



MILWAUKEE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE



Volume XXXIX / January 2015

President Elect's Comments

By *Daryl Melzer, M.D.*
President Elect 2014

Fellow Academy members: it seems like yesterday that I was writing my President Elect incoming remarks. Yet, here I am again. I am once again honored to be the President of this enduring organization. I look forward to another year of excellent speakers and topics.

I was impressed with the wonderful meeting that we hosted in November with the viewing of selected books from the Archive as well as the excellent talk from John Gurda. This was very well received, and hopefully we can have another exciting gathering that would raise the profile of our (sometimes too) quiet organization. We on the Council would always be interested in hearing about any ideas the members might come up with for something a bit "out of the ordinary". Please tell myself or Amy John of any ideas you would like to share.

Speaking of Amy, I must say that one of the joys of being President of the Academy is being able to work with her. I have had this experience before and look forward to her enthusiasm and creativity, as well as her ability to keep all of us on task. She also is essential to our organization running smoothly, and also organizing our meetings, such as the excellent job she did at the November meeting.

I would also like to thank our out-going President, Dr. Edwin "Bud" Montgomery for his past two years of leadership. He has served the Academy well, and always with good humor and wit. I hope that I will be able to "fill his shoes" well this coming year. I look forward to the challenge. ☺



**Meetings are held on
the third Tuesday of the
month January – May and
September – November
at the University Club of
Milwaukee unless an
alternate location is noted.**

January 20
February 17
March 17
April 21
May 19
September 15
October 20
November 17

**Please mark your calendar
for 2015 meeting dates.**

Meeting Reviews

The 1,310th Meeting

September 16, 2014

By H.D. Kerr, M.D.

On the 16th of September 2014 the 1,310th meeting of the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine was held at the University Club. The meeting was called to order by the President, Dr. Edwin G. Montgomery, M.D. The name of an applicant for membership, Dr. Ann Selzer was read. She will be voted on at the October meeting.

Dr. Montgomery then requested nominees for the annual Humanitarian Award to be awarded at the Annual Meeting. Nomination in the form of a written letter must be received by the November 18th meeting.

The speaker for the October 21 meeting will be Dennis Worthington, M.D. He will speak on the topic "Maternal-Fetal Medicine. What exactly is it?"

Upcoming information regarding the November meeting to be held at the Medical College was presented. It will include a speaker and a display of selected books from the Academy Library. Celebrated speaker and Milwaukee native, John Gurda, will discuss "The Making of Milwaukee". Attendees will have an opportunity to view and discuss the books and the library with Academy members and Todd Wehr Library staff who will be present also.

There being no other business, the speaker of the evening, Dr. Robert Klitzman, M.D., Professor of Psychiatry at Columbia University in the College of Physicians and Surgeons was introduced by Dr. Art Derse. His topic was "Am I My Genes? Confronting Fate and Family Secrets in the Age of Genetic Testing." The speaker noted that there is much misunderstanding of the usefulness of genetics. Many hope it will predict the future. The question of whether one should get genomic testing is controversial. The answer involved defining what is to be gained by testing family members. Some feel guilty if they do not identify genetic dangers for future generations and guilty if what they find injures the present generation. Details are often uncertain and trust in commercial interests leaves many wary. Dr. Klitzman, an excellent speaker, presented a clear review of this complex topic. ☺

The 1,311th Meeting

October 21, 2014

By Elaine C. Drobny, M.D.

The 1,311th meeting of the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine was held at the University Club on Tuesday, October 21st, 2014. Dr. Edwin Montgomery, President, opened the meeting. Dr. Ann Selzer was unanimously elected to membership. The membership of Alexander Mackinnon, M.D., Ph.D. will be voted on at next month's meeting.

Longtime Academy member and newsletter editor, Nick Owen, MD was remembered with a moment of silence.

Dr. Montgomery reminded those in attendance that the Academy is hosting a special event at the Medical College on November 18th at the Alumni Center. The rare books will be displayed and John Gurda will be the guest speaker. His presentation is titled "The Making of Milwaukee." Members are reminded that the deadline to make a reservation is November 5th.

Dr. Montgomery stated that each year the Academy presents the Distinguished Achievement Award and this year's recipient is Dr. Dennis Worthington. Dr. Montgomery presented him with a plaque in acknowledgement of the award. He then asked Dr. Matthew Lee to step to the front to introduce Dr. Worthington as tonight's guest speaker. His presentation was titled "Maternal-Fetal Medicine, what exactly is it?" Dr. Worthington provided a thoughtful review of the history and evolution of the field during his long and distinguished career. His discussion touched on advancements in monitoring technology, prevention of complications, and professional training. The audience included many of Dr. Worthington's colleagues and friends who there to wish him well. ☺

The 1,312th Meeting

November 18, 2014

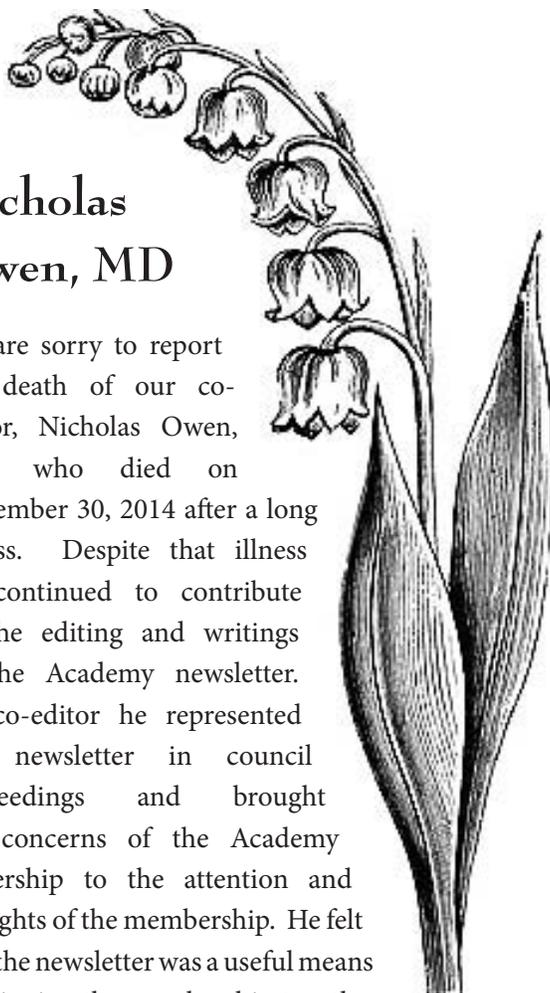
By H.D. Kerr, M.D.

The 1312th meeting of the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine was held on Tuesday November 18, 2014 at the Alumni Center of the Medical College of Wisconsin. The meeting was chaired by President Edwin G. Montgomery, MD who welcomed members and non members to this special event. The first part of the event consisted of a viewing of notable books of the Academy library. In the balcony overlooking the stage and seating were displayed about 30 volumes of the Academy's Rare Book Collection. Most of these books were opened on tables with adjacent text identifying the book and notable historical details. Several Academy members and Todd Wehr Library personnel watched over the books and answered many questions. The first item seen by visitors was a picture and brief biography of Horace Manchester Brown, MD (1857-1929), the Academy member who had donated his library to the Academy. The most celebrated was the beautiful and useful "De Fabrica Humani Corporis" by Vesalius. Works of other well known physicians of old on display included those of William Harvey, William Beaumont, Arnold of Villanova, Celsus, Dioscorides, Razi, and William Withering. Two of these works were published in the 1490s and are, therefore, classified as among the incunabula, works published in the 50 years following the invention of moveable type used in creating the Gutenberg Bible. One work, popular with onlookers, by Jacque Benegne Winslow (1669-1760), presented an array of tests to employ in order to be sure that one's patient is actually dead. Many onlookers commented that they enjoyed the opportunity to see these books and to talk about them.

After refreshments we heard from the speaker of the evening, John Gurda. He was born in Milwaukee in 1947 and spoke on the topic of his latest book, "The Making of Milwaukee". This work contains 500 illustrations and descriptions in 450 pages. His talk displayed deep knowledge of the city and its lore, its many cultures, and accomplishments. He included displays of Milwaukee scenes past and present and comments on cultural differences and civic pride. His was an excellent and interesting talk that was much appreciated. Many questions were asked and positive comments made. Mr Gurda is an eight time winner of the Wisconsin Historical Society Award of Merit. We know that his view of history that "the past is always present", applies equally well to medicine. ☺

Nicholas Owen, MD

We are sorry to report the death of our co-editor, Nicholas Owen, MD, who died on September 30, 2014 after a long illness. Despite that illness he continued to contribute to the editing and writings of the Academy newsletter. As co-editor he represented the newsletter in council proceedings and brought the concerns of the Academy leadership to the attention and thoughts of the membership. He felt that the newsletter was a useful means of bringing the membership together throughout the year. He had much experience in the workings of the Academy and brought that and his deep knowledge of medicine to the fore in planning and editing the newsletter. He brought with him his broad knowledge of medicine, his considerable experience as a physician, his Army service as a physician, and the influence and presence of his beloved family. His most important goals regarding the newsletter were to report the news through the year, to announce upcoming events, to illustrate local medical history and news, and to bring forth talent from the membership who would then contribute to the newsletter. Notable in this group was Jim Cerletty and his keen sense of humor and the absurd. Nick aimed the newsletter in the directions of illustrating the worth of membership in the Academy and the responsibilities incurred. We join his family and friends in mourning his loss.



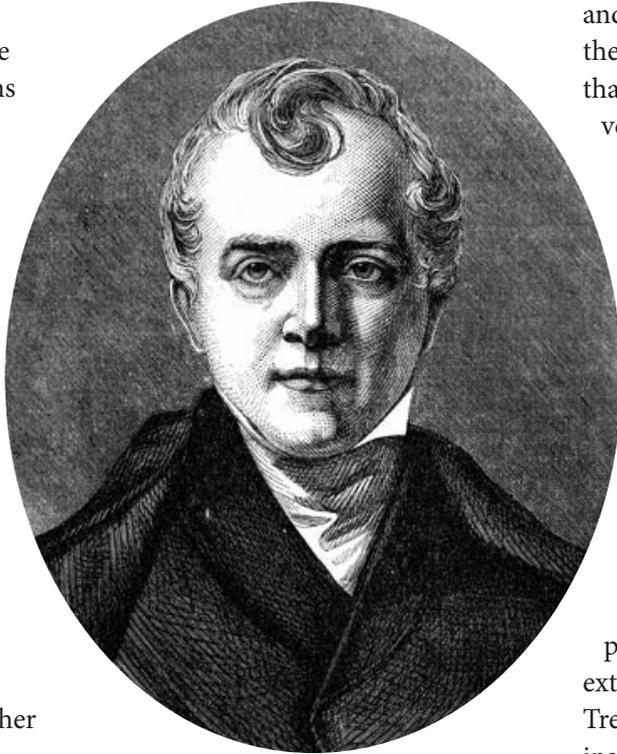
From the Academy's Rare Book Collection

Review by H.D. Kerr, M.D.

Charles Bell (1774-1842)

Charles Bell was a Scottish surgeon and neurologist. He was the youngest of four sons urged to success by their parents. Their father was a clergyman who died when Charles was 5. The boys were raised and educated by their determined mother in Edinburgh. John, the third child, (1763-1820) became a surgeon. Both John and Charles were talented artists at an early age. Charles was advised by his teacher to practice drawing by copying the cartoons (1) of Raphael, which were popular and circulated in Britain. Charles graduated from Edinburgh University in 1798 and then studied surgery under his brother John. During that time he was a member of the Edinburgh militia and a surgeon at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.

He moved to London in 1804 and with John wrote and illustrated a book on dissection, "A System of Dissection Explaining the Anatomy of the Human Body". Two more volumes followed. In 1806 he published "Essays on the Anatomy of Expression in Painting". Later in London he and his brother purchased the "Great Windmill Street School of Anatomy", first founded by William (1718-1783) and John Hunter (1728-1793). Charles also accepted a surgical position at the Middlesex Hospital. He remained a principal lecturer at the Great Windmill Street



school until 1825, and at Middlesex Hospital from 1812 to 1836.

Dr. Bell volunteered his services to the army and helped care for the wounded in the retreat of the 'shattered army' from La Coruna, in northern Spain in 1809. He continued their treatment at the hospital in Portsmouth. Again in 1815 he volunteered to aid in treating the wounded at the battle of Waterloo. In that three day period extending through a June rain there were more than 50,000 casualties, dead or dying and spread over an area of three square miles. Bell's sketches of various wounded soldiers, annotated regarding their injuries

and in some their names are among the few such depictions that survived that battle and, therefore, made it very personal. (2) His soldiers were bayoneted, sliced with sabers, and sprayed with grape shot. One of his sketches shows tetanus with opisthotonus. The soldiers' expressions and Bell's clinical notes count for much in recalling those terrible days. A head injured soldier "...on the fifth day after the battle was insensible. A portion of the frontal bone, an inch in diameter, was found driven into the brain, and it stood perpendicularly; not possible to extract it, for its being firmly wedged. Trepanning performed. Quite insensible during the operation...three days (later) he became more sensible and is improving." (2-3)

Bell returned to teaching anatomy, the physiology of surgery, and his brain and spinal cord research. His work, "A New Anatomy of the Brain", had been published in 1811 and summarized known functions of the cerebellum, brain, and spinal nerve roots. He opposed vivisection but did use a donkey for his investigations of the spinal roots. Several years later Magendie demonstrated that the ventral roots of the spinal nerves are motor and the dorsal sensory. In 1821 Bell described the path of the facial nerve (VII) and demonstrated that lesions of the seventh nerve led to unilateral paralysis of the facial



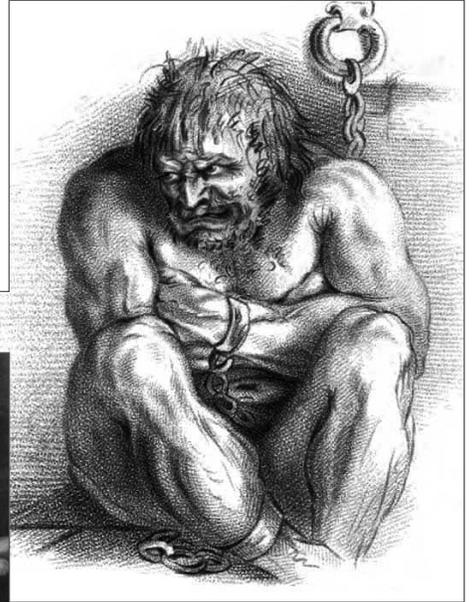
Cannon Ball Wound (1815).



Cannon Ball Gashes (1815).



Opisthotonos due to tetanus.



The Maniac (1806).

muscles served by that nerve. He led the founding of the Middlesex Hospital Medical School in 1824 and at the same time became the first professor of anatomy and surgery at the College of Surgeons in London. In 1826 he published a second edition of his dead brother's "Principles of Surgery" and was knighted in 1831. Bell was described as genial, kind, and unpretentious. He was well liked by his colleagues and disliked by some of his rivals. His excellent lectures were organized, delivered with enthusiasm, and well attended. He had an international reputation due to his widely publicized research efforts. Bell revisited his 1806 work on "Anatomy of Expression in Painting" in 1826 in a lecture where he noted that "...If we contemplate any (living being)..we will certainly come to this conclusion: that there is Design in the mechanical construction, benevolence in the endowment of the living properties, and that good on the whole is the result." In the audience was the

youthful Charles Darwin (1809-1882) who contemplated, criticized and researched this question for the rest of his life. (4)

In 1836 Bell moved back to Edinburgh to become professor of surgery. His home city was calling, and he loved fly fishing. He expected to die there, but instead did so in the midlands in 1842 while traveling to London.

His contemplations were soul searching. In "the Hand" he noted that "pain is the necessary contrast to pleasure; it ushers us into existence or consciousness: it alone is capable of exciting the organs into activity. It is the compassion and the guardian of human life." Further, he mused about life that: "...I thought that all was right in the system of the universe... That consistent with our desires and passions was the shortness of our life and our being liable to suffering and disease...That without this we should have been inanimate, cold, and heartless creatures."(5) ∞

REFERENCES:

1. "Cartoons" were preparatory detailed drawings on paper that were first used to assemble and create tapestries.
2. Crumplin, MKH, Starling P. A surgical artist at war: the paintings and sketches of Sir Charles Bell (1809-1815). Edinburgh: Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, 2005.
3. R. MacFarlane. Watercolors from Waterloo. Wellcome Library, London, UK. wellcomeimages.org.
4. Darwin, Charles. The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals. John Murray, Albemarle Street. London, 1872.
5. Bell, Charles. The Hand: Its Mechanism and Vital Endowments. Carey, Lea and Blanchard, 1833.



Book Reviews

By H.D. Kerr, M.D.

Engineers of Victory

Paul Kennedy
Random House
New York 2013

This book offers a fresh perspective on the winning of World War II. The author introduces many, heretofore, obscure soldiers, engineers, and planners who created the materials, tactics, and strategies that won the war. The topics of the several chapters present the problems of how to stop a blitzkrieg, how to get convoys safely across the Atlantic, and how to seize an enemy-held shore. One finds numerous maps and many brief biographies. Many participated in the thinking, schemes, and inventions that changed the war. An example was a portable underwater road built in sections and placed in parallel with and near the Normandy shore. The purpose was to facilitate faster access of heavy machinery (tanks) to the beach. Another example given was the recruitment of many skilled workers into the Seabees at the onset of America's entry into the war. The first recruits were workers who built the Boulder Dam, national highways, and New York skyscrapers. They brought their efficiency with them. The author concludes that the war was won by brilliant people who cooperated. This is an excellent and very interesting work. ☺

By H.D. Kerr, M.D.

Minor Emergencies

Philip Buttaravoli and
Stephen M. Laffler
Philadelphia
Elsevier Saunders
3rd Edition, 2012

The authors present a very sturdy and useful book that describes the treatment of many and various medical and minor surgical problems. Not all, however, are minor. One finds therein many problems seen every two years or so and will consume an hour of futility without such a reference. Examples include the loss of a contact lens, nasal foreign body removal, treatment of oral herpes, and reduction of a finger dislocation. The book consistently balances “what to do” against “what not to do”. Many illustrations are included. The text is clear, thorough and informative throughout. Orderly and methodical approaches are emphasized. With a mobile device equipped with a camera, internet access, and a QR code reader application one can access thirty-eight video “how to” techniques arranged on the inside front cover. ☺

CORRECTION:

Our attention was called to an error on page 6 of the September newsletter. References in Dr. Levy's book “Medical-Legal Aspects of Occupational Lung Disease” are current to 2012. The editors regret this error. ☺

CME Credits for Academy Programs

Beginning in 2014 there was a change to how Academy members earn CME credits for the programs they attend. MCW is our joint sponsor for CME credits and they have implemented a new software platform. The new software is called EthosCE.

With EthosCE, Academy members, Faculty, community physicians and others who attend our CME programs can:

- View and print their CME transcripts and certificates at any time
- Complete evaluations and quizzes online and/or from their mobile device
- Store all their CME credits they have earned from anywhere in one place
- Register for upcoming CME activities online

All CME attendance records and CME activities run through EthosCE, thus it is important for anyone who wishes to earn CME credit through MCW to set up a learner profile in EthosCE.

Following an Academy CME program you have 30 days to sign into your account and complete the evaluation to earn your credit and receive your transcript.

There is a link on the Academy website for instructions on how to set up your profile and enroll in CME activities.

Seeking Distinguished Achievement Award Nominees

In recognition of outstanding contributions to the advancement of knowledge and practice of medicine by a Wisconsin physician.

Each year at the Academy's October meeting the Distinguished Achievement Award is presented.

The Academy Council is currently seeking nominations for the October 2015 meeting. The award recipient does not need to be an Academy member. A **formal written letter of nomination** should be emailed to the Academy office by April 1st, 2015. A listing of past recipients is available upon request.

2015 Proposed Officers, Council Members and Trustees

Officers

Daryl Melzer, President
Matthew Lee, President Elect
Carol Pohl, Treasurer
Kurt Pfeifer, Secretary

Council Members

Ellen Blank
Tod Poremski
Edwin Montgomery, Past President

Committees

Bioethics
Arthur Derse

Membership
Alonzo Walker

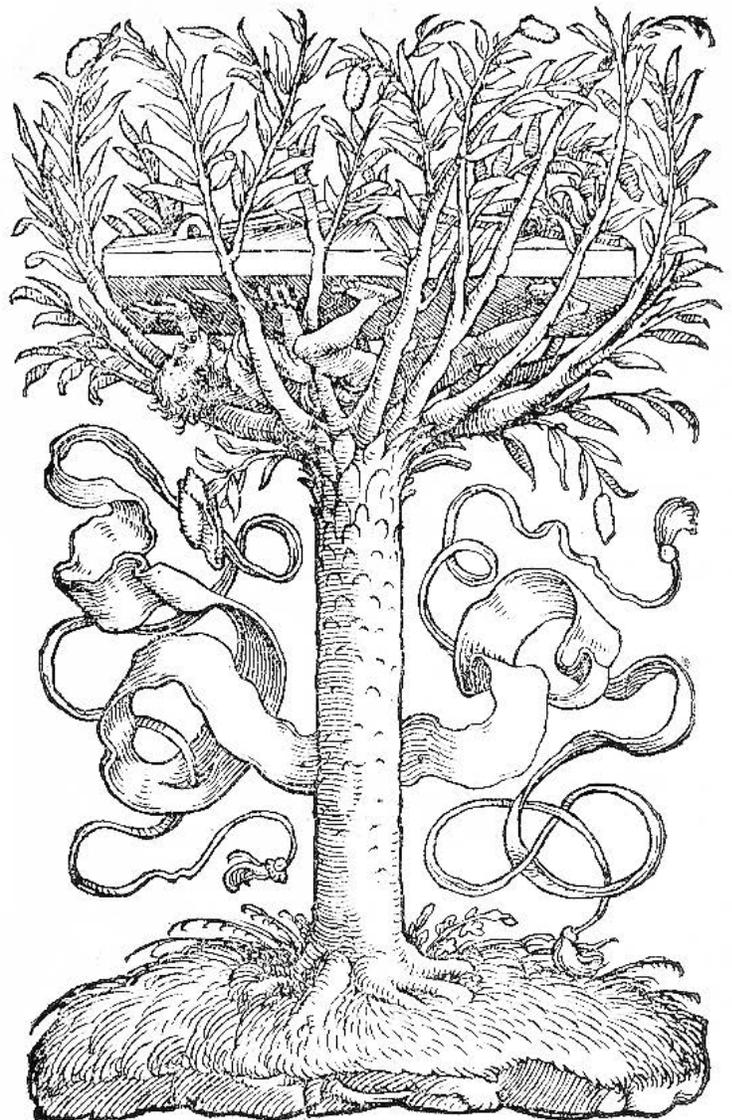
History
Thomas Heinrich

Newsletter
H. David Kerr

Program
Jack Kleinman

Board of Trustees

Geoffrey Lamb
George Walcott
Rita Hanson
Jerome Van Ruiswyk
James Hartwig
Walt J. Wojcik
Mary Wolverton



New Members in 2014

Robert Blank, M.D., Ph.D.
Anthony DeFranco, M.D.
Lee Lawrence, M.D.
Alexander MacKinnon, Jr., M.D., Ph.D.
Sheila Moore, M.D.
Ann Selzer, M.D.