances in knowhow, equipment and personnel in the past four. Diagnosis is still the most important function of the section, but nuclear medicine and radiation therapy have broadened its activities.

For example, nuclear medicine may use an isotope scanner for diagnostic work. Radioactive isotopes of iodine, which will lodge in the thyroid, are given to a dog. After they are ingested, the scanning machine traces over the animal and makes a print of the isotopes' location.

Since the isotopes will only settle in a functioning part of the organ, an abnormality such as a tumor will be outlined on the print. An expanding cancer, starting in the thyroid, might pick up the isotopes and show up on the print. Consequently a doctor will have an idea of the size of the organ and if all parts are properly working.

Some nuclear medicine procedures do not require actual ingestion of radioactive isotopes by the animal, but rather run laboratory tests on blood samples.

According to Dr. Corwin, radiation therapy is an effective way in which to treat certain tumors or cancers in the skin or close to the surface in animals, especially those that may be inoperable. "Radiation may inhibit the tumor growth or directly destroy tumor cells, curing the problem."

"As with other species undergoing radiation therapy," he continued, "there is the possibility of metastasis or 'spread' so that care must be taken to include all the cancer site in treatment. According to results of radiation therapy at Colorado State University, animals that do not show recurrences of the growth within two years after treatment will not redevelop that problem."

According to Dr. Corwin, another form of radiation therapy, a beta ray, can be used for problems such as pannus on a Cocker Spaniel's eye. Pannus is a condition in which optical blood vessels begin to creep across the cornea of the eye. A simple, hand-held instrument containing Strontium-90 may be touched to the vessels and stops the growth.

Dosage is as important with animals as with humans. Since the

surrounding normal tissue is sensitive to radiation, care must be taken not to harm it. Therefore a series of treatments extended over a longer time is necessary rather than several massive doses. Also cells divide over different time spans and cancer cells may be most susceptible to radiation during a certain period of reproduction.

Further, as the tumor shrinks during treatment, the deeper tumor cells which originally had a poorer blood supply, may become more sensitive to the radiation. If treatment is given a number of times there may be a greater chance of killing all the cells in the tumor.

Dr. Corwin feels that radiation therapy as it now exists has only begun to touch the surface of possibilities in veterinary medicine. He foresees increasing use of combinations with surgery or chemotherapy or even other forms of radiation. Although cost to the client is comparable to surgery, the initial training and equipment investment is presently too costly for routine use at other than large institutions.

Both Dr. Corley and Dr. Corwin agree that the increased scope of the section could serve several purposes, including bringing radiation therapy into more common use. Since it is connected with the Veterinary Hospital-Clinic it is available to Missouri veterinarians and people with sick animals, at the same time, it trains aspiring veterinarians.

But particularly, these faculty members hope that the knowledge gained from treatment of spontaneous animal tumors with different types of radiation or combinations, plus other procedures will help improve the cure rate in man and animal.