

Lights, Camera, X-Ray...

Movies That Speed Healing of Animals Undergoing Surgery ... see page 24 MU Alums Help People of the Dominican Republic by Helping Their Animals

Connaway Hall Restoration

New Business Course

Gateways to Vet Med



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Alumni News

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the Surgical C-arm is an intraoperative fluoroscope, a tool that takes continuous X-rays during surgery. The MU Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital is one of a few veterinary institutions using a C-arm to provide surgeons with movie-like X-rays during surgery. By having exact and immediate visual information, the surgeon can make more precise incisions, usually making the incision smaller and sometimes eliminating the incision altogether. By making smaller incisions, the patient suffers less blood loss and post-operative pain is drastically reduced.

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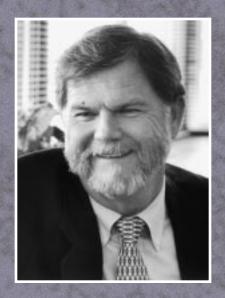
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"We consider ourselves both Missourians and

A Time to Meet New Challenges

fter 14 years at Mizzou, with six of those as your dean, I truly feel bonded with this college, university, and the wonderful state of Missouri. With both of our children born here, Janet shares these feelings. Our family considers ourselves both Missourians and MU Tigers.

This sense of deep commitment, coupled with exceptional pride for this college and its people, compelled us to stay when opportunities beckoned from other universities. We have truly enjoyed working with students, staff, faculty, and an immense number of MU friends as this college has grown in academic stature.

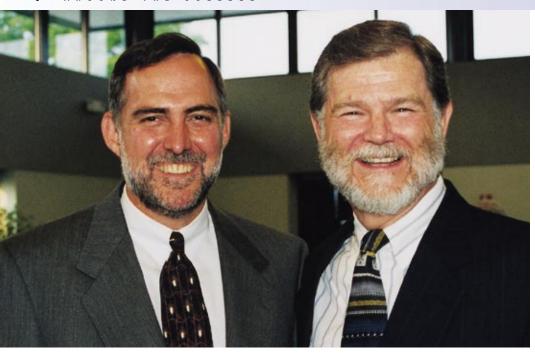
However, things happen that are not easily described in words. Career decisions are influenced by personal and family matters in addition to the professional and academic ones. After deep thought, I have decided to heed the irresistible siren call of my own alma mater, Texas A&M's College of Veterinary Medicine, and to accept the challenges awaiting a new deanship there.

We leave knowing that the MU College of Veterinary Medicine is in its strongest position ever. The college is filled with talented and accomplished people who will continue, and accelerate, our shared vision of the MU veterinary medical college becoming one of the premier veterinary educational institutions in the world. The college enjoys the trust of university administrators, legislators, and citizens who appreciate and support the important work done here. Our fiscal health is sound and our reputation in teaching, research, and service is growing. A strong management team is in place and ready to accomplish, in the 21st Century, breakthroughs that we have only begun working on now.

I know that you will provide Dr. Joe Kornegay, the interim dean, with the same enthusiastic support and assistance that I could always rely on. With his skilled leadership and vision, he will guide the College of Veterinary Medicine team to new levels of excellence.

Serving as your dean has been the greatest privilege and honor of my career, and I will always cherish my experiences with Mizzou's veterinary medical college and all the wonderful people associated with it.

A. Kichard Adams



Interim Dean Joe N. Kornegay (left) and former Dean H. Richard Adams at Dean Adams' farewell dinner in April.

Dean H. Richard Adams retires—

Dr. Kornegay Named Interim Dean

r. Joe Kornegay, professor and chair of veterinary medicine and surgery at the University of Missouri-Columbia College of Veterinary Medicine, was named the college's interim dean last spring after the retirement of Dean H. Richard Adams.

"We are fortunate to have someone of Dr. Kornegay's caliber and professional capability to step into this role at this important time," MU Interim Provost Brady Deaton said. "He is well qualified to provide solid leadership and continue the principal thrusts of the college. The college has taken great strides in the last several years and we are confident that under Dr. Kornegay's guidance it will continue to move in the same direction."

Dr. Kornegay earned a nationally renowned reputation for his research on a canine model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. His colony of Golden Retrievers lack, or have severely reduced levels of, dystophin, the defective protein in Duchenne muscular dystrophy. The colony—one of only four in the world used to study the disease and possible treatments-also displays progressive clinical dysfunction similar to Duchenne muscular dystrophy in children, the most severe forms of muscular dystrophy in humans

This work is in keeping with the college's research mission that is expanding to encompass the "one medicine" concept, embracing the nation that all basic biomedical research can have potential benefits for humans and animals.

Besides his pivotal role as chair of the college's largest department, Dr. Kornegay served as director of the MU Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital. Here, he coordinated six sections of three broad areas of companion animal, food animal, and equine medicine.

"I welcome the opportunity to serve the College of Veterinary Medicine during this exciting and challenging time in its history and appreciate the confidence shown in me," Dr. Kornegay said. "Dean Adams has provided strong leadership over the past six years. The college has many friends and supporters among the animal-owning public and practicing veterinarians in the state. I will seek their input and advice as we go forward. Veterinary medicine occupies a critical position on this campus as a bridge between the agricultural sciences and medicine. I feel that it is particularly important that our programs in life sciences work together to capitalize on mutual strengths."

Dean H. Richard Adams stepped down to take a position as dean of veterinary medicine at Texas A&M University.



Sparky Honored by the House

DR. CHARLES "ANDY" CARSON, professor of veterinary pathobiology, displays a Missouri House of Representatives' proclamation honoring Sparky, a steer engaged in College of Veterinary Medicine research. Sparky is a blood donor in a research project involving *Babesia bovis*, a disease of cattle in tropical climates that is similar to human malaria. Sparky's red blood cells and serum are used to grow the *Babesia bovis* parasite in a test tube where the disease can be studied. The research is aimed at curing the disease and to also serve as a possible model for a vaccine in human malaria. Sparky was born at the college almost 14 years ago.

College Settles into Renovated Space



When a new building for the Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital was com-

pleted in 1993, the College of Veterinary Medicine took a great stride forward in state-of-the-art facilities for diagnosing and treating animal diseases. Now, the old teaching hospital, renovated for meetings, research, and teaching, is enjoying a new life.

"We simply had more funded research and faculty that we could properly accommodate prior to the renovation," said Ben Riley, assistant to the dean for business and fiscal operations at the college. "We couldn't be more pleased with the final product. The college now has adequate space and excellent facilities, which should be favorable for increasing our research funding even more."

The facility is also used for lecture and other instructional purposes by the college.

Funding for the \$6 million renovation was approved by the Missouri Legislature in 1995. Construction commenced in 1996 and the facilities were completed late last year. The renovated space includes laboratories, faculty offices, a large multipurpose conference room, and an auditorium that can accommodate up to 200 people.

The conference center is scheduled as the site for the October 1998 meeting of the University of Missouri System Board of Curators.

The Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory also has found additional lab and office facilities in the renovated space. Moving into the new area has allowed the lab to remove two triple-wide, 25-year-old "temporary" trailers that had been needed prior to the renovation.

To celebrate the renovated space, and the 50th anniversary of the MU College of Veterinary Medicine, a time capsule was placed in a wall of the conference center. The time capsule, containing current and past curriculum, photos, news articles, catalogs, phone books, and other items, is scheduled to be opened on the 100th anniversary of the college.



Teddy Bear Surgery Tracey Williams, Class of 2000, leads a student attending the college's annual open house through the final touches of a mock surgical procedure on a teddy bear. The exercise is designed to communicate important veterinary principles to students who may chose to consider a career in veterinary medicine. Other exhibits, created by the students of the college, included a walking tour through a dog's digestive tract and tours through Clydesdale Hall. Elementary, junior high, and senior high students from throughout the state attended the April open house.

MU Program Offers a LOT to Columbia Public Schools

COLUMBIA, MO. LANGE MIDDLE SCHOOL teacher David Bones needed something special to teach his seventh grade science class about the brain. He called on someone he knew could help, a working scientist, MU College of Veterinary Medicine Professor Dr. James Schadt.

The contact was not accidental. Dr. Schadt heads MU's Local Outreach Team (LOT) sponsored by the American Physiological Society (APS). A LOT is designed to be an in-depth resource of knowledge and ideas to assist middle and high school science teachers.

APS selected MU as one of eight institutions nationwide to operate a 1997-98 outreach team. MU's nine-member team is made up of faculty from MU and the Columbia Public School system. The workshops allow teachers to explore hands-on, inquiry-based, physiology activities appropriate for use in the classroom.

"The LOT program is designed to improve the quality of science teaching in schools and to increase the public's science literacy level so those not associated with science can evaluate the news," Dr. Schadt said. "This is accomplished by bringing professors and researchers

together with middle and high school teachers at professional development workshops, which are presented locally by each outreach team."

In the last two years, these teams have worked with more than 200 science teachers nationwide.

The MU LOT presented its first workshop in August 1997. There, the team brought 16 Columbia Public School teachers two different experiments to bring back to their students that fall. In January 1998, the team demonstrated advances in computers. In August, the team dealt with cardiovascular research.

"This program is unique because it not only provides teachers with experiments to do in class, but it also gives them all of the supplies they need to pull the experiments off," Dr. Schadt said. "The teachers left the program with enough supplies for their classes to do the experiments at no cost to Columbia Public Schools."

Bones said he left the workshop with much more than supplies. "I made contacts with people in the science field who work with science on a daily basis," he said. "It always helps me to see how what I'm teaching is used in the real world so I can get the context to give broader examples to my students."

VMR



One of the most sought after auction items in the Gentle Doctor Benefit was a Frederick Remington reproduction of Trooper of the Plains.

Gentle Doctor Benefit Nets Scholarship and Loan Funds

he second decade of the College of Veterinary Medicine's annual Gentle Doctor Benefit began with more participants and auction items.

The 11th annual benefit, held in April, featured items ranging from key chains to Frederick Remington sculptures. Gross income for the auction, that this year will help fund college scholarships and student loans, was almost \$100,000. About 1,000 people, from as far away as Washington D.C., Texas, and California, attended.

Next year the auction, to be held April 10, 1999, is scheduled to fill all of the Hearnes Center, the largest convention facility in Columbia, Mo. In terms of attendance, the benefit may be the largest university-related function other than graduation and sporting events.

The Gentle Doctor Benefit auction began in the early 1980s to help fund a portion of the \$4 million Clydesdale Hall, the College of Veterinary Medicine's Medical Teaching Hospital. A group of parents organized a Parents' Committee

to help secure the 20 percent of construction cost that was the college's responsibility.

The first auction attracted almost 300 people and had a gross income of \$46,900. After expenses, \$21,400 went toward construction of the building. The tenth auction saw the retirement of the Clydesdale Hall obligation, allowing this year's proceeds to go to scholarships and student loans.

The most sought after item auctioned this year was a Charles Russell Stage-coach reproduction. Several Remington sculptures, as well as other artists, were also featured. Vacations, medical supplies, toys, stuffed animals, a four-poster bed, other artwork, veterinary medical services, household goods, a horse, and breeding services were also included.

Each year the Gentle Doctor Benefit has an informal theme. The 1998 theme was a salute to Missouri animal agriculture. The 1999 theme will be a salute to the Missouri Tigers sports teams.



Auctioneer for the benefit was Dr. Densil Allen, DVM, class of '71. About 1,000 people attended this year's auction.

Dr. Alfred Doughty, class of 1952, and his wife Peggy, stand before an Oxbow fourposter bed that Dr. Doughty built for the auction.



Alumni Day, Fall Conference Scheduled for October 3-4

THE COLLEGE of Veterinary Medicine's 19th annual Alumni Day and 74th annual Fall Conference will be held October 3-4.

Activities will include interactive workshops, reunion dinners, and tours of Clydesdale Hall. There will also be an Alumni Reception.

"The event will be similar to last year's format where our annual Alumni Day and Annual Fall Conference were combined," Dr. Everett Aronson, director of student and alumni affairs said. "We will be presenting small group interactive workshops on many topics. This format provides an ideal atmosphere to exchange ideas in a casual, informal setting suited for small group in-depth discussions."

All of the traditional Alumni Day activities will be continued, Dr. Aronson said. "There will be reunions for the classes of '93, '88, '83, '78, '73, '68, '63, '58, and '53 on Saturday night. During the day, in addition to the workshops, there will be tours of Clydesdale Hall, a seminar for spouses, and a football game between Mizzou and Northwest Louisiana."

The \$15 workshops can be taken for two hours of continuing education credit. This year workshops will detail small animal emergency and critical care, dental radiography, ophthamology, cardiology, dog and cat hematologic disorders, small animal arthrology, abdominal ultrasound, inhalation anesthesia, equine inhalation anesthesia, radiology of musculoskeletal development disease, and veterinary computer resources.

For more information, call 573/884-6774.

Dr. Moore Assumes Acting Chair at Veterinary Medical Hospital

DR. CECIL MOORE, professor of veterinary medicine and surgery, assumed the post of acting chair and hospital director of MU's Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital. He assumed the post after the previous chair, Dr. Joe N. Kornegay, was named interim dean for the College of Veterinary Medicine.

Two acting associate chairs were also

announced. Dr. David Wilson, associate professor of veterinary medicine and surgery, will handle clinical affairs. Dr. Robert Youngquist, professor of veterinary medicine and surgery, will handle curriculum and tenure issues.

Accolades



Dr. John Bonagura, chair of MU's veterinary cardiology, was one of six Ohio State University College of Veterinary Medicine alumni hon-

ored during the college's oath and hooding ceremony with the 1997 Distinguished Alumnus Award. Dr. Bonagura was an OSU faculty member from 1977-1995. He is board certified in internal medicine, specializing in cardiology. He has received many national awards for teaching and research. In 1989, he was a visiting research fellow at the Royal School of Veterinary Studies, Edinburgh, Scotland.



Dr. Gary Johnson, pathobiology associate professor, was one of three 1998 AKC Excellence in Canine Research Award recipients. His research focused on the

development of DNA markers for inherited diseases of domestic animals. In collaboration with Dr. Dennis O'Brien, MU pathobiology associate professor, Dr. Johnson developed a DNA market for X-linked cerebellar ataxia in Pointers, and has moved all female carriers without signs of disease from private breeding stock to a colony of research dogs at the University of Missouri-Columbia. Dr. Johnson is also contributing to the canine genome project by developing type-I canine markers with emphasis on canine equivalents to human chromosomes.



Dr. Nat. T. Messer IV, associate professor of veterinary medicine, is serving a twoyear term on the newly reestablished National Wild Horse and Burro Advisory

Board. The board advises the Departments of Interior and Agriculture on wild horse and burrow management

issues. Dr. Messer is one of nine people selected to serve on the board. He is a Cum Laude graduate of Colorado State College of Veterinary Medicine.



Dr. Joseph Wagner, pathobiology professor, received the Griffin Award from the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science (AALAS) late last year. The

Griffin Award is given annually for outstanding accomplishment in improving the quality of care and use of animals in biological and medical research. The Griffin Award, the oldest and most prestigious AALAS award, was named after its first recipient, the late Dr. Charles A. Griffin of the Division of Laboratories and Research of the New York State Department of Health. He was a pioneer in the breeding and maintenance of laboratory animals.

New Faculty -----



Dr. James Cook joined the college as a clinical instructor in small animal surgery in the Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital. Dr. Cook, who received his

DVM degree from the University of Missouri in 1994 and is expected to receive his pathobiology Ph.D. in December 1998, joined the college as a surgical resident in 1995. His research specialty is in joint disorders.

Dr. Richard Tsika joined the college as an associate professor. He holds joint appointments in the Department of Veterinary Medical Sciences, School of Medicine, and as an investigator at the Dalton Cardiovascular Research Center. Dr. Tsika holds a M.S. and Ph.D. in biological sciences from the University of California and was most recently an assistant professor in the Department of Molecular and Integrative Physiology at the University of Illinois.



Dr. Thomas R. Lenz, DVM class of '75, sits under the second stained glass window he created for the college. The window graces the lobby of the Equine Clinic in the MU College of Veterinary Medicine's Teaching Hospital where it has won the praise of Dr. Lenz's colleagues. "I personally like the new one better than the first," he said.

Despite the Pressure...

Dr. Lenz Creates Second Stained-Glass Window

Text and photos by Randy Mertens

he pressure was on when Dr. Tom Lenz considered creating his second stained glass window for the MU College of Veterinary Medicine. A self-taught artist, his first work won praise and admiration from his alma mater. A second stained glass creation? What if no one liked the second as much as the first?

"I didn't want to create a second stained glass window," he said. "It's like a movie sequel—it's likely to be bad."

Dr. Lenz, a University of Missouri College of Veterinary Medicine alumnus, did not want to disappoint MU or Dean H. Richard Adams who requested the work. Dr. Lenz took up the challenge and decided it was going to be his best creation. He had to remind himself that this was a hobby designed to be fun, however.

"I couldn't see the window in my mind," he said. "I told Richard (Adams) that I would make one, but I said I didn't know when it would be done. I thought about the window for three years. I drew it three or four times but nothing worked. I couldn't close my eyes and see the finished window.

"Then it just came to me and I could see it in my mind. It took about two nights to draw. I decided to focus on the mules. From there, it took about six months to build." The work now hangs in the lobby of the Equine Clinic in the MU College of Veterinary Medicine's Teaching Hospital where it has won the praise of Dr. Lenz's colleagues. It's mission was accomplished for Dr. Lenz. "I personally like the new one better than the first," he said.

Dr. Lenz is a 1975 graduate of the MU College of Veterinary Medicine with a master's degree in veterinary science from Texas A&M University. He is also a 1986 diplomate of the American College of Theriogenologists.

Before receiving his DVM degree, Dr. Lenz was a captain in the Marine Corps from 1966-70 and was decorated for service in Vietnam where he commanded an infantry reconnaissance platoon.

After graduating from MU, he was an associate equine practitioner at Escondido Veterinary Hospital, Escondido, Calif. It was in 1976 that he began working with stained glass as a hobby. "I started with no formal instruction as an artist," he said. "I don't think of myself as an artist, either. I draw something, then draw it again, and redraw it again until I eventually get it right."

His interest in the art started when he saw a stained glass window that he couldn't afford. A veterinarian friend, who worked in the medium, helped Dr. Lenz

get started on his first work. Creating stained glass is a hobby along with woodcarving.

In 1977, Dr. Lenz then established his own equine practice in Blue Springs, Mo. From 1984 until 1988, he was resident veterinarian and manager at a ranch near Houston, Texas. While managing the brood-mare ranch that bred 400 to 500 cutting Quarter Horse mares each year, he earned a master's degree in equine reproduction at Texas A&M. He also passed the examination for board certification in Theriogenology.

During this time, he began teaching as an adjunct professor of medicine and surgery at Texas A&M University and Virginia-Maryland Regional College of Veterinary Medicine. Since 1989, he has been with the Animal Health Products, Agriculture Division, at Bayer, Inc., in Shawnee Mission, Kan. At Bayer he was Senior Equine Technical Services Veterinarian and Director of Veterinary Services. Today, he is head of Pharmaceutical Research and Development.

For more than five years he has written a monthly column, Your Horse's Health, for the American Quarter Horse Journal. He appears regularly on ESPN's American Horse program.

Dr. Lenz was awarded MU's Veterinary Medicine's Alumnus of the year in 1995, and MU Faculty-Alumni Award in 1997. He also serves on the board of directors of the American Association of Equine Practitioners, the examination board of the American College of Theriogenology, and the drug advisory board of the American Veterinary Medicine Association. He was this year's MU's College of Veterinary Medicine's graduation speaker.

Dr. Lenz creates his works in the basement of his Stillwell, Kansas home. "There's not much to my 'studio,'" he said. "Basically, you don't need much more than a lot of table space to create these windows." Dr. Lenz's first work for

the ty

MU appears at the College of Veterinary Medicine's Small Animal Clinic waiting room. This window, a farm scene, features a variety of animals including a Belgian horse, Holstein cow, Hampshire hog, a yellow Labrador retriever, a calico cat, and a game rooster.

Dr. Lenz used his own dog, a pointer named Bud, as the model for the dog depicted in the window. Because of his lifetime of dealing with horses, depicting the equines was the most challenging part of that work, he said. "I worry that the horses won't turn out right. These things should be as realistic as possible." The work was created specifically for the spot in Clydesdale Hall.

The second work was designed to be as much of a technical achievement, to be recognized by the rare number of stained glass creators, as an artistic work appreciated by animal lovers.

The second work contains more smaller pieces, textured glass, and difficult-to-create compound curves. "There are certain cuts that you cannot make with glass," Dr. Lenz said.

"It was harder to make because of the smaller pieces and different types of glass," he said. "The hardest thing was the leaded

lines between the glass. I wanted them to be bold but not overpowering. I tried to accomplish that by having

the fewest lines possible."

Another problem was finding the perfect sorrel color for the mules. "I knew the color that I wanted. It took time to find it. In fact, I spent more time looking for glass than I did building the window."

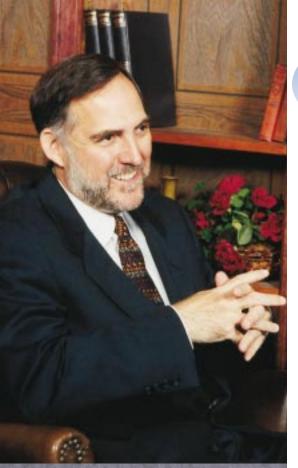
Dr. Lenz's basement studio shares space with his other hobby, creating Native American-related woodcarvngs.

As with the stained glass projects, the woodcarvings are generally large. Dr. Lenz has created several six-foot-tall Indian statues. His interest in this work started the same way that he got into stained glass: he saw and wanted to buy a six-foot Indian statue but the price tag was too high. He bought a book on the subject and some tools and created his first wooden work. A smaller version was auctioned at a College of Veterinary Medicine Gentle Doctor Benefit auction.

Part of the allure of this work revolves around the research it requires for accurate depictions of Native American clothing. "All markings are symbolic," he said. "The markings are much more than decoration. There's real meaning there. I'm fascinated by the spiritual side of Native American culture."

The woodcarvings, in fact, have replaced stained glass work as Dr. Lenz's primary hobby. That doesn't mean he won't go back, however.

Dr. Lenz is happy that his second work has pleased Dean Adams and those who view the work while in the Equine Clinic. A possible third stained glass window doesn't present the same concern as the second one did.



• With a strong financial picture, the College is posed for a new role within the University. Interim Dean Kornegay, who took charge of the College this Spring, discusses some of these opportunities...



with Interim Dean Kornegay



From your vantage of being Interim Dean for three months, what is the estate of the College financially and in its relations with the University?

ANSWER My perspective of the College goes back to January 1994 when I became Chair of the Department of Medicine and Surgery and Director of the Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital. It's not just a limited perspective of three months, but a perspective of that more protracted four and one-half year period. With that in mind, I would say the state of the College is excellent, both from a financial standpoint and with regard to its relationship with the University. The University perceives the College as being integral to its overall mission, and, in fact, of being emblematic of the three-fold mission of teaching, service, and research. From a financial standpoint, all components of the College are healthy, extending from the Teaching Hospital, to the Diagnostic Laboratory, to the College as a whole. We have enjoyed increases in budget over the past five years, that were, to some extent, tied to the fiveyear plan put in place by then Univer-

sity President George Russell. Faculty salary lines have increased and are now more on a par with other AAU universities. The staff have also enjoyed salary increases over this period.

What is the mission of an Interim Dean?

ANSWER In my mind, the mission of an Interim Dean is no

different than a regular or permanent dean. I don't see my role as "minding the store" until the search for a regular dean is completed, but rather as representing the interests of the College of Veterinary Medicine, being a spokesperson for the College, and interacting with our various constituency groups and University administration. Having said that, as Interim Dean, I am not inclined to make sweeping changes in College programs. Instead, I intend to continue the programs put in place under the deanship of Richard Adams. Again, remember, that I have been here for four and one-half years. Richard and I worked closely. We had a shared vision, I believe, for the College. A vision largely shared by faculty, staff, and students. I see ourselves continuing along that same general path—reaching out to the campus as a whole, increasing the level of scholarship within the College, and ensuring that we fulfill our obligations and central missions of teaching and service.



What are your goals?

ANSWER

As I anticipated becoming Interim Dean, I saw a number of issues confronting the College—not a function of Richard Adams

leaving, but to some extent a coincidence. One key issue is the mission enhancement process where the University of Missouri will receive, over the next four years, a substantial infusion of new funding intended to make areas of strength even stronger and build true centers of excellence. The life sciences (collectively, medicine, agriculture, the

biological sciences, and veterinary medicine) figure prominently in the mission enhancement process. Veterinary medicine, clearly, plays a major role in this area. It is important that we identify and build on true areas of strength. From my vantage as Interim Dean, I want to see the College of Veterinary Medicine considered fairly in this process. It is important that we continue to reach out to the University and are viewed as a key component in the overall effort in the life sciences.

Our second critical initiative is the 50th anniversary endowment campaign whereby we hope to raise substantial funding to support new faculty positions and program development, student scholarships to lessen their debt load, and additional investments in equipment. The campaign is underway. We've been in what is called Phase One, the private phase of the campaign, for the past two years, but will soon embark on Phase Two, the public phase. I've worked closely with David Horner, Director of Development, and faculty to ensure that planning is completed and that we go forward with the campaign. We've also received guidance from a steering committee composed of key supporters of the College and chaired by Tom Scott of Kansas City.

Another issue under consideration is a broad review of our curriculum. The faculty curriculum task force appointed by Dean Adams about a year and one-half ago has conducted a thorough review of the curriculum and developed ideas for further faculty consideration. It is important that this process go forward, but not to institute change for sake of change. If the committee and the faculty identify key areas where we can do better and enhance the educational experience, we should move in that direction.

Lastly, the College will undergo an accreditation visit early next year by the Council on Education of the American Veterinary Medical Association. We will be busy preparing descriptive materials to reflect a fair and thorough view of the College.



How would you describe your management style? What should people expect?

ANSWER
Because I've
been in an
administrative
position for
four and one-

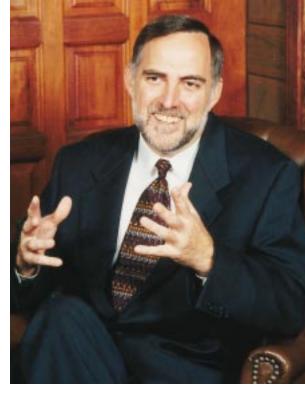
half years, many people have a sense of my management style. One is sometimes surprised, however, that your own view differs from those of others. My basic instinct is to be inclusive, to build consensus, to be open, to have a balanced approach to our missions as a College. To take the College forward as a group in terms of all of our particular components— faculty, staff, and students; teaching, service, and research—the full breath of our overall mission. At the same time, I think it is very important that I be able to act on issues when there may not be clear consensus.



What is the College's biggest opportunity in the 21st Century?

ANSWER
Veterinary
medicine is
extremely well
positioned to
play a major

role at the University of Missouri. This position, to some extent, is within the context of the life sciences. The College of Veterinary Medicine, literally and figuratively, bridges the agricultural sciences and medicine. We have the opportunity to be a pivotal player, in some cases, the make or break player, in terms of fulfilling the University's opportunities in scholarship, service, and teaching in the life sciences. As one of only 27 colleges of veterinary medicine in the United States, we offer a special component to the University.



Having a veterinary college, coupled with strong schools in medicine and agriculture, distinguishes Missouri from the vast majority of other institutions. I see the College of Veterinary Medicine as a major entity in the life sciences at MU as we go into the 21st century. In some ways, our greatest opportunities for collaboration are in scholarship and research. Over the past five years, funding for research has increased substantially within the College. Funding for comparative medicine research, in particular, has risen dramatically. I would like to see us build on these strengths and also expand our efforts in animal agriculture and companion animal research. We should do so in a way that is scholarly and interdisciplinary that reaches out to other investigators on campus.



What plans can be put into place to achieve this opportunity?

ANSWER The first step is to take advantage of the mission enhancement process. Over

the next four years there will be new funding available to enhance programs

campus wide. It's critical that the College play a role here—critical for our own progress and the University as a whole. The first step along that road is for us to be fully interwoven in the fabric of the University. As a College we need to look outside of our figurative walls and ensure that we are central to the mission of the University. At the same time, we must continue to reach out to our constituencies around the state, be they individual friends and alumni, corporations, or the various commodity groups. The greatest challenge will be to foster interdisciplinary research while maintaining our traditional strengths in teaching and service.



What is the College's biggest potential problem? What can be done to deal with this?

ANSWER Several issues face the College—some in a broad sense, others affect individual groups. I've already stressed the importance of insuring our programs in teaching, service,

and research are central to the missions of the University. Similarly, our biggest potential problem could arise if we become too insular. It's natural, at times, for University administrators to look at the cost of training veterinarians and to wonder if that cost is excessive to question what contributions the College is making to the broader missions of the University. Again, that's why it's essential that we continue to look outward, continue be viewed as a full partner with others at the University, and continue to foster excellence in scholarship and research. As Missouri's principal public university involved in research and graduate education, we have a special obligation in this area. It will be especially important to try to integrate these activities with our missions of teaching and service to maximally benefit from the new mission enhancement dollars.

There are other issues that confront this College. One, in particular, is student debt. As with other schools around

the country, our students have a tremendous debt load upon graduation. This problem confronts the profession as a whole. A veterinary education is expensive and, in general, state support has not kept pace with increasing costs. Tuition has increased substantially in the last 25 years. Salaries for new graduates nationwide are not commensurate with their level of education. This threatens the profession, and, in turn, threatens the College. It also has the potential to negatively impact the quality of students we are able to attract. We have to look at this from a couple of vantage points. First, what can be done to lessen the debt through student scholarships and, second, what can be done to increase the profession's value to society? Of course, most students do not embark on a career in veterinary medicine because of an expectation that they are going to become rich, but for the right reasons—a love of animals and a desire to impact society in a positive way through involvement with animals and their owners. At the same time, given the length and expense of veterinary education, veterinarians should be rewarded for their contributions.



Is the College attracting the quality of students that it should? Faculty?

ANSWER

The one word answer on both fronts is "yes." However, you

would always like to attract higher quality students and faculty. Anyone who would not have that goal would be limiting the College's progress. It's fair to say that, over the past several years, we have improved the quality of students and faculty by essentially any measure you might want to use. The student cumulative grade point average and their scores on standard entrance exams such as VCAT have increased each year for the past five years. The quality of faculty that this College is

attracting, I believe, is also excellent. This has been facilitated by the endowed professorship program and other College initiatives. I would not say that we have peaked at this point. We're always looking to improve the quality of both our students and faculty. As long as the College of Veterinary Medicine provides students with an excellent education and is viewed as essential to the missions of the University of Missouri; as long as the University supports this College; and as long as it is perceived positively nationally, we will continue to attract an outstanding group of students and faculty.



What has been your best and worst experience so far?

ANSWER I don't know if I've been on the job long enough to say that I've had a best and

worst moment as Interim Dean. Oftentimes, the best and the worst are interrelated. The best general experience I've had over the last few years is seeing the College go forward, seeing us focus resources as I believe we need to do. Because we've chosen to focus resources and to reach out to other groups on campus, we've been able to build outstanding programs and put the foundation in place for others. It's been very gratifying to see these programs develop and to see the role veterinary medicine plays in interdisciplinary scholarship, in particular. However, in focusing these resources as a College, we've had to make tough decisions. We've chosen, by definition, not to evenly distribute resources. As a result, some faculty who have worked just as hard and are just as committed as those in the areas of emphasis have not been equally rewarded. This has troubled me. Nonetheless, it is critical that we take advantage of our strengths and develop areas in which we reach out to others.

Dr. Joe N. Kornegay



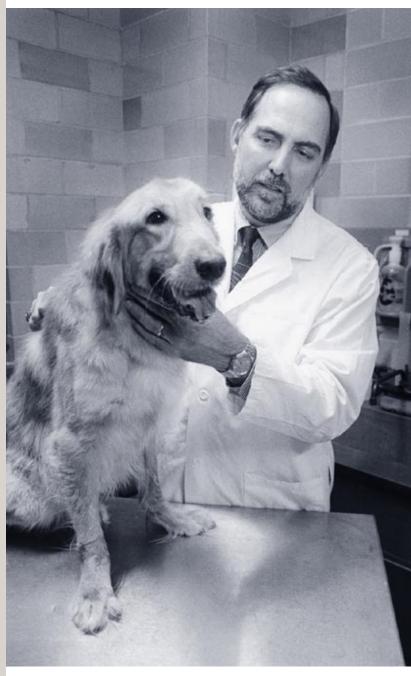
One of Dr. H. Richard Adams' goals as new dean of the college was to attract a team of the best professionals available. When Dr. Joe N. Kornegay accepted a position as Chair of the Department of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery in 1994, Dean Adams described him as a "major domino to fall."

Dr. Kornegay earned a bachelor's degree in veterinary sciences in 1972 and a doctorate of veterinary medicine in 1973 from Texas A&M University. He spent several years in private practice before pursuing residency and graduate training at the University of Georgia, earning a master's degree in veterinary anatomy and a Ph.D. in veterinary pathology.

Dr. Kornegay was awarded diplomate status in the neurology specialty of the American College of Veterinary Medicine in 1980. He was on the faculty at North Carolina State University for 11 years. His clinical interests include most aspects of neurology and neurosurgery.

While at North Carolina State, Dr. Kornegay was awarded several teaching awards, including the Norden Distinguished Teacher Award, and developed a colony of golden retriever dogs that have a form of muscular dystrophy similar to Duchenne muscular dystrophy in humans.

In 1994, he came to the University of Missouri as Professor and Chair of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery and Director of the Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital. Dr. Kornegay also moved his colony of golden retrievers to Missouri and continues his research in this model of muscular dystrophy. This work is in keeping with the college's research mission that is expanding to encompass the one medicine concept, embracing the notion that all basic biomedical research can have potential benefits for humans and animals.



Dr. Kornegay earned a national reputation for his research on a canine model of Duchenne muscular dystrophy. His colony of Golden Retrievers lack dystrophin, the defective protein in Duchenne muscular dystrophy. The colony is one of only four in the world used to study the disease and possible treatments.

"I see ourselves continuing along that same general path-reaching out to the campus as a whole, increasing the level of scholarship within the college, and ensuring that we fulfill our obligations and central missions of teaching and service."



Moving day. Dr. Gerald Buening, associate dean for research and postdoctoral studies and acting director of veterinary pathobiology, begins the move into the new offices in Connaway Hall.

onnaway Hall, the oldest structure on the veterinary medicine campus that housed veterinary activities since 1910, has undergone its third renovation. The building is ready for a new generation of students and researchers and a new mission as home to the pathobiology department.

The limestone structure was gutted in early 1997. The 17-month, \$4 million, construction project was designed to reconfigure the three-story building to enhance, not hinder, cooperation among researchers.

"We're hoping to create an environment conductive to collegial atmosphere where researchers can collaborate and communicate easily and informally," Dr. Michael Roberts, former chair of pathobiology said. functions of the Research Animal Diagnostic and Investigative Laboratory and the Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory will also be housed in Connaway.

Both wings will be used for laboratory space and the central section will be used for teaching, faculty offices, and administrative areas.

Connaway Hall is the college's oldest surviving structure. Construction of the Veterinary Science Building (Connaway Hall) began in 1910 with a Missouri General Assembly appropriation of \$15,000. With equipment, the total building costs was \$31,906.24.

Connaway Hall served as the college's administrative, research, and teaching center until the current administration building was opened in 1975. It also

Connaway Hall Celebrates 88 Years

...with a new renovation and a new mission

The building stayed largely intact on the outside except for the removal of an interior stairwell that was rebuilt on the outside. This netted an additional 700-sq.-ft. of interior laboratory floor space. The new stairwell was then covered with limestone blocks to blend in with the original style. An earlier renovation replaced the building's deteriorated wood windows with aluminum windows.

Inside the facility will be nine state-ofthe-art research labs. Each lab will have access to a shared equipment and tissue support facility. In these labs, research will be conducted in infectious disease research, genetic testing, and reproductive biology. There will also be seminar rooms and classrooms.

Eleven faculty members will be housed in Connaway along with the pathobiology department offices. The academic housed the college's first hospital. All 2500 graduates of the college have frequented Connaway Hall as students.

Connaway Hall's first major renovation occurred in 1948 when a necropsy laboratory was built on the south side of Connaway Hall.

In 1961, \$260,000 was appropriated for part of a requested renovation and expansion. In 1963, the National Institutes of Health provided a grant of \$198,484 to supplement the state funds. Rising costs made it impossible to add all the space planned. Two stories were added to the one-story necropsy laboratory. The project was completed in 1965.

The building is named after Dr. John Connaway, who helped developed a method of preventing Texas fever, a tick-caused killer of cattle.

VMR

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-COLUMBIA - COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Administration



Joe N. Kornegay Interim Dean



C.B. Chastain Assoc. Dean of Academic Affairs



G.M.Buening Assoc. Dean for Research and Interim Chair of Pathobiology



E. Aronson Director of Student and Alumni Affairs



Barbara Horrel
Director of Student
Recruitment &
Retention



David Horner, Jr.

Director of

Development



Ron Cott Associate Director of Development



Ben Riley Assistant to the Dean

Continuing Education and Extension



D.K. Hardin Director and Dairy Extension



Kelly Dyer Swine Extension



Thomas J. Fangman Swine Extension



Robert Larson Beef Extension



R. Randle Ruminant Extension

Library



C.T. Boyd Librarian

Veterinary Medicine and Surgery



Cecil P. Moore
Acting Chair
Opthamology



Robert S. Youngquist Associate Chair Theriogenology

Veterinary Medicine and Surgery



David A. Wilson
Acting Associate
Chair
Surgery



John D. Bonagura Cardiology



Keith R. Branson Anesthesiology



James Cook Small Animal Surgery



Cristi Reeves Cook Radiology



John R. Dodam Anesthesiology



Victoria Douglas Food Animal Medicine and Surgery



Marjorie E. Gross Anesthesiology



Allen W. Hahn Cardiology



Carolyn J. Henry Oncology



Douglas E. Hostetler Food Animal Medicine and Surgery



Philip J. Johnson Equine Medicine



Brent D. Jones Small Animal Medicine



Jimmy C. Lattimer Radiology



Virginia Luis Fuentes Cardiology



Leal Sma

Leah A. Cohn Ross P. C Small Animal Food An Medicine Medic

Ross P. Cowart Food Animal Medicine and Surgery

Kevin Keegan Equine Surgery Jeffrey Lakritz Food Animal Medicine and Surgery

Veterinary Medicine and Surgery



Fred Anthony Mann Small Animal Surgery



Dudley McCaw Small Animal Medicine



Nat T. Messer Equine Medicine



Robert B. Miller Director, Missouri Institute for Cattle



Dennis O'Brien Neurology

Surgery



Eric Pope Small Animal Surgery



James L. Tomlinson Small Animal Surgery



Jeffrey Tyler Food Animal Medicine and Surgery



NO PHOTOS AVAILABLE

Dwayne Rogerson

Germain Nappert Food Animal Medicine and Surgery

Diane E. Preziosi Small Animal Medicine, Community Practice

M. Dawn Shore Theriogenology

Veterinary Biomedical Sciences



M. Harold Laughlin Chair



John F. Amann Anatomy



Gheorghe M. Constantinescu Anatomy



Brian L. Frappier Histology



Venkataseshu K. Ganjam Endocrinology and Reproductive Physiology



Calvin C. Hale Biochemistry



Meredith Hay Pharmacology



Robert C. McClure Anatomy



Elmer M. Price Cell Biology



Chada S. Reddy Toxicology



Leona J. Rubin Cell Biology



James C. Schadt Cardiovascular Physiology



Simon Slight Connective Tissue



Ronald L. Terjung Muscle, Blood Flow, Exercise

Douglas K. Bowles

Cardiology



Wade V. Welshons Reproductive Endocrinology



Steve Yang Cardiovascular Exercise







NO PHOTOS AVAILABLE



Eileen M. Hasser Cardiovascular Physiology

Richard W. Tsika Molecular Biology

Veterinary Pathobiology



Gerald M. Buening Interim Chair



Gary K. Allen Veterinary Infomatics



John N. Berg PathogenicBacteriology



Cynthia L. Besch-Williford Laboratory Animal Medicine



C. Andrew Carson Microbiology and Food Safety



Robert M. Corwin Parasitology



D. Mark Estes Immunology



Craig L. Franklin Laboratory Animal Medicine

Veterinary Pathobiology



Theodore J. Green Immunoparasitology



Barry Holwerda Molecular Virology



Reuel R. Hook Immunology



Gary S. Johnson Comparative Hemostasis



Antoinette Marsh Immunoparasitology



McLaughlin Laboratory Animal Medicine



Alpana Ray Molecular Genetics



Bimal K. Ray Molecular Genetics



Lela K. Riley Molecular Biology



Heide Schatten Ultrastructure



Earl K. Steffen Microbiology Diagnostic Methods



Larry P. Thornburg . Pathology



James G. Thorne Epidemiology and Public Health



Joseph E. Wagner Laboratory Animal Medicine



Zhao, Guang-Quan Reproductive Biology



Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory



Harvey S. Gosser Director



Alex J. Bermudez Avian Pathology



Stan W. Casteel Toxicology



Jennifer J. Donald Clinical Pathology



William H. Fales Bacteriology



Gayle C. Johnson Pathology



John M. Kreeger Pathology



Margaret A. Miller Pathology



Eileen N. Ostlund Virology-Serology



Lanny W. Pace Pathology



Jose A. Ramos-Vara Pathology



Audrey A. Rottinghaus Serology



George E. Rottinghaus Chemistry



Michael A. Scott Clinical Pathology



Steven L. Stockham Clinical Pathology



James R. Turk Pathology



Sue E. Turnquist Pathology

Tselane Ware, a junior at Howard University, Washington D.C., identifies bacterial and parasites that can commonly afflict dogs.



Anthony Gary, sophomore at Washington University in St. Louis (left), listens as Dr. Michael Scott, assistant professor, Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory, explains abnormal cell structure and its relationship to animal disease.

Life on the Pathway to Success in Veterinary Medicine

Students Take a Look at Veterinary Medicine and Like What They See

eterinary surgery, anesthesia, scientific methods. Prior to participating in a program called Pathways to Success in Veterinary Medicine, these were abstract concepts to Anthony Gary, sophomore at Washington University, St. Louis. After six weeks of hands-on experience in veterinary medicine at the MU College of Veterinary Medicine, these concepts are not only more concrete, but a possible launching point to a career in veterinary medicine.

Pathways to Success in Veterinary Medicine is a summer fellowship designed to acquaint disadvantaged students with possible careers in veterinary medicine and develop a pool of well-qualified students to enter the college and graduate with the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree.

Through the program, students receive first-hand exposure and practice in almost all facets of the College of Veterinary Medicine's Pathobiology and Biomedical departments, Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital, and Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory. Most training was a combination of lectures, projects, and hands-on experiences. Some areas covered included radiology, anesthesiology, cardiology, toxicology, pathology, virology, anatomy, and serology. Students engaged in clinical observation and "shadowed" practitioners in several fields. Students watched surgical operations, CT scans, ultrasound readings, and radiation therapies. They also visited private practices to hear about the economics of starting a small business.

"I participated in several other internships-botony, human medicine, and physics. This is the best one," Gary said. "They take students with limited experience and they throw them into the thick of things. They showed us a lot of trust and responsibility. My greatest experience was in the anesthesia block. The doctor didn't say this and this. The doctor gave me the tools and said, here, do this."

The 23 students come from diverse backgrounds-some are high school students, others are in their second and third year of college. They come from large cities and rural areas from around the nation.

1998 was the fourth year of the program. Barbara Horrell, college director of student recruitment and retention and coordinator of the Pathways program, said that the college has accepted five former program participants for the class of 2004. Other program alumni have gone onto other veterinary and science-oriented schools. Other program participants are involved in pre-vet programs on campus.

Students are chosen on a competitive basis. Applicants must have a cumulative grade point average of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale for high school students, and a 3.2 grade point average for college students outside of Missouri and 2.75 for in-state students. Most students exceed these requirements.

The program is funded by a three-year Public Health Service's Health Resources and Services Administration grant of nearly \$300,000.

In the past, these grants have usually been awarded to medical schools, but recent attention has focused on minority participation in other types of medical programs, Horrell said. MU is only one of three veterinary medical colleges in the nation to receive such HRSA funding.

The summer program started in 1993 with joint funding from the college, vice provost for minority affairs and faculty development, and the Graduate School. The HRSA grant provided a new source of funding and helped the program to expand.

August 29 - September 1

Central Veterinary Conference, Kansas City, Mo.

October 3-4

MU College of Veterinary Medicine Alumni Day, CVM campus

October 20

Veterinary Product Day, MU Alumni Center, 4:30 - 9:30 pm

February 27

Neoatology seminar by Dr. Dennis Lawler from Ralston Purina

April 10

Parents Day, MU College of Veterinary Medicine, Multipurpose Conference Center, 9 - 11:30 am

April 11

Gentle Doctor Benefit, MU Hearnes Center, 4-10 pm

April 16-17

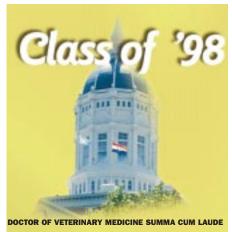
MU College of Veterinary Medicine Open House. 9am - 3pm, CVM campus

May 7

MU College of Veterinary Medicine Commencement, Jesse Hall, UMC campus

NOTE:

Times and places here may change. Check with the sponsoring organization for the latest information.



Emily Schaumburg Clair Julie Ann Dobslaw John T. Peacock Michael David Parker

DOCTOR OF VETERINARY MEDICINE MAGNA CUM LAUDE

Kathleen Sally Lucille Stuart Carolyn Mary Jochman Michael H. Karagiannis

DOCTOR OF VETERINARY MEDICINE CUM LAUDE

Susan Marie Wich Jennifer Lea Renshaw Jill Moseley Mary Lynn Higginbotham Kimberly Rebecca Resnick

DOCTOR OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Iulie A. Adams Mark A. Albers Kathi S. Alvested Justin R. Berger Laura L. Bloomfield Sarah Shemaine Metha Bonstead Liberty A. Boyd Gregory T. Boyer Theresa M. Bruemmer John D. Pletz Benjamin Charley Trent D. Callahan Shannah D. Cassatt Tracy L. Chinn Kenneth B. Collins Dana L. Dacus James R. Dwyer Kristal L. Endicott-Holder Dana K. Gillig Daniel R. Goehl Rebecca J. Greer Melanie K. Grundy Charles W. Haire Deanna S. Hartman Christopher G. Korte Deborah A. Jungewaelter Leach Matthew J. Alex

Crystal R. Smith Lemmons Michael R. Little Aaron K. McCaulev Theresa L. Bednar Molden Thomas J. Nalley Nellie K. Owen Shelly J. Perry Cyle R. Richard Jo L. Robertson Rothlisberger Rebecca L. Schuff Ronda R. Seaton Karen C. Selbert Mary K. Shaw Jennifer L. Shockley Robert A. Shockley Jennifer L. Siembieda Paul E. Smith Elizabeth M. Starkey Scott T. Stewart Catherine G. Talley Jayma M. Tourville Elizabeth P. True Debra S. Upham Scott E. Veasman Charles T. Winslow



Dr. Robert Labdon, DVM, class of '69, pauses for a short break between surgeries. On his knee is a sleeping cat. Dr. Labdon operates Veterinary Associates of Cape Cod, South Yarmouth, Mass.



Dr. Wilfred Ostmann, DVM, class of '69, treats a dog with a stomach wound in conditions that were typical of the Dominican Republic trip-a recovery room made up of newspapers spread on the floor of a village building. Nina Anderson, a student at Michigan State University, assists.

Project Samana

Text and Photos by Barbara Ostmann

orrential rains, floods, avalanches, muddy roads, flat tires, and severe diarrhea. Not your typical Caribbean vacation.

For Drs. Robert Labdon, Wilfred Ostmann, and Steve Huber, MU College of Veterinary Medicine Class of '69 grads, this was no vacation. They were in the Dominican Republic to help poor farmers and urban dwellers by helping their animals.

Dubbed Project Samana, the trip was designed to treat the island's equine stock, cattle, and pigs to improve the islanders' food supply. By spaying and neutering the dogs and cats that were found loose in the streets, the team hoped to improve urban conditions as well.

The Dominican Republic is one of the poorest countries in the hemisphere. Needs were overwhelming. Because of the rugged terrain and poor transportation infrastructure, getting to the greatest area of need was tough.

The project was started by Dr. Labdon, formerly of St. Louis and now operating Veterinary Associates of Cape Cod. He and his wife visited the Dominican Republic in 1984 during a vacation cruise.

Dr. Labdon did what he always does while traveling-he visited the local veterinarian. Touched by the overwhelming poverty and the obvious need for animal population control, Dr. Labdon proposed forming a team of vets to help. Local government officials reacted enthusiastically.

Dr. Labdon and his son Justin made the first exploratory trip in 1992. Since then, two groups of volunteer veterinarians have made the trip each year.

The November 1996 mission was a reunion for Drs. Labdon, Ostmann, and Huber-friends from the Class of '69. Dr. Huber owns Huber Animal Clinic, Miami, Fla., and Dr. Ostmann owns the Animal Clinic in Union, Mo. The veterinarians' wives, various technicians and volunteers, made the trip, also, along with two veterinary medicine students.

"This was the first time I'd done anything like this," Dr. Ostmann said. "When I was in the Army in Thailand, I did rabies clinics in the rural countryside with local Thai health officials. But even that was unlike the conditions on the Dominican trip. It was hot, hard work. I'd do it again. It was quite an experience."

For the November mission, the team began with two days of clinics in the local government building in Samana. Then, it was to progressive smaller villages, deeper and deeper into the tropical rain forest.

Paved roads became muddy roads that became rocky trails. A sudden downpour created a mudslide that almost wrecked the team's rent-a-cars.

The clinic facilities were makeshift. The best set-up was in Samana, where local veterinarians gathered their few supplies. Old wood planks, cement blocks, plastic buckets, and old newspaper were transformed into operating tables, sterilizing centers, and recuperation areas.

The most primitive conditions occurred at a village elementary school in Los Cacaos. In the one-room, concrete



The makeshift hespital was a village elementary school in les Casaes. The one team energies

The best show in town for the adults and students of Los Cacaos was the makeshift hospital in the local school. Villagers peered through bamboo poles and slatted windows as Marina Cesar, then a student at Tufts University, finished work on one of the animals.

One makeshift hospital was a village elementary school in Los Cacaos. The one-room, concrete block and bamboo school had no running water, electricity, or communications. Student desks were used for operating tables. Bending over these low tables resulted in severe backaches for the surgeons who operated all day and into the night as long as the batteries from hand-held flashlights held out.

block and bamboo school (with no running water, electricity, or communications), student desks were used for operating tables. Bending over these low tables resulted in severe backaches for the surgeons who operated all day and into the night as long as the batteries from hand-held flashlights held out. Bathroom facilities consisted of two pits dug behind the school. The heat and humidity added to the misery.

It was the best show in town for the adults and students of Los Cacaos. They peered through bamboo poles and slatted windows as a line of animal owners-sometimes carrying their animals in burlap bags-waited for assistance.

In Las Galeras, the doctors converted a thatched-roof, open-windowed dive shop into that day's clinic. Display counters were used as operating tables.

Meanwhile, the equine team was in the hills on small farms and ranches taking care of horses and mules-still an important part of agriculture in the poor nation. One program goal was to encourage the breeding of mules, which are better suited to the island's agricultural conditions, and to improve equine stock by castrating horses of poor genetic quality.

Becky Greer, MU College of Veterinary Medicine Class of '98 who assisted on the trip, was impressed by a man concerned for his dog. The dog had a deep chest wound caused by becoming caught on a fence.

"He was almost in tears," she said. "I saw him at his home the next day (after the wound was sutured). I was impressed

by how much he and his family cared about their animals when they have so little for themselves."

The desire to care for their pets is so strong that people walked for miles-often in the numerous thunderstorms—and waited patiently to have their animals treated.

Another serious problem addressed by the team was the thousands of starving stray dogs that roam the villages. "This is a very macho society," said Tracey Squires, a Canadian who lives on the island and helped the team. "If you talk about spaying and neutering animals, the people say that 'it takes the life out of them.'" Local governments poison the dogs who die in the street, causing a health problem. Educating the people about population control is beginning to take root-1996 saw an increase in castrations.

Dr. Labdon hopes to see Project Samana expand. He would like to see more teams to train, supply, and assist local small-animal veterinarians. For large animals, Dr. Labdon would like to see the mule breeding effort expanded, as well as providing vaccinations and tuberculosis testing of dairy cows.

Project Samana is funded by the volunteers who pay for their own airfare, hotel, meals, rental cars, drugs, supplies, and equipment. Dr. Labdon hopes to find a corporate sponsor to help expand the program.

"It's very fulfilling, my small contribution to global population control in the animal world," said Dr. Huber. "Helping the really, truly needy is very satisfying."



Dr. Wil Ostmann, DVM, class of '69, spays a dog in an open air surgical theater in El Limon, Dominican Republic. He is assisted by Nina Anderson, a student at Michigan State University.



The equine team worked on the small farms and ranches to take care of horses and mules-still an important part of agriculture in the poor nation. Operating conditions there were worse than in the villages. Most surgery was performed outside.

For more information or to donate to Project Samana, contact Dr. Robert Labdon, Massachusetts Veterinary Medical Association, 169 Lakeside Ave., Marlboro, Mass. 01753.



About Dr. Tyler

"Dr. JeffTyler joined us at a critical time in the history of the food animal section. Bob Miller had served ably as section head for a number of years and built a strong pro-

gram. Early in 1997, Bob was asked to develop a College focus to interface with the state's cattle industry. It was essential that we identify a new section head who would build on our traditional strengths. I was particularly interested in bringing someone on board to develop our program in production medicine and to place greater emphasis on scholarship.

"We feel very fortunate to have attracted Dr. Tyler to Missouri. He has such outstanding credentials. In addition to his veterinary training, Jeff has a Masters in Preventative Medicine and a Ph.D. degree. He's also board certified in large animal internal medicine and has won awards for both his teaching and research. During the interview for the position, Jeff met with faculty from the College, the Animal Sciences Unit, and the Commercial Agriculture Program, as well as an advisory committee composed of food animal practitioners. Everyone was very impressed with his vision for the food animal section.

"We have been very pleased with what Dr. Tyler has accomplished for the Section and College. He's been the key player in recruiting the outstanding food animal clinicians who have joined us over the past year. I expect this group to really put our program on the map over the next few years."

-Interim Dean Joe Kornegay

The Food Animal Team

A young, well-educated team takes on the challenge of making MU's food animal clinic among the best in the nation

he Food Animal Clinic of the Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital, with eight members, is a relatively small unit of the College of Veterinary Medicine. With five of the faculty hired in the last year, it is also one of the youngest.

That's not to say that little of significance has occurred in the last year. In fact, in areas of teaching, service to clients, and research, the clinic has had an extremely active year.

The first of the five new-hires was Dr. Jeff Tyler, associate professor and head of the food animal section. Upon assuming this leadership role, he was responsible for implementing a department strategic plan, increasing the presence in production medicine, expanding the scope of graduate and resident training, and fostering research and scholarly activity. The tasks seemed daunting.

Dr. Tyler, in conjunction with former Dean H. Richard Adams and Dr. Joe Kornegay, then director of the Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital and now interim dean, had a plan. That was to expand the original small group of food animal specialists with a new group of young, enthusiastic, and well-educated faculty with a shared vision of the future.

Dr. Tyler and Dr. Kornegay recruited new faculty. They started with Drs. Jeff Lakritz and Germaine Nappert, both internal medicine diplomates with Ph.D. degrees. Then, they recruited Dr. Vicki Douglas, who is finishing her Ph.D. at Massey University, and Dr. Doug Hostetler, a DVM who has a master's degree and is pursuing internal medicine boards.

These new faculty joined Drs. Robert Youngquist and Dawn Shore, both board certified theriogenologists, and Dr. Ross Cowart, a practitioner board diplomate who specializes in swine diseases.

"I can't overemphasize the quality of faculty we've been able to recruit in terms of training, credentials, and expertise," Dr. Tyler said. "Four out of the eight current food animal faculty hold doctorate degrees; I don't think you'll find that in any other hospital in the nation. That's in addition to six of the eight being diplomates in various specialty boards. This high proportion of faculty with clinical credentials will foster improved residency training."



Dr. Jeff Tyler, associate professor and head of the Food Animal Clinic, and Dr. Dawn Shore, clinical assistant professor in veterinary surgery, perform an ultrasound on a cow. The ultrasound works like radar but uses sound waves to reveal an image.

Dr. Tyler is also certified in internal medicine. He practiced in northeast Iowa before pursing training at the University of California at Davis. He held faculty appointments at Auburn University and Washington State University before joining MU.

"We have a young and hard working faculty. If this is not the best food animal faculty in the nation now, it will be in the next few years," Dr. Tyler said. With the faculty in place, it was time to concentrate on results.

One goal was to increase the number of referral cases that the food animal clinicians saw. Historically, MU was known principally for its primary care in this area.

The plan was to work closer with the agriculture community, letting potential clients know they could expect rapid and expert response. In the past year, referral cases have increased about 300 percent. "Our goal was to have veterinarians around the state recognize that we are a resource who will offer a high degree of quality care," Dr. Tyler said.

Another goal was to increase MU's presence in production medicine. Again, the plan was to offer a level of care that would best serve Missouri livestock industries.

"Historically, MU has focused on curative care for individual animals," Dr, Tyler said. "We still do that. But now, we want to offer a wider range of services. For example, we help identify underlying management flaws that create medical problems, thus, limiting livestock production. From an economic efficiency standpoint, it is more important to prevent disease than to fix problems."

And if you help clients in a quality way, you'll find success. A year ago, farm consultative visits were rare. By the spring of 1998, the food animal team was averaging eight each month.

"The often posed question is whether these herd consultations constitute service, teaching, or extension. Our answer is 'yes to all three.'" Dr. Tyler said.

College of Veterinary Medicine students participate in these farm visits but they do more than observe. Before each visit, the faculty structure a learning experience that includes framing a problem, researching the problem, and performing assigned readings in the subject. The students and faculty then visit the farm, interact with clients, and gather data relevant to the farm problem. After returning to MU, students, under faculty supervision, use scientific literature, and computer resources to generate a conclusion and a report.

Historically, MU provided limited formal training in production medicine to clinical students. Now, two of the six weeks of the food animal clinical block are devoted to this topic. The other four weeks are divided equally between care

The last challenge facing the food animal team was to increase its presence in research. MU has rarely had doctoral students in the food animal area. In the last two years, two students began their Ph.D. in the food animal area. These graduate students will devote their efforts to practical research seeking to solve common problems in Missouri livestock. Examples of projects already underway include studies in micronutrient deficiencies in cattle, passive transfer in calves, diagnosis of scrapie, lameness in cattle, treatment of mastitis, prevention and treatment of pneumonia in cattle, treatment of diar-



Part of the Food Animal Team (left to right): Drs. Dusty Weaver, Ross Cowart, Douglas Hostetler, and Jeff Tyler.

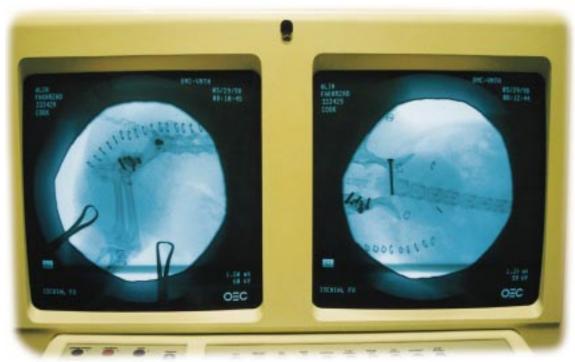
for individual hospitalized animals and ambulatory services.

This new emphasis works in conjunction with an effort to introduce students to the latest technology. In addition to evaluating milking machines and other animal-related equipment, the students use computer databases for nutrition evaluation, record keeping, and literature searches. "Our vision is that these activities will become common practice when dealing with individual and herd problems," Dr. Tyler said.

rhea in calves, prevention of swine diseases, and improvements in animal reproduction.

The number of research papers and grant submissions from the food animal area doubled last year. In fact, four out of five recent grant requests to the department committee on research came from the food animal area.

Dr. Tyler is happy with the program so far. It's been a good first year.



The image shown by the C-arm display reveals important information for the surgeon. The image easily shows implants like surgical screws (in the image on the right), and sutures (the c-like shapes in the left image).

Lights, Camera, X-Rays

Making Movies to Speed the Healing of Animals Undergoing Surgery

aeger, a black and white domestic shorthair feline, became a movie star at the MU College of Veterinary Medicine's Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital. Though Jaeger's debut couldn't have gone better, the cat probably would have rather missed the whole production.

Jaeger had been run over by a car. Among other injuries, he suffered a "horrible, horrible fracture of the femur and tibia," according to Dr. James Cook, veterinary resident and surgeon at the hospital who treated Yeager.

"Most people, including most surgeons, thought the fracture was irreparable," Dr. Cook said.

By seeing into Jaeger with live, x-ray moving pictures, Dr. Cook was able to piece the cat's shattered bones together with minimally-invasive surgery. By being able to see all of the pieces as he worked, Dr. Cook pieced Jaeger back together like a jigsaw puzzle.

"Jaeger's doing great; he's running around like before, Dr. Cook said.

The device that made Jaeger's recovery

Text and photos by Randy Mertens

possible is the Surgical C-arm. Named for its shape, the C-arm is an intraoperative fluoroscope, a tool that takes continuous X-rays during surgery. The C-arm provides surgeons with movie-like X-rays during surgery. By having exact and immediate visual information, the surgeon can make more precise incisions, usually making the incision smaller and sometimes eliminating the incision altogether. By making smaller incisions, the patient suffers less blood loss, and postoperative pain is drastically reduced.

The C-arm is identical to those used in human hospitals. The MU College of Veterinary Medicine's Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital is one of the first veterinary medical colleges in the nation to use this technology for animal surgery.

The c-shape allows the C-arm to move in almost any position in the room, providing surgeons with limitless views. The imagery can also be videotaped for review or teaching purposes. "In some cases, the C-arm gives an even better perspective than exploratory surgery," Dr. Cook said. "It tends to give a more panoramic view without being invasive."

The C-arm, obtained in 1995, is used almost daily in the Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital. It is most helpful in difficult or complicated surgeries where the location of injured tissue is difficult to locate using conventional imagery. "We just kept getting more impressed," Dr. Cook said. "It really adds an important dimension and that's the ability to do non-invasive procedures."

Dr. Cook, who specializes in orthopedics, uses the real-time x-ray imagery to precisely place implants, like surgical screws, with a minimal incision and in less time. Less surgical invasion and time under anesthesia means the patient will face less post-operative pain.

Using the C-arm, sacroiliac surgery that normally would take an hour can often be done in 15 minutes, Dr. Cook said. Because the tissues are manipulated to a smaller degree, healing time can be

decreased by half. "It is dramatic," Dr. Cook said.

The C-arm is also used for certain biopsies where putting a needle into a precise place is critical.

The C-arm's x-rays are focused and of a low enough dosage to allow for continuous imaging for up to 15 minutes. Typically, imaging of clinical cases is only done for a third of that time. The C-arm can also do spot x-rays. As the device has two screens, images from different times or angles can be compared. The device can also magnify the digital image or view the image through different filters to highlight details.

The surgeon operates the device by foot pedals; radiologists are not usually needed. The C-arm's image does not replace the conventional x-ray as the C-arm's image is not quite as detailed. The surgeons must wear lead-lined protection and monitoring badges.

Operating with the C-arm requires slightly different thinking over conventional surgery.

"You are seeing a two-dimensional image that you have to turn into a three-dimensional image in your mind," Dr. Cook said. "You have to have the ability to visualize where you're at."

Dr. Cook and his colleagues, Dr. James Tomlinson, associate professor of veterinary medicine and surgery, and Dr. Ann Reed, instructor of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery, co-authored two studies about two new surgical procedures that the C-arm makes possible. Dr. Tomlinson, in conjunction with Dr. Cook, created these two innovative techniques.

The first study describes improvements in treating lateral humeral condylar fractures. Here, the team followed up on 10 dogs who, after normal surgical procedures, could suffer from reduced joint function or arthritis. In the study, all 10 dogs recovered fully with no significant decrease in joint or limb function.

The second study detailed sacroiliac fracture luxations in 13 dogs. Typical surgery involves a great deal of muscular disruption to get to the affected bone. With the help of the C-arm, the size of the incision can be much smaller. Dr. Cook reports that all 13 dogs involved in the study were able to bear weight on their repaired limb within 24-48 hours.



Dr. James Cook, veterinary surgeon, operates on the right leg of a small dog. Dr. Cook is able to repair a broken bone with an incision about an inch long by being able to "see" into the leg with the C-arm intraoperative fluoroscope. After each action or placement of a surgical tool, Dr. Cook takes a spot x-ray showing the result. The surgery took only 15 minutes and required only two sutures to close the wound.

50's

Reed Rings, DVM '57, announced his retirement as Director and Associate Professor, Division of Laboratory Animal Medicine, Medical College of Ohio, Toledo. He lives in Dayton, Ohio.

Alanson Jones, DVM '58, announced his retirement from his large animal practice in Broken Bow, Neb. He now ranches and shows and sells purebred Hereford cattle.

Nelson Rolf, DVM '59, was honored for outstanding service to the community by the Warsaw (Mo.) Area Chamber of Commerce. He lives in Warsaw, Mo.

60's

Thomas Keefe, DVM '63, announced his retirement from the Pfizer Animal Health after 30 years in the industry. He started building a new house in Hilton Head Island, SC, in January 1998.

Del Miles, DVM '66, was named Bovine Practitioner of 1997 by the American Association of Bovine Practitioners. He owns and operates the Veterinary Research and Consulting Services, Inc., in Greeley, Colo.

John Gamby, DVM '69, was named president of the Nebraska Veterinary Medical Association for the 1998 year. Dr. Gamby lives in Chadron, Neb.

70%

Deane Novak, DVM '78, was voted president of the Arizona Veterinary Medical Association. He lives in Lake Havasu City, Ariz.

Donna Walton Angarano, DVM '79, was named associate dean for academic affairs at Auburn University's College of Veterinary Medicine. She lives in Auburn, Al. She has served on the Auburn faculty since 1986.

80's

Michael Joyner, DVM '84, was named chairman of the board of the Texas Veterinary Medical Association. He lives in Houston, Texas and practices at the East Lake Veterinary Clinic in Kileen.

Kathy Bisges, DVM '84, received the Sam Walton Business Leader Award sponsored by the Wal-Mart Foundation. She is owner/veterinarian of the Lake Pet Hospital, Eldon, Mo.

Mark Wilson, DVM '86, was named director of veterinary services and animal care at the Catoctin Zoo and Marion Nature Park in Florida. He was also named director of the Marion Nature Park's Zoo Technical School. He lives in Belleview, Fla.

Greg Royer, DVM, '86 and Tracy Bennett

Royer, DVM '87, announced the birth of a daughter, Laurel, born August 19, 1997. The Royers live in Athens, Georgia.

Anita Watkins Hesse, DVM '87, announced the birth of a second child, Daniel Joseph Hesse, born April 15, 1997. She and husband Bruce live in St. Charles, Mo. where they operate the Harvester Animal Clinic.

Lillian Roberts, DVM '87, announced that her third mystery novel, Almost Human, will be published by Fawcett this autumn. She has previously published "Riding for a Fall," and "The Hand That Feeds You". The mystery series features a female veterinarian/sleuth Andi Pauling. Dr. Roberts practices medicine in Palm Desert, Calif.

Karen Bangert Muir, DVM '87, announced the birth of a daughter, Jessica Leah, born in January, 1997. She and her husband Tom live in Cape Girardeau, Mo.

David Martin, DVM '87, accepted a position at Purdue University as a tenure-track assistant professor beginning in November 1997. He moved from Ashland, Mo. to West Lafayette, Ind.

Mark Paulter, DVM '87, announced the birth of his second daughter, Madeleine, born April 1997. He lives in Brownstown, Penn. with wife Cindy and first daughter Emily. He operates Brownstown Animal Hospital.

Dr. Carol Ryan Rhodes, DVM '88, and Dr. Bruce Rhodes, DVM '91, announced the birth of their son Payton Gene Rhodes, born May 14, 1997. The Rhodes family lives in Wentzvile, Mo.

Sandy Dressler-Block, DVM '88, announced the birth of a son, Austin David Block, born September 17, 1996. She and husband David live in Livermore, Calif. where they operate the Adobe Pet Hospital.

Carol Dahlstrom, DVM '88, received the Monett (Mo.) Chamber of Commerce's Pride and Progress Award for contributions to the community. Dr. Dahlstrom was cited for her work helping the city's animal control officer. She lives in Monett.

Michael Opsomer, DVM '88, received the 1997 Excellence in Business Award by the Missouri Small Business Development Center at Southwest Missouri State University. The award recognized his efforts in opening an after-hours emergency clinic. He lives in Springfield, Mo.

Michael Breer, DVM '89 and Linda Blesi Breer, DVM, '89, Wildwood, Mo., announced the birth of a son, Eric Robert Breer, born August 19, 1997.

Kirsten Gritzke Sauter, DVM '89, and her husband David Sauter, announced the birth of a daughter, Julia Katherine Sauter, born September 10, 1997. Her clinic, "My Pet's Vet," is in its fourth year of business on Martha's Vineyard Island, Mass.

Steven Kleiboeker, DVM '89, was certified as a diplomate with the American College of Veterinary Microbiologists. He lives in New

York and is on the staff of the Plum Island Infectious Disease Center.

90's

John (Jay) McDonnell, DVM '90, completed his neurology residency at Tufts University in the Summer of 1997. He accepted a position at the University of Georgia's College of Veterinary Medicine in the neurology/neurosurgery section. He lives in Athens, Georgia.

Mark Huff, DVM '91, announced the birth of a daughter, Valerie Savannah Huff, born on February 7, 1997. He also reports starting a veterinary clinic in Cape Coral, Fla. in November 1997.

Ruth Halenda, DVM '91, was certified as diplomate with the American College of Veterinary Ophthalmologists. She lives in Columbia, Mo.

A. David Weaver, MU College of Veterinary Medicine professor emeritus, '92 (DVM '55 from Edinburgh University, Scotland), announced the third edition of his book Lameness in Cattle, co-edited with Paul Greenough. Dr. Weaver lives in Glascow, Scotland.

Gary Buckman, DVM '92, announced the birth of a son, Jack, born July 11, 1997. Dr. Buckman lives in Lake Havasu City, Az.

Christina Wilkerson, DVM '94, announced the birth of a son, Nathan Hunter Wilkerson, born July 1, 1997. She and husband Neil live in Kansas City, Mo.

Mike and Kirstin Bloss, both DVM '94, announced the birth of their son, William Michael Bloss, born August 5, 1997. The Bloss family lives in Monett, Mo.

Karl Frees, DVM '97, announced the birth of a son, Henry Hollister Frees, born September 17, 1997. Dr. Frees and his wife Laura live in Georgetown, Ken.

In Memoriam

Thomas Overhulse, DVM '58, Upland, Calif., died September 12, 1997 due to a heart ailment.

Christine Sifferman, wife of Roger Sifferman, DVM '76, Springfield, Mo., was killed in a traffic accident June 13 near Buffalo, Mo. She died as the result of a head-on collision with a tractor-trailer truck that had crossed the centerline into the path of the Sifferman vehicle. Daughter Lisa Sifferman was hospitalized in critical condition. Son Michael Stifferman was hospitalized in good condition.

Lela Dobson, wife of Dr. Arthur Dobson, college faculty member, died June 29 in Columbia, Mo. She was 83. She married Dr. Dobson on June 12, 1944 in Salem, Ore. Dr. Dobson joined the faculty in 1961. He retired in 1983 as associate professor in Veterinary Medicine and Surgery. He preceded her in death.



- Besides helping educate veterinarians, the University of Missouri's Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital provides primary health care and outstanding secondary and tertiary referral center for pets from all over the Midwest.
- This state-of-the-art facility has sophisticated speciality areas including surgery, cardiology, ophthalmology, gastroenterology, neurology, and oncology.
- Most importantly, is staffed by caring people with a true regard for helping companion animals.

Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital

Catching Up With...

Dr. Joe McGinity



From 1952 until 1983,
Professor Emeritus Dr. Joseph McGinity
won the trust of his students

ildred Floyd of Columbia, Mo. remembers Dr. Joe McGinity. For 22 years she created anatomy lab slides for the college while her husband, Ralph, shared an office with Dr. McGinity. When Ralph Floyd became seriously ill, Dr. McGinity visited Ralph Floyd daily. "Dr. McGinity would always brighten my husband's day," she said.

Dr. Clarence Bierschwal, who had just joined the Food Animal section of the college when Dr. McGinity arrived in 1952, said Dr. McGinity was an outstanding teacher. "He was a natural teacher, a great teacher who had a unique ability to communicate with people on a one-on-one basis. He could gain people's confidence, listen to them, determine the best practical course of action, and then inspire them,"

Dr. Bierschwal said. "He was a practical thinker. Students knew they could go to him when they couldn't go to anyone else, and he would take whatever time was needed to genuinely help them. He had a caring personality and attitude that you just can't find these days."

"He was a student's teacher," said Dr. Ken Niemeyer, associate dean from 1984 to 1994 and who joined the college about the same time as Dr. McGinity. "Students who had problems, personal or professional, naturally drifted to him. They felt comfortable with him. He was a good family man so he could relate to them. He also had a tremendous ability to teach by example. He had an uncanny ability to talk with clients. Clients felt comfortable and trusted him. Students would watch this interaction and learn that it was important to be capa-

ble, and to display integrity and honesty."

Dr. Joseph Thomas McGinity, college faculty member for 31 years, food animal professor emeritus, and Norden Teacher Award winner, still watches over animals. Now, it is from his back porch of his Columbia, Mo. home that overlooks the university's farm.

With a pair of binoculars, he watches as geese, otters, and rabbits gather around the farm's pond.

"I was born in the little town of Humboldt, Kansas," Dr. McGinity said (about 45 miles west of Fort Scott). "For a little farm area, we had a lot of famous baseball players. Walter Johnson, a famous pitcher for the Washington Senators (who posted the most career shutouts) came from around there as did Sharkey Sweet who played for the old Kansas City Monarchs.

"Each little town had a semi-pro baseball team. That's how we entertained ourselves before television. Micky Mantle spent his early years in this part of Kansas; then he went to Joplin (Mo.) and then to the New York Yankees. I never saw him play, though.

"It was a good life-everything was geared toward the family."

Dr. McGinity grew up during the Great Depression. Kansas was hard hit economically during this time. Food prices plunged. Oil, another major commodity of the state, didn't do any better. Cattle prices were hard hit, too. He worked summers on a relative's cattle farm and on some of the few construction projects.

Though he had experience with animals when he joined the Army in the early days of World War II, the Army made him an artilleryman. He would become first sergeant on an eight-inch howitzer, a towed artillery piece that could fire a 200 pound shell more than 15 miles. The eight-inch howitzer was the largest field piece used by the Americans during the war. The gun was used against precision targets such as pillboxes, buildings, and bridges. Dr. McGinity participated in some of the battles of France against the German Army in 1944-1945.

He returned to Kansas State University, Manhattan, under the G.I. Bill and earned his DVM degree. He worked for a veterinarian in Hutchinson, Kan. for a year before setting up a general practice in Independence, Kan.

To gain wider experience, he took a temporary job as an ambulatory clinician in the University of Missouri's School of Veterinary Medicine that had just graduated its third class.

"I didn't think too much of Columbia or MU," Dr. McGinity said. "I wanted to go home to Kansas and run my general practice. I didn't see myself as having any connection with education and students-I didn't think I had the patience for it. I planned to stay one year and then get out.

"In my practice I was by myself. I could do what was needed and didn't have to explain it. With students, you are responsible for explaining what is important-sometimes you have to explain something to a student who has no background in large animals."

At the end of that first year Dr. McGinity reviewed his feelings and reconsidered. "I had developed an association with the faculty and students. I realized I enjoyed teaching, I enjoyed being around people and ideas. We had good students coming into the school. I even began to enjoy the town."

In 1954, Dr. McGinity joined the Food Animal Medicine and Surgery faculty. "The facilities were an old airplane hangar—the arrangement was just terrible. They kept telling us the situation was just temporary. It doesn't surprise me that that old airplane hangar is still there."

Dr. McGinity's teaching style of being happy and low-key developed in the late 1950s. "I was enjoying what I was doing-there wasn't anything else I would rather be doing. As far as being low-key, well, I wasn't much of a disciplinarian even though I was a an artillery battery first sergeant."

Dr. McGinity said that he watched the quality of veterinary education improve dramatically in the 1960s and 1970s. "Graduates were becoming better because we were not training them to just be practitioners but giving them a solid background scientifically. When I started teaching, it was very much the 'head bone is connected to the neck bone.' It wasn't very sophisticated. Now, we were teaching radiology, cell structure, and scientific methods. There is a tremendous difference."

After 31 years' service, Dr. McGinity retired in 1983. For 10 years, he traveled and enjoyed his retirement. About five years ago, he suffered a stroke. "I get around, but I tend to stick a little closer to home."

John Hennessy Named Veterinarian of the Year

DR. JOHN A. HENNESSY, DVM '62, was named the 1998 Veterinarian of the Year by the Missouri Veterinary Medical Association. Dr. Hennessy operates a mixed animal practice in Popular Bluff, Mo.

The Veterinarian of the Year Award is the highest honor given to a veterinarian by the MVMA. The awarded is based on an individual's outstanding service and contributions made to the veterinary medical profession, the MVMA, the public, and the community where the veterinarian works and resides.

Dr. Hennessy was a veterinary medical assistant while attending high school. He received his Bachelor of Science-Agriculture degree from MU in 1957 and his Master of Science-Agriculture in 1959. He joined the U.S. Air Force as a veterinary medical technician and was stationed in the U.S. and Korea from 1951-55. In 1960 he joined the Eli Lilly Company in Greenfield, Ind. and was involved in the investigation of area brucellosis for the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 1961.

After receiving his DVM degree in 1962, he was engaged in a mixed animal practice until 1988. From 1988-90 he was the Missouri Department of Agricul-



Dr. John A. Hennessy, DVM '62, displays his 1998 Veterinarian of the Year award.

ture's assistant state veterinarian, state veterinarian from 1990-93, and district veterinarian from 1993 to present.

He and his wife Margaret have four children and five grandchildren.

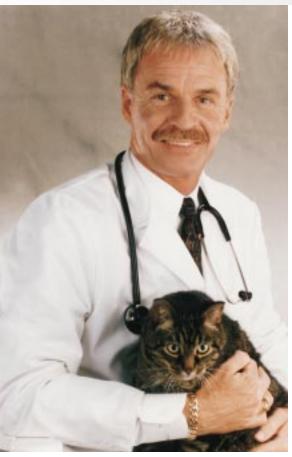
Dr. Hennessy acts as an advisor to the Poplar Bluff Police Chief and Animal Control Board regarding animal activities. He participates in MU's Livestock Extension Program, acts as an advisor for local county fairs, and participates in the local career days at various schools.

He has served on the Poplar Bluff Humane Society board of directors and the City of Poplar Bluff Animal Control Board. He was a Boy Scouts of America Merit Badge Counselor for 10 years and chaired the Poplar Bluff High School Committee on Vocational Assistance for the Handicapped.

Rollins Society



Mary Lynn Higginbotham and John Peacock, both members of the College of Veterinary Medicine Class of 1998, were accepted into the Rollins Society, a MU Graduate-Professional Council honor society which recognizes outstanding students in law, medical, graduate, and veterinary medical fields. The students stand before the MU Columns on the Francis Quadrangle as part of Tap Day. Every spring for more than 60 years, MU has sponsored a Tap Day ceremony to recognize new initiates of several campus organizations. An MU tradition, the identity of the initiates is hidden by robes. As each initiate's name is announced, he or she removes the head covering. The ceremony closes with the singing of the Alma Mater, "Old Miscouri"



Dr. Ronald Cott, DVM '73 and coordinator for the business course.

Teaching the Business of Veterinary Medicine

Veterinary medicine business course will help students ease the transition into the brutal world of finance

or veterinary medical graduates, the transition into the business world can be a brutal one.

Suddenly, issues such as payroll, inventory, bookkeeping, taxes, quarterly

reports, personnel matters, legal considerations, and other business issues must be dealt with. These issues are difficult and time consuming even for an experienced pro. A newcomer without some educational grounding in these subjects can become overwhelmed. Worse, early mistakes can take years to rectify.

Students enrolled in the College of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Missouri-Columbia will have an opportunity to ease that transition. A new business fundamentals class aimed at students who wish to start their own private practice or veterinary-related business will begin this fall. This new elective class will focus on the business aspects of veterinary medicine.

The new class will include presentations in accounting, business plans, employee relations, business software, personal finance, marketing, and management.

Dr. Ronald Cott, DVM '73 and coordinator for the business course, said that the class is aimed at students who want to start their own private practice, but do not have the business background they need to make money in the business.

The new course will be taught by five professors from the MU College of Business and Public Administration in cooperation with Dr. Cott and other veterinary medicine faculty and staff.

"The new graduate is not trained to understand the business angle of veterinary medicine," said Dr. Cott, who owns a private practice in Kansas City. "He or she understands it from a purely scientific angle. Our goal is to teach students to offer clients affordable care and still make a profit.

"We have to help the students to wake up to the fact that they should see their profession as a business as well as a science," Dr. Cott said.

For example, many clients are very emotionally attached to their pets, but often do not have the resources for extensive medical care for animals. It is up to the practitioner to employ good people skills and an understanding of basic finances to decide the most necessary and affordable care possible. The practitioner should present a range of financial and

treatment options to the owner. The new course, combined with veterinary medical coursework, will introduce these issues to students.

Dr. Cott said students will find the knowledge immediately useful. He points out that many students have large student loans to pay back after completing undergraduate and graduate work. Basic financial budgeting and an understanding of the cost of borrowing money will help speed the payback. Dr. Cott added that if the new private practice fails the graduates will have even more money to pay back. Enrolling in the new business class may help these students learn how to better manage the business of veterinary medicine and reduce the likelihood of failure.

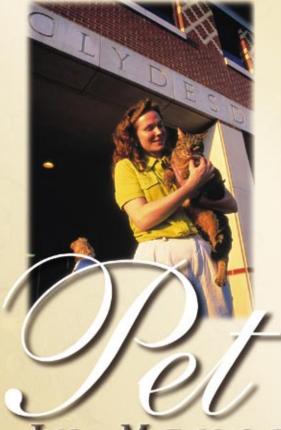
"I know one senior, from another college, that didn't know what the word 'bankruptcy' meant," Dr. Cott said. "His business knowledge was so slim that he lacked even this basic concept. I've had students ask me how to buy a practice without knowing that a down payment may be needed."

Dr. Cott said he hopes to incorporate informal discussions between students and practitioners and students to discuss practical issues that they will immediately face in the business world. "Without a basic business sense, graduates do not know what to ask for in their first contract," Dr. Cott said. "They don't know it is proper to negotiate. They don't know how to judge their value in the marketplace."

Dr. Cott said most veterinary medical graduates have plans to establish a private practice at some point in their careers. Starting such a business is more difficult than ever.

"Twenty years ago, you could get your veterinary degree, hang out your shingle, and have enough of a population base of customers that you could make a go of your business," Dr. Cott said. "Today, there are clinics on every corner. The pie of potential customers is being cut into smaller and smaller pieces. A new graduate going into private practice faces established practices with marketing plans, a franchise, and an established customer base."

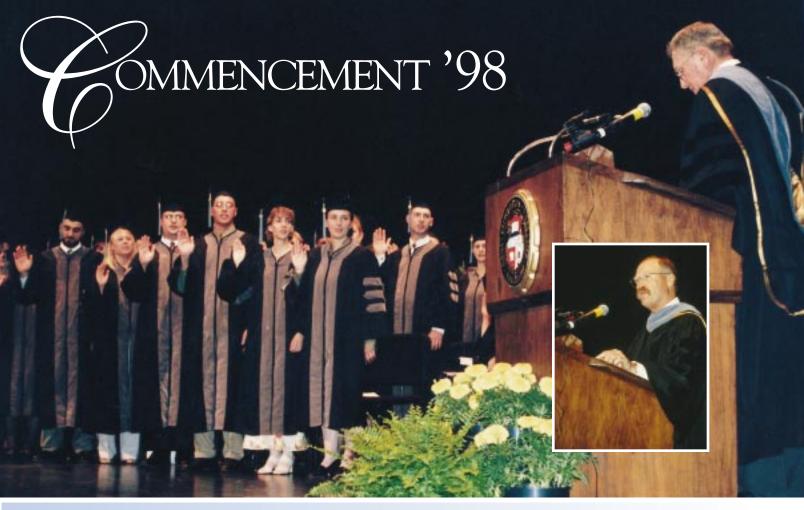
VMR



IN MEMORIAM

- When a pet owner experiencies the death of a pet, the pet need not be forgotten.
- If you know someone who has recently lost a beloved pet, you can show that person that you understand the loss by sending a gift to the MU College of Veterinary Medicine in the memory of that fallen friend and companion.
- The pet owner will receive a letter indicating that a donation was made in the animal's name. Donations are used by the College to support a variety of needs such as student scholarships, hospital equipment needs, client services, and the health of animals.

Vet Med Building, Un		am Fund, W203, Office of the Dean, ia, MO 65211
The enclosed \$	is given in memory of	dog cat other
Pet owner		Please acknowledge this gift in my name:
Name		Name
Address		Address



The Graduating Class of 1998 is given the Veterinarian's Oath by Dr. George F. Fischer, DVM, class of '54, president of the Missouri Veterinary Medical Association.

Dr. Thomas R. Lenz

Dr. Thomas R. Lenz, head of Pharmaceutical Research and Development for Bayer, Inc., delivers the keynote address to the graduating class of 1998. Dr. Lenz was awarded MU's Veterinary Medicine's Alumnus of the year in 1995, and MU Faculty-Alumni Award in 1997. He also serves on the board of directors of the American Association of Equine Practitioners, the examination board of the American College of Theriogenology, and the drug advisory board of the American Veterinary Medicine Association. For more than five years he has written a monthly column, "Your Horse's Health", for the American Quarter Horse Journal. He appears regularly on ESPN's American Horse program. Dr. Lenz is a University of Missouri College of Veterinary Medicine alumnus, class of '75. He also has created several stained glass windows that hang in the college's Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital.



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