COM Premiers On-Line Health Information System

Reliable easy-to-read health information, daily national health news, electronic mail, continuing medical education programs, a referral directory, and news and information about the MSU College of Osteopathic Medicine -- these are only a few of the features available through the College’s new on-line information forums.

Pilot-tested this winter, the forums are available through Voyager Information Xchange, a community-based information system which is committed to no-cost access and simplicity for users. "We're very excited about the potential for this kind of communication," noted Patricia Grauer, director of health information and manager of the MSU-COM electronic forums. "It is immediate, responsive, inexpensive, and paperless, and allows users to configure the system to meet their own information needs."

Grauer noted that the College selected Voyager because the system was "extremely easy to navigate, even for the most inexperienced computerphobe. The flexibility of the system and the responsiveness of its managers, allowed the College to create an information service based on COM's specific needs and audience" she said.

The MSU-COM system includes two major sections: the Good Health Forum, and the College of Osteopathic Medicine forum.

The Good Health Forum includes hundreds of short, easy-to-read articles on family health -- from carpel tunnel syndrome to gall bladder disease. These items were written by the MSU Health Communicators and include contributions from the College of Osteopathic Medicine, College of Human Medicine, College of Nursing, College of Veterinary Medicine, MSU Health Promotion Program, MSU Clinical Center, MSU News Bureau and Olin Health Center. New items are added almost daily.

"This is not, of course, a professional research or clinical database," Grauer said "but we hope that physicians and lay people alike will find it a convenient health education source."

To widen its scope, national health information sources, such as the heart and lung associations, will be invited to publish their material on the system, Grauer added.

The Good Health Forum also includes a database of daily health news articles from the USA Today on-line information system -- eight to ten paragraph-length items which are added each Monday through Friday. The database, which began in late August 1990, provides a quick update of news in health and medicine, and is a source of information for physicians as to what their patients might be reading.

The second sector of the MSU-COM system includes information for and about the College of Osteopathic Medicine in the following read-only message bases:
- Calendar of MSU-COM events
- Continuing medical education programs through 1992
- A clinical referral directory
- On-line "Communicate," usually two weeks prior to paper publication
- On-line MSU-COM "catalog" information
- Feature articles on College units and personnel
- Biographical sketches of entering class students, with faculty and staff to be added at future dates
- A research directory, expected to be opened in April.

In addition, there are three areas in which users of the forums can write their own messages:
- The "Weekly Topical Forum," in which users express their opinions on specified subjects such as physician-assisted suicide, access to care, etc.
- The "Graffiti Board," which is an electronic bulletin board for late-breaking notices, personal notices, queries, or public interactions.
- The MSU-COM Talk Channel, a CB-simulated channel which will support up to eight persons in a single on-line conversation. The channel also includes opportunity for totally private one-to-one discussions in "chat" mode.

Grauer also noted that in addition to the services available in the MSU-COM forums, Voyager supports confidential electronic mail, with the ability to send, receive, forward, copy, delete, or modify messages.

(Continued on page 4)

How to access the MSU-COM Electronic Forums on Voyager

To access MSU-COM's forums on Voyager, you need three things:
- A computer or terminal of almost any type
- A modem
- Communication software

First time only:
- Set your communication software to No parity, 8 data bits, and 1 stop bit. Modern speeds up to 2400 baud are supported.
- Choose ANSI-BBS emulation.
- Modem-dial (517) 485-7575.
- From campus lines, insert an "8" before the number, just as you would if you were making a voice call. At the Voyager main menu type "85" to see the MSU-COM forums.
- IBM and clone users can use most popular communication programs. Procomm shareware is recommended. For Macintosh users ZiTERM (shareware) will let you best see the Voyager color graphics and animation.

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Building the Resources and Strengths of GME

Pooling resources is a constant theme in Bruce Dubin's philosophy regarding graduate medical education. As director of medical education at Oakland General Hospital, Dubin is continually looking for new ways to make services and information outside the hospital more accessible to the hospital's new physicians.

"I'm looking for ways to pool resources together in a way that will provide better graduate medical education and better patient care," Dubin said.

One of the resources Dubin says will reap significant benefits in the future is the Consortium for Osteopathic Graduate Medical Education and Training. "COGMET is in evolution," Dubin observed. "There is endless opportunity available through a consortium of osteopathic hospitals but we have a long way to go with it."

Michigan State University is another resource wealthy with information and services which has only begun to be tapped, Dubin said.

"MSU has access to a tremendous [information] database that is not as yet finding its way to the hospitals in the state," said Dubin, who suggested several ways to make the university's resources more accessible to the consortium hospitals.

"I would like to see the evolution of a teaching faculty that can go on the road to the hospitals," Dubin said. "I would also like to see a sharing of resources which would put MSU equipment and materials on loan to hospitals. I would also like to see weekly audio conferences where all the osteopathic hospitals are tele-linked to the university."

Dubin recognizes that his suggestions are big ticket items but he says that efforts to pool resources will keep individual osteopathic hospitals from reinventing the wheel.

At Oakland, Dubin tries to incorporate available outside resources with the many assets of his hospital and his own personal experiences to provide a quality education program.

"Our philosophy is that house staff are part of the health care delivery team," said Dubin. "We emphasize that they have an important job in the health care delivery system and that they affect people's lives."

The house staff and their abilities are enthusiastically regarded as crucial resources to the hospital. "The [Oakland's] CEO sees the future of the hospital in its house staff and in its students," said Dubin. "They permeate every area of the hospital."

For instance, house staff have their own quality assurance committee which gives new physicians exposure to the economic and political aspects of the health care delivery system.

Dubin said that the close-knit atmosphere exemplified at Oakland is a strength found in most osteopathic graduate medical education programs. "The smaller, friendlier, non-competitive atmosphere allows for more interactions and camaraderie. "With a small hospital staff, there is not as much competition to do procedures. We work together."

The cooperative spirit of osteopathic GME, Dubin said, springs from the osteopathic heritage of providing holistic care to patients. "The whole osteopathic concept pervades our hospital," said Dubin who explains that this concept encourages physicians to work closely with each other and with other health care providers to give the best patient care possible.

Dubin said that it was Oakland's philosophy and the enthusiasm of the hospital's leadership that attracted him to the DME position two years ago. His ties to Oakland are long and solid. Dubin began working at Oakland (then called Martin Place Hospital) as an orderly when he was 15 years old. He returned to the hospital as a resident following his graduation from Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine.

"I've grown up with it and seen it grow," said Dubin, who later opened a private practice where he specialized in asthma and obstructive diseases. "[Oakland] is a second home to me in many respects."

When the hospital began its search for a director of medical education, however, Dubin was preparing to relocate to Boston to attend law school. Before leaving, he met with the search committee to discuss some of his thoughts on graduate medical education. His comments were so well taken, he was offered the job. He took the job, enrolled in the University of Detroit Law School and hasn't looked back since.

"I love working with the house staff," said Dubin who personally and professionally enjoys watching the house staff learn and grow. "I am their access to the health care delivery system and I am here to make sure that their educational needs are met."

Now in his second year of law school, Dubin tries to bring the analytical skills he has learned into Oakland's GME. He wants to teach the house staff how to think critically.

"It is very important to be able to look at statistics, look at data, and be able to interpret it," said Dubin. For example, he explained, sometimes data indicate that A+B should lead to C. However, sometimes other factors upset this simple equation and students need to know how to critically think through other options and solutions.

Dubin's efforts are one indication of the trend toward "humanization" of relationships with students, interns and residents, making them part of a team rather than a member of a caste system. The continuation of this trend, and several others, will ensure the future of the profession and osteopathic GME.

"I see an increased attention to quality and that's a good sign," Dubin observed. "I also see an increase of high-tech in GME. That's good because it is an important part of patient care."

("Osteopathic GME") will always be there because people want quality education and quality care," Dubin said. "And they won't settle for anything less."
Civil Rights Leader Urges Students to Remember and to Act

William Anderson, osteopathic physician and life-long civil rights advocate, joined MSU-COM’s Black History Month celebration to encourage students to remember the struggles of Martin Luther King, Jr. by becoming activists themselves.

Described by students as a role-model, Anderson is one of the first black D.O. surgeons in the country. His message was bittersweet, at one point reliving for students the power and progress of past civil rights efforts, and at another, painting a bleak picture of American society today, where much work is still needed and where complacency cannot be afforded.

“Even I, on occasion, may be filled with a false sense of security, and think there is no need for us to pay a whole lot of attention to things like civil rights and black accomplishments,” said Anderson, who, with Dr. King, led the Albany Movement to fight discrimination in the Georgia town 30 years ago.

And then, Anderson said, he is reminded — by segregated country clubs, by the lack of awareness of black achievement — that society is still unequal and that the peaceful social revolution that Dr. King began must continue.

Anderson noted that Black History Month gives him, and the many others who devoted their lives to the fight for black equality, an opportunity to share their historical perspectives with new generations and instill in them a better appreciation of the progress they enjoy today.

“Our job is not finished until there is an appreciation by everybody of the contributions that blacks have made to America,” Anderson said. “All of us, black and white alike, are denied the privilege of knowing the total heritage of America unless we all know the contributions of all our citizens.”

With this knowledge, students can continue the fight to improve society. “Some of the conditions that laws have tried to change still exist,” said Anderson who argued that those conditions will continue to exist “until those who have the ability to change society re-prioritize national issues.”

Anderson said definitive steps need to be taken to stop the deadly cycle of drugs and crime, so prevalent in Detroit and in other cities throughout the country. He called for improved city environments that provide the underrepresented in society with better educational and employment opportunities.

“(Creating these new environments) is one of the critical issues that we will have to face in this last decade of the 20th century,” Anderson said.

“We [also] have to bring pressure on the decision-makers to make health care one of the foremost priorities in this nation,” Anderson said. “And they will be looking at you — the doctors of today and tomorrow — to find the answers.”

A mentor to many students in his nearly three decades of activism, Anderson urged students to realize their potential to become future role-models themselves.

“If we are to make this a better place, we all have to assume a role. We have a responsibility,” Anderson said.

The Association of Black Osteopathic Medical Students invited Anderson to address students as part of their Black History Month lecture series. Anderson is a graduate of the University of Osteopathic Medicine and Health Science in Des Moines, Iowa. After completing his internship at Flint Osteopathic Hospital, he returned to his hometown of Albany, Georgia in 1957.

In 1961, he was elected to lead the Albany Movement, in which hundreds marched side-by-side with Anderson and King to protest segregation. Despite physical threats to himself and his family, jail and prejudice, Anderson has kept the spirit of the movement throughout his life.

In 1963, Anderson returned to Michigan to complete a surgical residency at the Art Centre Hospital in Detroit. He is currently the director of government affairs at Detroit Osteopathic Hospital.

Sharon Daniels, president of COM Student Council, Dr. Anderson and Robert Walker, president of ABOMS and student council treasurer.
FACULTY

1 Susan L. Hendrix, assistant professor of the Department of Osteopathic Medicine, was elected by District V of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists to the position of vice-chairman of Junior Fellows. She was also appointed as director of the COGMEET Obstetrics and Gynecology Program Advisory Committee in January.

2 John Johnson, a professor in the anatomy department and chairman of the Faculty Research Committee, recently published a chapter titled "Comparative Development of Somatic Sensory Cortex," in volume eight of the Cerebral Cortex series.

3 Gerald Robbins, an associate clinical professor of neurology, was awarded a fellowship in the American College of Neuropsychiatrists.

4 Bertram Stoffelmayer, professor of psychiatry, received a $34,000 grant from the Capital Area Substance Abuse Commission to evaluate treatment service and treatment outcome in substance abuse.

5 John Wang, professor of biochemistry, was awarded a $141,000 grant from the National Institutes of Health to further molecular analysis of a growth regulatory factor.

MSU AIDS Education Project Receives Grant

Terry Stein, professor of psychiatry, will lead a team of researchers and staff from the Colleges of Osteopathic and Human Medicine to develop training programs and materials to educate health care providers on the special treatment needs of patients with AIDS.

Linda Farquhar, Wanda Lipscomb and David Bannow will be working with Stein on the AIDS Education Project.

The team was awarded a $391,000 three-year continuation grant as part of the Comprehensive HIV/AIDS Mental Health Education Program (CHAMHEP). This program consists of a consortium of five universities: Michigan State University, Wayne State University, University of Michigan, Ohio State University and University of Cincinnati. The goal of CHAMHEP is to provide a comprehensive AIDS education program in the Midwest.

The MSU project will teach health care providers new skills in treating patients with AIDS as well as educating them on the culturally specific needs of patients. The AIDS Education Project will also continue to develop training programs for mental health providers and expand its resource library on HIV and AIDS.

Do you have news for Communiqué? Is there new research in your department? Have you published a paper, given a presentation, received an award? Do you have news of interest to your former classmates? Let us know!
MSTP Students bridging the gap between medicine and science

From left to right, Cindy White, Ann Ryan, April St. John, Bryan Spann, Dev Paul, Tim Weichert, John Goudreau, Liz Smith, Ken Lock, Jeremy Wray

MSU-COM began its Medical Scientist Training Program in 1979, in response to recommendations of the National Institutes for Health to address the nation-wide shortage of medical scientists. MSU-COM was one of the first osteopathic schools in the nation to offer a program of this type.

The COM Medical Scientist Training Program is unique because the university's medical colleges share the basic science departments and their large, diversified faculty, said Justin McCormick who directs MSTP with Veronica Maher. "This combination provides students with well-developed research programs."

Students are recruited by MSU-COM for the program and among those selected, stipends are awarded competitively based on the applicant's previous scholarship.

MSTP students then follow a rigorous, yet rewarding, track which encompasses a seven- to eight-year program of medical and graduate classes and research.

Thirteen students are currently enrolled and 10 have graduated, receiving both their D.O. and Ph.D. degrees.

To help students balance career paths of medicine and science, MSTP brings them together monthly for meetings, lectures and an opportunity to meet role models in their field.

"One of the main problems these students have is seeing how to glue their lives together," McCormick said. He explained that the program tries to help the students learn how to make the science and the medicine work together in their lives and help them become well-rounded, "unique, research-trained physicians."

New MSTP students, like 1990 starters April Hoffman and Robert Kennewell, begin the program by rotating through two to three research laboratories. This exposure gives students an opportunity to view faculty research and choose a "major professor" with whom to work for their graduate degree.

Hoffman, who graduated from MSU in June 1990 with a degree in zoology, completed her first rotation last summer. Currently, she is in her fourth term of MSTP.

Kennewell is a third year COM student who completed two rotations last summer. His undergraduate degree is in hirnopsy from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, N.Y. He is also now in his third term of MSTP.

Hoffman and Kennewell's 11 colleagues are all at various stages in the program. The following update profiles these up-and-coming COM medical researchers, with whom they are working and what they are investigating.

1 Cindy White, in her second year, works with Justin McCormick in the Department of Microbiology and Public Health. White presented her 1990 summer research, which involved transfection of DNA into select cell strains and monitoring of any biological or biochemical changes, at the MSTP forum.

2 Ann Ryan is working with Justin McCormick in the Department of Microbiology and Public Health and is in her fifth year of the program. She attended the 1990 Fifth Annual Aspen Medical Scientist Training Program Conference where she presented a poster titled "Analysis of Tumor Suppression at Successive Stages of Malignant Transformation in a Series of Clonally-Derived Human Fibroblast Cell Strains Transformed in Vitro."

3 April St. John, with the Department of Physiology, is in her second year of the program. After rotating through the three labs in the past two years, St. John chose Sandra Haslam as her major professor. Her presentation at the September 1990 MSTP forum was titled "Epithelial/Stromal Interactions in Normal Mammary Glands."

4 Bryan Spann, with the Department of Anatomy, will finish MSTP in 1992. His major professor is Irena Grofova. Spann is the 1990 recipient of the Lawrence D. Sills Award for Research. He received the award in recognition of quality and progress of his research and the excellence of his presentation at the annual MSTP forum. His winning presentation was titled "Distribution of Basal Ganglia Efferent Connections to Spinal Projection Neurons of the Nucleus Tegmenti."

5 Dev Paul will finish MSTP and his research with Keiji Maruhige in the Department of Pathology this year. Paul received his Ph.D. after he defended his thesis "Characterization of Single-Stranded DNA Binding Proteins in Rat Glioma Cells," in November. He is currently in a clinical rotation at Lansing General Hospital and will graduate in June.

6 Tim Weichert is in his third year of the program and is working with Richard Schwartz in the Department of Microbiology and Public Health. Weichert's research involves the CD5+ B cells which constitute 20 percent of the peritoneal lymphocytes in humans. These cells are the sole auto-antibody producing cells in such diseases as Sjogren's disease and rheumatoid arthritis.

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Engler Supports Medical Student Loan Program

Despite a proposal to slash the 1991 state budget by $500 million, the administration of Gov. John Engler (R) has appropriated $50,000 in new money to supplement a medical student loan repayment program designed to attract more doctors to Michigan communities experiencing severe physician shortages. The “Michigan Essential Health Provider Strategy,” administered by the state Department of Public Health, will pay education loans up to $20,000 a year for medical school graduates, if these new doctors agree to work in communities lacking adequate health care services. Communities without prenatal care providers will be among the first to receive physicians through the program.

The legislature, which demonstrated strong support for the program, pared down its original funding request of $400,000 and appropriated just enough money for the state to qualify for $114,000 in matching federal funds. The federal money constitutes 75 percent of the funding needed to make the program work.

“We will be placing four physicians for two years at $20,000 a piece,” said Doug Paterson, chief of the western regional division of the Bureau of Community Services. “This is a good start but in the future we hope to place as many as 12 to 15 physicians. There is a great need for them.”

Margaret McNiven, executive coordinator of the Michigan Medical Schools Council of Deans, said that based on the funding the program has received, this year will be considered a “pilot year.”

“The Council of Deans is anxious to see this program continue and hopefully grow,” said McNiven, who has lobbied this issue for the council since 1988. The effort took three years, McNiven explained, because the state strained budget made the introduction of a new program difficult for many legislators to justify.

The Department of Public Health continues to receive applications and inquiries from interested new physicians, midwives and other health care professionals since promotion of the program began in mid-December. Paterson said that the department will choose the first four physicians in the next four to six weeks. Graduates of Michigan medical schools will be given top priority.

Applicants will be chosen based on a range of criteria, with the most two important ones being a commitment to serve populations which lack access to the health care system and a demonstrated willingness to remain in the area, said Paterson.

“We are trying to fill existing needs in Michigan communities,” Paterson explained. “We are looking for people who will fit into the health care systems that are out there.”

The Department of Public Health will target communities ranked by the federal government as most in need of health care services. To be ranked, and thus receive aid through federal programs, communities must complete a Health Manpower Shortage Area application. The federal government uses the information to rank communities based on several criteria including the distance residents must travel to receive health services, the ratio of physicians to the population and the unemployment rate.

Physicians selected for the loan repayment program will choose from the federal listing the community where they wish to practice medicine. Paterson describes the program as an incentive to encourage physicians and other health care providers to go to and stay in communities most in need.

Lake County is ranked as the Michigan community most in need, its high unemployment rate, large Medicaid community, lack of prenatal care providers and an 1989 infant mortality rate of 16.8 per 1,000 babies born, put it at the top of the list of area recommended to receive a physician through this program.

“I'm not aware of any primary care physicians that service the Medicaid community (in that county),” Paterson said.

Other counties high on the list include Wayne County and Calhoun County.

Upcoming Student Events

Spring term brings some events you won't want to miss. So mark your calendars for:

- MSU-COM Open House Fee Hall April 27 9 am - 12 noon
- Fee Follies Erickson Kiva May 3
- Healthfest Black Child & Family Institute May 4

Student Volunteers Needed!

Volunteer to spend a week at Camp Sun Deer, a free camp for children with severe asthma.

Camp Sun Deer provides a traditional outdoor camp setting for asthmatic children ages 9 through 12, who are normally restricted to a life indoors. It is sponsored by the American Lung Association of Southeast Michigan.

"We're always looking for volunteers," said Bruce Dublin, director of medical education at Oakland General Hospital, who has been involved in the camp since the idea was first developed.

For students interested in respiratory problems, allergies, pediatrics and recreational therapy, this camp will provide opportunities to experience "first-hand" the problems that young asthma sufferers encounter daily.

Volunteers are needed from June 22-June 29, 1991. Camp Sun Deer is held at the Battle Creek Outdoor Education Center on Clear Lake near Hastings, Michigan.

For more information, contact the American Lung Association at (313) 559-5100.
COM Alumnus Dies in Persian Gulf War

The U.S. Army reported that Major John H. Gillespie, COM '83, died in the Saudi Arabia on February 17, when the truck he was riding in flipped in a non-combat accident.

"His mission was to save lives," his sister Christina Hart told the Times of Delaware County. "He was not in favor of anything that would endanger lives, particularly those of innocent people. Our belief was: He's a doctor, so that's as safe as one can be. We were not expecting this."

The 34-year-old anesthesiologist was riding in the back of the truck when it slid off a slippery road, according to an Army report. He was part of the 1st Corp. Support Command's 28th Combat Support Hospital.

"It's hard to accept that his life as vibrant as he was, who overcame as much as he did, has ended so quickly," Hart told the Fayetteville, N.C. Observer-Times. Gillespie served in the Army for six years and was stationed at Fort Bragg, N.C. According to the Observer-Times, he is the highest ranking Fort Bragg soldier to die in a non-combat accident since the war began. Six other soldiers from that station have also died in accidents.

Gillespie completed his residency at Brooke Army Hospital in San Antonio, Tex. He is survived by his wife Kimberly of Killeen, Tex., his mother Soledad P. Gillespie of Philadelphia, and his sister Christine Hart of Cape May, N.J.

1. Nancy Sabal, COM '88, and her husband Michael Yales, announce the birth of their first child, Rachel Catherine, on February 4, 1991. Sabal is finishing her residency at Riverside Osteopathic Hospital and plans to begin working for Horizon Medical Associates in Taylor this fall.


3. Harry D. Friedman, COM '87, and Jerel H. Glassman, COM '84, have opened a practice for musculoskeletal medicine and osteopathic manipulative treatment at St. Mary's Hospital Spine Center in San Francisco, Calif.

4. Thomas Naegle, COM '83, has been conducting seminars in computer medicine throughout the country for the past three years. The topics generally address how physicians can use computers for note taking, for practice guidelines, to decrease malpractice insurance costs, to provide up-to-date medical care and to decrease operation costs.

5. Arthur A. Weaver, COM '84, was elected chairman of the Nebraska State Board of Health on January 28. He was originally appointed to the position by Nebraska Governor Kay A. Orr in 1989.

MSTP STUDENTS continued from page 5

7. John Goudreau of the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, is in his third year of the MSTP and his major professor is Kenneth Moore. Goudreau presented a paper titled "Dopaminergic Neurons in the Rat," at the fifth annual Aspen Medical Scientist Training Program Conference. He is also author of a paper "Disruption of FR-40 by 5 HT Agonists. II Effects of Chronic Phencyclidine and Isocarboxazid," published in Biochemistry Behavior.

8. Liz Smith will finish the program and her research with William Falls in the Department of Anatomy this year. At the 20th Annual National Neuroscience meeting last November, she presented two posters on her work, "Origins and Terminations of Trigeminal Projections to Rat Spinal Cord" and "Projections from Rat Trigeminal Nucleus Oralis to the Cerebellum."

9. Ken Lock, a fourth year MSTP student in the Department of Physiology, is working with C.C. Chou. This past fall, Lock presented an abstract titled "Methylene Blue and Postprandial Intestinal Hyperemia," at an American Heart Association meeting.

10. Jeremy Wray is completing his fourth year in the program. He works with McCormick in the Department of Microbiology. Wray's research compares the biological and biochemical characteristics of sarcoma producing cell strains derived in vitro with sarcoma producing cell lines freshly derived from human tumors.

11. Ken Smithson received his doctoral degree in neurosciences and physiology last June and will complete the MSTP this year. Currently, he is finishing his D.O. degree through clinical rotations at Detroit Osteopathic Hospital. He and his major professor Glenn Hatton authored two papers and a book chapter last year. Smithson's article on "Beta-Adrenergic Stimulation Decreases Gf/L and Increases Neural Contact with Basal Lamina in Rat Neurointermediate Lobes Incubated In Vitro," will be published in the Journal of Endocrinology.
CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION

Tutorial on Direct Action Thrust Manipulative Techniques
April 17-21, 1991

A five-day intensive course in the principles and use of direct action high velocity manipulative therapy. Primary emphasis will be placed upon the spine, pelvis, and thoracic cage. The course will consist of lectures, demonstrations, and small group practice sessions. Emphasis will be placed upon diagnosis and the appropriate prescription of manipulative therapy. Faculty includes Phillip Greenman, D.O., F.A.A.O., chairperson; John Boundillon, F.R.C.S. To be held at Doubletree at Randolph Park, Tucson, Arizona. Prerequisite training in "Principles of Manual Medicine" and "Level I Muscle Energy Technique" is required. Enrollment limited. 40 hours Category I credit. Sponsored by MSU College of Osteopathic Medicine and College of Human Medicine. Cost is $1,000; physicians in training, $500. Includes continental breakfast, snacks and course materials.

Tutorial on Level I Myofascial Techniques
April 26-28, 1991

Intensive exposure to basic concepts of myofascial release manipulative therapy. Emphasis is placed on direct experiences giving participants opportunity to test various forms of motion and motion changes, and palpate various tissues and forms. Faculty includes Robert Ward, D.O., F.A.A.O., chairperson. Held at the MSU Kellogg Center for Continuing Education. Prerequisite training in "Principles of Manual Medicine" is required. Enrollment is limited. 24 hours Category I credit. Sponsored by MSU College of Osteopathic Medicine and College of Human Medicine. Cost is $600; physicians in training, $300. Includes continental breakfast and lunch, plus course materials.