ASSOCIATION FELLOWSHIPS

Applications for Established Investigators and for Research Fellows must be received not later than September 15, 1952. Information and forms may be obtained from the Medical Director.

RESEARCH GRANTS-IN-AID
APPROVED

Seventy-two grants-in-aid to institutions in the total amount of $361,522.10 for research studies have been approved by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Research Committee of the Scientific Council. The awards, which are for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1952, are in addition to the Established Investigators and Research Fellows announced earlier this year.

The awards follow:

Continuing Grants-in-Aid

Cornell University Medical College, New York, $8,085, relationship between increased activity of the adrenal cortex and posterior lobe of the pituitary gland and fluid and electrolyte retention in edema, by Robert F. Pitts.

Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine, New Orleans, $9,135, cytochemical and histochemical approaches to renal physiology, with particular reference to electrolyte reabsorption in congestive failure, by Nathaniel B. Kurnick.

Tulane University of Louisiana School of Medicine, New Orleans, $3,675, hemodynamic and iron storing function of ferritin, with particular reference to the kidney, by H. S. Mayerson.

Duke University School of Medicine, Durham, N. C., $5,250, response of the pulmonary vascular bed to hemodynamic alterations in the systemic circulation, by James V. Warren.

Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital, Cooperstown, N. Y., $7,140, correlation of the morphologic and metabolic aspects of cell damage, by Joseph W. Ferreebe.

Oklahoma Medical Research Institute, Oklahoma City, $4,200, influence of adrenal cortical hormones on cardiac lesions and enzymes, by Charles D. Kochakian.

University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia, $10,500, biochemical pathways by which cholesterol and fat are synthesized and metabolized in the body. The action of hormones upon the biosynthesis of cholesterol and lipids, by Samuel Gurin.

Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, $3,885, metabolic basis for heart failure and for treatment of same, by William T. Salter.

State University of New York, Medical Center, Syracuse, $4,515, nervous control of water and electrolyte excretion by the normal kidney, by Otto W. Sartorius.

New England Center Hospital, Boston, $5,250, physiologic investigation of experimental isolated pulmonary insufficiency and pure right-sided heart failure, by C. Stuart Welch.

Harvard Medical School, Boston, $4,200, relationship of the adrenal to hypertension, by George W. Thorn.

University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor, $5,880, cardiac metabolism as re-
lated to epinephrine-induced arrhythmias and tachycardia, by Mark Nickerson.

University of Minnesota Medical School, Minneapolis, $6,825, investigation of etiologic and pathogenic mechanisms in rheumatic fever as revealed through studies of basic relationships of immunologic, endocrinologic, and biochemical events to pathologic processes related to those responsible for rheumatic disease, by Robert A. Good.

Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Cleveland, $3,864, to study in vivo the microscopic changes in the circulating blood and the reactions of small blood vessels in patients with heart disease and thrombo-embolism receiving anticoagulant therapy, by Edward H. Bloch.

Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, $4,725, factors that regulate extracellular fluid volume in the normal and edematous subject, by Alexander Leaf.

Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts, $10,000, molecular mechanism of muscular contraction, by Albert Szent-Györgyi.

Council on Rheumatic Fever and Congenital Heart Disease, $3,500, cooperative research study of the relative effectiveness of ACTH and Cortisone in the treatment of rheumatic fever and prevention of rheumatic heart disease.

New Grants-in-Aid

Medical College of Georgia, Augusta, $4,462.50, comparative effects of the adrenergic agents on the cardiovascular system of the dog when administered in the presence of humoral or neurogenic hypertension, by Raymond P. Ahlquist.

Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Winston-Salem, N. C., $3,150, study of immunophysiology, by Jerry K. Akaiwa.

Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia, $3,250, investigation of the cardiovascular and respiratory dynamics in patients with valvular deformities before and after surgery, by Charles P. Bailey.

La Rabida Jackson Park Sanitarium, Chicago, $5,302.50, nature and mode of action of the substance in testicular extract causing increased vascular permeability, by Earl P. Benditt.

Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, $2,625, nature of endocarditis and glomerulonephritis in animals with arteriovenous fistulas, as well as obtaining more information on factors influencing susceptibility to these diseases, by J. Richard Bobb.

Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital, Cooperstown, N. Y., $5,250, lung volume restriction as a respiratory stimulus in normal subjects and patients with cardiorespiratory disease, by James Bordley III.

Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, $3,675, renal and hepatic vascular reactivity in glomerulonephritis, essential hypertension and cirrhosis, by Stanley E. Bradley.

Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, $3,675, autonomic effects of cerebral cortex on experimental renal hypertension, by Kenneth M. Browne.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, $6,300, chemical investigation of the heart, active principle of Crataegus (Hawthorne), by George H. Buchi.

Cornell University Medical College, New York, $4,971.35, effects of drugs and poisons on the action potentials and automaticity of heart muscle, by Mckeen Cattell.

Fels Research Institute, Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, $7,350, application of the Fels Oxygenator in prolonged by-pass of heart and lungs, by Leland C. Clark and Frank Gollan.

University of Pennsylvania, Graduate School of Medicine, Philadelphia, $6,300, measurement of the work of breathing and pulmonary function in patients with dyspnea, by Julius H. Comroe.

University of Pittsburgh, School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, $6,195, cardiovascular effects of ejection and anion depletion by vivo-dialysis, by F. S. Danowski.

Wayne University, Detroit, $6,184.50, isolation, chemical proof of structure and pharmacologic examination of the heart poison from Pilocereus Sargentianus Orcutt, by Carl Djerassi.

Faculty of Medicine, McGill University,
Montreal, $5,013.75, studies tracing fate of labelled cellular elements in atherosclerotic lesions in rabbits fed cholesterol, by G. Lyman Duff.

University of California, San Francisco, $3,675, water distribution and water kinetics in patients with edema, by Isidore S. Edelman.

University of Pennsylvania, School of Medicine, Philadelphia, $4,200, studies on the supra-optico-hypophyseal system in the normal dog pertaining to volume regulation; and effort to provide at least a partial explanation of certain phenomena observed in markedly edematous patients with heart disease, by J. Russell Elkinton and Russell D. Squires.

State University of New York, Syracuse, $4,410, study of some substrates and enzyme inhibitors on cardiac muscle, by Alfred Farah.

American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon, $4,725, effect of Krebs cycle inhibitors on the performance and metabolism of the isolated mammalian heart and the effect of cortical hormones on the salt and water excretion in a heart-lung-kidney preparation, by George Favaz.

University of Maryland Medical School, Baltimore, $5,166, factors causing obesity and the influence of obesity in the development of arteriosclerosis and other cardiovascular diseases, by Frank H. J. Figge.

University of Cincinnati, College of Medicine, Cincinnati, $5,250, nature of the vascular response to sodium restriction, by Eugene B. Ferris and Albert A. Brust.

Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, $3,675, volume of the respiratory dead space and the composition of alveolar gas in subjects with cardiopulmonary disease, and the continuation of studies on congestive heart failure in dogs, by Alfred P. Fishman.

Mount Zion Hospital, San Francisco, $6,300, concerning the metabolism of cholesterol, by Meyer Friedman.

Georgetown University, School of Medicine, Washington, D. C., $5,250, hemodynamic studies in dogs using a variable heart pump permitting independent control of rate, output and ejection velocity, by Edward D. Freis.

Washington University, School of Medicine, St. Louis, $5,250, metabolic factors in experimental heart failure, by Robert F. Furchgott.

Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, $5,250, analysis of the role of the personal factor and of certain drugs in experimental tachycardia, by W. Horsley Gantt.

Institute for Medical Research, Los Angeles, $3,780, capillary circulation in experimental renal hypertension in dogs, by Harry Goldblatt.

Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, $5,775, hemodynamic factors affecting electrolyte metabolism and the renal excretion of electrolytes, by Allen V. N. Goodyer.

Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Winston-Salem, N. C., $4,830, nature of and the factors leading to the production of the vasoconstriction and the vasodilatation which develops in perfused organs, by Harold D. Green.

University of California, Berkeley, $5,250, tracer studies of the intermediate metabolism of amino acids and related compounds of significance for hypertension and arteriosclerosis, by David M. Greenberg.

University of California, Berkeley, $525, in aid of the investigation of steroid metabolism and possible relations to cardiovascular disease, by David M. Greenberg.

University of Utah, School of Medicine, Salt Lake City, $6,300, pharmacology, physiology, and biochemistry of the heart, by Stewart C. Harvey.

Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, $4,200, identification of the conduction system of the heart, by George M. Hass.

University of Tennessee, School of Medicine, Memphis, $5,250, role of the heart, blood vessels, liver and altered body fluids in the hypertension arising in dogs living a month or longer without kidneys, by C. Riley Houck.

Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, $4,200, cardiovascular problems related to surgery, by George H. Humphreys, II.

University of Utah, School of Medicine, Salt Lake City, $5,250, adrenal hormones in the blood of patients with rheumatic fever and related conditions, by Vincent C. Kelley.

University of Tennessee, School of Medicine, Memphis, $2,992.50, role of ventricular
filling in the production of the heart sounds with special attention to the etiology of the first and third sound, by Robert C. Little.

Washington University Medical School, St. Louis, $2,940, isolation of specific heart proteins which bind cardiac drugs, by Oliver H. Lowry.

State University of New York, School of Medicine, Syracuse, $525, effects of ethyl alcohol and acetaldehyde on the metabolism of the myocardium and other tissues, by Samuel Mallov.

Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, $5,250, investigation into the relation of renal failure to certain disorders of the cardiovascular system, by John P. Merrill.

Dartmouth Medical School, Hanover, N. H., $3,150, further development and application of electrical impedance methods to the measurement of various cardiac and circulatory problems, by Jan Nyboer.

University of Pittsburgh, School of Public Health, Pittsburgh, $8,925, effect of congestive heart failure due to valvular disease upon myocardial metabolism in dogs, by Robert E. Olson.

New York University-Bellevue Medical Center, New York, $5,670, experimental studies on methods for the interruption of the cardiac and pulmonary circulations by refrigeration and with a new type of oxygenator, by John J. Osborn.

Mount Zion Hospital, San Francisco, $4,200, role of potassium in maintenance of blood pressure and peripheral vascular reactivity in normotensive and hypertensive states, by Ray H. Rosenman.

University of Washington, School of Medicine, Seattle, $5,250, factors influencing diastolic filling and systolic emptying of the ventricular chambers, by Robert F. Rushmer.

University of Wisconsin, School of Medicine, Madison, $4,200, mechanism of pyruvate and a-ketoglutarate oxidation in heart muscle, by D. Rao Sanadi.

Ohio State University, School of Medicine, Columbus, $5,250, changes in the ionic composition of the intracellular fluid in experimental and clinical hypertension, by Leo A. Sapirstein.

Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Winston-Salem, N. C., $2,625, experimental and clinical studies of acute and chronic disorders of the pericardium, by C. Glenn Sawyer.

Harvard Medical School, Boston, $4,200, studies on coronary heart disease, by Monroe J. Schlesinger.

Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, $3,150, evaluation of the role of the kidney in the pathogenesis of heart failure, by Jonas H. Sirota.

Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, $4,200, factors regulating renal function and electrolyte metabolism in experimental venous congestion with edema, by Jeremiah Stamler.

New England Center Hospital, Boston, $5,250, relation of the endocrine system to the blood coagulation mechanism and to the pathogenesis of thrombo-embolism; possibilities of employment of fibrinolysin and fibrinolytic substances in the treatment of thrombo-embolism, by Mario Stefanini.

University of North Carolina, School of Medicine, Chapel Hill, $9,450, evaluation of the Macacus rhesus monkey as an experimental animal for the production of atherosclerosis including studies on cholesterol metabolism using C14 labeled acetate, by C. Bruce Taylor.

Harvard Medical School, Boston, $4,200, biochemical comparison of hypertensive and normal arteries, with particular attention to the electrolyte and intermediary metabolism, by Louis Tobian, Jr.

Albany Medical College, Albany, N. Y., $5,250, a physiologic quantitation of the progressive effects following production of mitral stenosis and/or insufficiency by means of implanted plastic prostheses, by Harold C. Wiggers.

GIFT FROM AMERICAN TRUST CO.

The American Trust Company of New York City has contributed $2,500 to send research investigators of the Association to the Fourth Interamerican Cardiological Congress being held in Buenos Aires, September 1–6, 1952. Lewis Dexter, Boston, and G. B. Perera, New York, have been approved by the Board to attend the Congress.
REGISTRY OF CARDIOVASCULAR PATHOLOGY

Dr. Thomas M. Scotti, former Associate Professor of Pathology at the Medical College of Virginia, has been appointed Registrar of the Registry of Cardiovascular Pathology in Washington. The Registry, which is sponsored by the American Heart Association, is a division of the American Registry of Pathology, a department within the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, under the auspices of the National Research Council.

Dr. Scotti succeeds Dr. Henry W. Edmonds, who has become Acting Curator of the Medical Museum of the Institute. Dr. Edmonds continues his interest in the Registry as Associate Registrar.

The Registry welcomes gifts of interesting or instructive cases in the cardiovascular field. It maintains a permanent file of contributed gross specimens, tissue blocks and microscopic slides, correlated with clinical histories, electrocardiograms and x-ray films.

By the end of 1951, the Registry had collected a total of 65 specimens, including 339 on malformations of the heart, 172 cases of endocarditis, 145 in the collagen disease series, and 20 specimens in the neoplasm series. In addition, there are nine miscellaneous cases and 10 with diagnoses in more than one series. Nearly half of these specimens have been donated by individual contributors, with the balance being supplied by the Armed Forces and Veterans Administration.

Forms to accompany cases sent to the Registry may be obtained from the Director, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington 25, D. C.

The Registry concentrates efforts, for the time being, on cases falling within the following categories:
1. Congenital anomalies of the heart and larger blood vessels
2. Subacute bacterial endocarditis
3. The so-called “diseases of the collagen system” including polyarteritis nodosa, temporal arteritis, disseminated lupus erythematosus, Libman-Sacks endocarditis, scleroderma, and amyloidosis of the heart.
4. Primary tumors of the heart, pericardium, blood vessels and lymphatics, including rhabdomyomatosis and glycogen-storage disease.

In addition, cases will be welcomed from other types of diseases of the heart and larger blood vessels, in which consultation is desired, or in which there is especial interest because of rarity or noteworthy clinicopathologic correlation.

The Registry of Cardiovascular Pathology provides consultation service at a national level in the field of cardiovascular pathology. It is intended that cases submitted for consultation be first examined by a local pathologist, who will refer to the Registry the relevant specimens. Full cooperation of the attending clinician is sought in supplying the pertinent clinical data.

The Registry contemplates preparation of sets of teaching material, available on loan to students and physicians. As the material in the Registry increases, it will be made available to interested investigators upon application to the Director of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology.

FELLOWSHIP IN PEDIATRIC CARDIOLOGY AVAILABLE

The Children’s Division of Cook County Hospital in Chicago has an opening for a Fellow in Pediatric Cardiology. Training in angiocardiography and catheterization will be available, if desired. For further details, communicate with Dr. Benjamin M. Gasul, 700 South Wood Street, Cook County Children’s Hospital, Chicago, Illinois.
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