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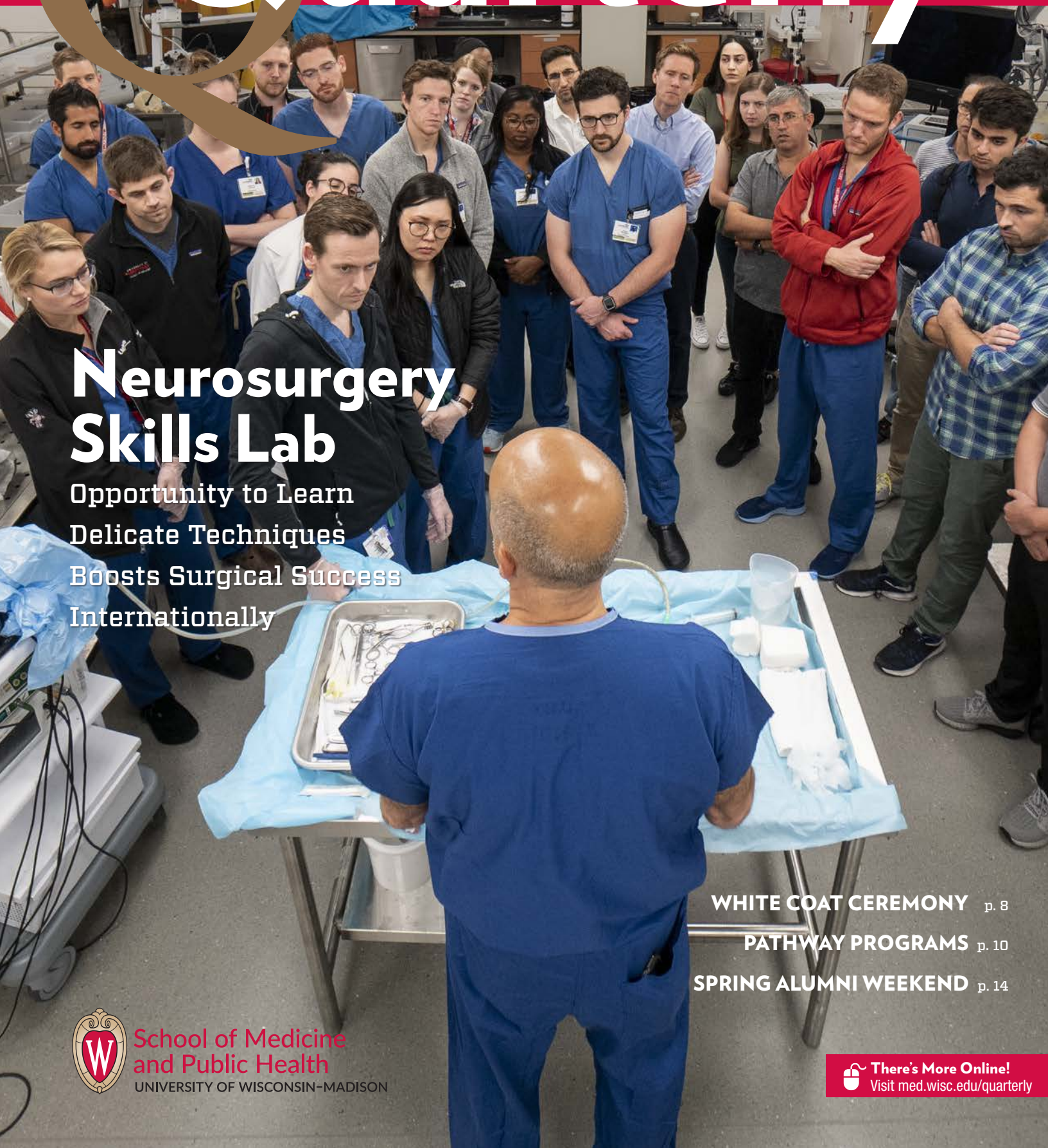
FOR ALUMNI, FRIENDS, FACULTY AND STUDENTS OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Quarterly



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QUARTERLY

The Magazine for Alumni, Friends,
Faculty and Students of the University of Wisconsin
School of Medicine and Public Health

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CALENDAR

OCTOBER 2019

Wednesday, October 30	Green Bay alumni event, Lambeau Field

NOVEMBER 2019

Saturday, November 9	Phoenix alumni and donor event in conjunction with the Association of American Medical Colleges' annual meeting

DECEMBER 2019

Tuesday, December 17	Unfazed Dinner with M2s and residents

JANUARY 2020

Thursday, January 16	Operation Education Health Sciences Learning Center

MARCH 2020

Friday, March 20	Match Day

APRIL 2020

Tuesday, April 7	Day of the Badger Everywhere!
Friday, April 24	WMAA Board of Directors Meeting Scholarship Reception WMAA Awards Banquet

JUNE 2020

Thursday, June 4, through Saturday, June 6	Spring Alumni Weekend Class Reunions for the Classes of 1955, '60, '65, '70 and '75, and the Half-Century Society for all alumni who graduated before 1970

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QUARTERLY • VOLUME 21 • NUMBER 3

ROBERT N. GOLDEN, MD

A memorable verse in a late 19th-century poem—adapted into a popular childhood song—advises: "Make new friends, but keep the old. One is silver, the other is gold." In this issue of *Quarterly* magazine, we celebrate both varieties of our "precious metals," including longstanding friends and traditions, as well as the new generation of the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) family.

We were thrilled to welcome the newest class of medical students at our White Coat Ceremony. They had the opportunity to learn from one of our highly respected school leaders, Dr. Thomas Zdeblick, chair of our Department of Orthopedics and Rehabilitation, who provided moving insights into the symbolism of the students' new garb.

Subsequently that day, we inducted the latest cohort of medical students, faculty members and a resident into the Gold Humanism Honor Society. We have combined these events so that our new students can be inspired by the leadership and humanism of wonderful role models who are beginning their final year of medical school.

Our relatively new Health Professions Shadowing Program exemplifies the SMPH's commitment to dramatically expand the diversity of our student body and the physician workforce. It complements the Rural and Urban Scholars in Community Health (RUSCH) Program and other efforts to provide pathways for pre-college and college-age students to learn about careers in health professions. We hope these offerings will lead to an ongoing expansion in the rich diversity among future physicians.

This year's Alumni Weekend brought together a robust mix of old friends who reunited and those who made new friends at events hosted by the Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association (WMAA). Well-attended spring class parties felt like "family reunions" during one of the most glorious times of the year in Madison. These gatherings offered many opportunities for our medical students to interact with distinguished alumni who are eager to share their perspectives and career advice.

In this issue, we profile a few individual alumni, including Dr. Kathryn "Kathe" Budzak, who upheld important traditions of excellence as she took a lead role working with the WMAA team to orchestrate her class' 50-year reunion and establish a Class of 1969 Memorial Scholarship Fund. We also describe the career of Dr. Henry "Andy" Anderson, who has stepped forward to support our Preventive Medicine Residency Program and Global Health Institute. He is an outstanding role model who blended public health and medicine in his work for many years before our school adopted its current name and expanded its direction.

As noted on page 20, we recently shared our gratitude as we honored a transition in the chair position on the *Quarterly* Editorial Board. Dr. Christopher Larson dedicated his time and passion for many years as chair of the magazine's governing body. He is moving from that role into a term as an editorial board member. Dr. Patrick McBride, a leader at the SMPH for the past several decades, is becoming the chair. Drs. Larson and McBride are alumni from the SMPH Classes of 1975 and '80, respectively.

And finally, we celebrated the 50th anniversary of our Max Fox Award. It was a pleasure for me, accompanied by others from the SMPH and WMAA, to honor longtime preceptor Dr. William Calkins at a stunning setting in Westby, Wisconsin.

As this issue of *Quarterly* heads to press, we are anticipating one of my favorite annual holidays: Halloween. If you ever find yourself in Madison, please stop by to visit us. We promise no tricks, and we will do our best to treat you to a personal tour of *your* school of medicine and public health.

Robert N. Golden, MD
Dean, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health
Vice Chancellor for Medical Affairs, UW-Madison

KAREN PETERSON

Fall is a fabulous season in Madison. As I write this message, I can hear the University of Wisconsin Marching Band practicing in the distance. Throughout campus, the leaves are turning color; the Memorial Union Terrace is thriving; and the Badgers football team is off to a great start. Most importantly, at the UW School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH), we welcomed this year's new medical students, who have had an amazing array of life experiences. They showed their pride at their White Coat Ceremony (see page 8), Stethoscope Ceremony and Badger Cookout, all hosted by the Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association (WMAA). Each year, the Stethoscope Ceremony is made possible by generous alumni who gift these useful tools to students. Thank you so much!

Autumn also is a time to reflect upon and celebrate our many accomplishments. This past spring, we observed Alumni Weekend with the Classes of 1954, '59, '64 and '69, and members of the Half-Century Society. As evidenced by the photos on pages 14 through 17, a wonderful celebration it was! The 50-year reunion was led by the co-representatives for the Class of 1969: WMAA Past President Dr. Kathryn "Kathe" Budzak, who we feature in a profile on page 24, and Dr. John "Jack" Woodford. To honor its milestone anniversary, the class reconnected at several events, and it endowed the Class of 1969 Memorial Scholarship Fund in memory of classmates who are no longer with us. We are grateful for this gift by the Class of 1969, as well as similar funds created by other classes and individuals, to help reduce student indebtedness. Since 2011, the WMAA has worked with groups to establish 21 class funds. We hope all classes will do the same when the time is right.

As we look forward, the WMAA Board of Directors and staff are excited about several upcoming events. Watch the next issue of *Quarterly* for coverage of Homecoming Weekend and reunions for the Classes of 1974,'79, '84, '89, '94, '99 and 2014. And on October 30, the WMAA will host an event at Lambeau Field featuring a talk by the Green Bay Packers' team physician, Dr. Patrick McKenzie.

While we most often see alumni who live in the greater Madison area and other Wisconsin towns, we are fortunate when we can connect with those from other parts of the nation. In early November, in conjunction with the Association of American Medical Colleges' annual meeting, Jill Watson and I will co-host an SMPH reunion in Phoenix for alumni who live near there, and others who will travel to attend the meeting. Our honorary hosts—Drs. Margaret Behrens, Andrea DeMets, Harold Gries and Rebecca Hawkins—are joining forces with us to honor the education they received at the SMPH and stay in touch with medical alumni.

Given the wide geographic distribution of our graduates, we are expanding our WMAA Board of Directors to include members from regions where many alumni live, such as Boston, Chicago, Denver, Minneapolis, Phoenix, San Francisco, Seattle and Washington, D.C. Starting in the next issue of *Quarterly*, we will share interviews with each of our newest board members.

We encourage you to submit your news for the Class Notes section of *Quarterly*. Also, please feel free to contact me with any ideas, questions or concerns. You can reach me at kspeters@wisc.edu, or write to me at the address on the back cover of the magazine. I look forward to hearing from you!

Karen Peterson
Executive Director, Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association

Mustafa K. Baskaya, MD, leads a training session in the Lincoln Ramirez Neurosurgery Operative Skills Laboratory, which features large screens so students can watch magnified views of images, including dissections.

BY SUSAN LAMPERT SMITH

Neurosurgery Operative Skills Laboratory

INNOVATIVE TEACHING TECHNIQUES BENEFIT PATIENTS REGIONALLY AND INTERNATIONALLY

Lincoln Ramirez, MD, PhD, (photo at right) had an idea for a laboratory in which neuroscientists of all ages could "acquire the vision needed to navigate the brain and all its great tributaries." He knew that only by repeated dissections of our body's most complex organ could the neurosurgeons of the future learn to care for the patients of the future.

Today, students who enter the new lab walk by a displayed quote from Ramirez, emeritus professor, Department of Neurological Surgery, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH), that says, "The study of the brain is a privilege, and the practice of neurosurgery is an honor."

The Lincoln Ramirez Neurosurgery Operative Skills Laboratory, which opened in University Hospital's K Tower in late 2018, is fulfilling its mission and already has been the source of about two dozen research papers. In addition to research and teaching, the lab serves as the centerpiece for surgical skills courses focused on techniques used for micro-neurosurgery, and cranial, spinal and peripheral nerve surgery.

Surgeon Mustafa K. Baskaya, MD, laboratory director and professor, Department of Neurological Surgery, teaches a series of courses that bring neurosurgery residents and fellows from all over the United States to learn microvascular surgery techniques and the best approaches for skull-base, cerebrovascular and complex brain tumor surgeries. Baskaya is an expert in these approaches, which allow surgeons to access the brain through the nose, mouth and other points at the base of the skull to spare as much healthy brain tissue as possible. He also teaches classes geared toward SMPH medical students and UW Health residents.

Additional faculty members who teach in the lab include several from the Department of Neurological Surgery—Nathaniel Brooks, MD (PG '09), associate professor, who uses the lab for a spinal surgery class; Amgad Hanna, MD, associate professor, who teaches peripheral nerve surgery techniques; and Azam Ahmed, MD (PG '10), assistant professor, who teaches endoscopic skull-base surgery—as well as the Department of Surgery's Division of Otolaryngology–Head and Neck Surgery—Ian Koszewski, MD (PG '17), assistant professor, Joseph Roche, MD, assistant professor, and G. Mark Pyle, MD '84, professor, who teach skull-base surgical approaches.

"The laboratory's approach makes it one of the more productive in the world and fully embraces the completeness of the teaching mission," says Robert Dempsey, MD, the Manucher Javid Professor and Chair of Neurological Surgery and a longtime leader in global neurosurgical education. "What we teach is how to improve your medical and surgical knowledge. This is the root of outstanding neurosurgical clinical care and has drawn interest from trainees not only from the region, but also the nation and the world."

Illustrating this point, a map on the laboratory wall features push pins indicating

TODD BROWN/MEDIA SOLUTIONS

Trainees use special equipment in the Neurosurgery Operative Skills Laboratory to learn about structures within the brain and practice delicate procedures they will someday use in practice.

the places where neurosurgery researchers came from, including various cities around the United States, as well as Australia and China, with a forest drawn in Turkey, the country of origin for Baskaya and Burak Ozaydin, MD, laboratory manager. Famed neurosurgeon Mahmut Gazi Yasargil, MD, considered the father of modern micro-neurosurgery, also was born in Turkey.

Early in 2019, one of only two neurosurgeons in Chad, population 15 million, trained in this laboratory, and during that summer, residents and fellows doing research in the laboratory were from Turkey, Argentina, Iran, Egypt and China. Some worked on ultra-micro-surgery techniques, using sutures as fine as hair, to be able to bypass vessels blocked by ischemic strokes or ruptured by hemorrhages.

Among that group, Santiago Feldman, MD, a senior resident of neurosurgery from Argentina, was working on a cadaver skull in the tricky location around the parotid gland, which is traversed by the carotid artery and facial nerves, as well as many other nerves.

"This is a very difficult area; it is very complex and can be confusing for students. You can't comprehend this region from a book. To be able to conceptualize this area three-dimensionally, you need to see, touch and dissect a real specimen," describes Ozaydin.

For learners, the laboratory has eight tables with downdraft air flow, an important factor because otherwise "you wouldn't be able to work in here for long," due to the overwhelming odor of formalin used to preserve the skulls, he explains.

Able to accommodate trainees in up to 16 stations, the laboratory also allows video recording in two and three dimensions and features two large display screens on which students can watch a magnified view of dissections and other lessons. While wearing three-dimension glasses, students can see an enhanced view of deep brain structures.

During summer 2019, Ozaydin and other neurosurgeons conducted a brain anatomy course for more than 20 nurses who care for patients following strokes and other brain injuries in the Neuroscience Intensive Care and Acute Care Units at University Hospital, and the Neurosurgery and Neurology Clinics. At one station, Feldman showed the location of blood vessels that are often involved in stroke. At another, Jian Ruan, MD, an attending neurosurgeon from China, demonstrated the endonasal approach to surgeries involving pituitary tumors and other skull-base tumors, while projecting on the large screens endoscopic images from that part of the brain.

Andrea Strayer, MS, NP, CNRN, a nurse practitioner who cares for patients on University Hospital's acute neurosurgery floor, says the knowledge she and others gained

during such lessons translates directly to patient care.

"It is so vital for us to have this knowledge, it helps in communicating with patients," says Strayer, who also helped organize a spinal-anatomy class for nurses. "We are part of a big, complicated neurosurgery team, and nurses play an important role. Nurses don't have opportunities for this type of class in most places, so it's a wonderful opportunity for us."

While all lessons taught in the lab are important, perhaps the most profound is the story behind a photo of the Schumacher family, of Appleton, Wisconsin, which Baskaya prominently displays in the lab.

Baskaya cared for Bob Schumacher when he was diagnosed with a brain tumor, and Bob's wife, Melissa Schumacher, believes Baskaya's surgical skills allowed her husband to have a better quality of life and live longer than he otherwise would have, which gave him time with the couple's daughter, Riley. The Schumacher family and many other grateful patients helped pay for the lab through donations.

"Delivering the best care to our patients is the whole reason we are constantly trying to improve our techniques and approaches to neurosurgery," says Baskaya. "The photo of the Schumacher family reminds us why we are here."

While the lab certainly impacts patients at University Hospital, its international focus helps improve outcomes for neurosurgery patients around the globe.

"It is our duty to spread these microsurgical techniques worldwide," says Baskaya. "Spreading this teaching globally will eventually enhance neurosurgical care for thousands of patients."

Dempsey concurs, saying that the laboratory exemplifies the Wisconsin Idea.

"This is exactly the purpose of our major research institution: providing the very best of neurosurgical care while constantly working on ways to improve that through surgical research, which will benefit patients far into the future," Dempsey concludes.

A Grateful Patient Gives Back

Jenny Kray, 28, of Wheaton, Illinois, had never heard of skull-base surgery until February 2015, when the skills of Mustafa Baskaya, MD, saved her life.

At the time, she was nearly finished with an occupational therapy master's degree in Iowa. While she was with her parents, Jim and Jane Kray, at their vacation home in Green Lake, Wisconsin, Jenny Kray was hit with a terrible headache and collapsed. She was rushed to a nearby rural hospital, where physicians recognized that she had suffered a hemorrhagic stroke and referred her to University Hospital in Madison via MedFlight.

A scan revealed that she had suffered a ruptured cavernous angioma in the pons region of her brainstem. Because this is a relay center for critical functions, including breathing, the first physician to examine Jenny Kray told her parents the location made the bleed inoperable.

Fortunately for Kray, Baskaya stopped by on his day off to check on other patients. He studied her scans and told her parents that skull-base surgery may be able to stop the bleed.

Jenny Kray hugs Mustafa Baskaya, MD.

"She was so young, and I felt that she deserved the chance," recalls Baskaya, professor, Department of Neurological Surgery, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health, who called his daughter to explain that the critical surgery would require him to miss her birthday party.

Jim, Jane and Jenny Kray (center, left to right) present to Letitia Geanon, NP (left), and Mustafa Baskaya, MD, a check from a fundraiser to benefit skull-base surgery.

After the long surgery, Jenny Kray couldn't breathe on her own or talk. She was alert, though, and remembers enough about her first year of recovery that she's writing a book. Through hard work in rehabilitation, she now can walk, talk and eat. Her left arm remains weak, but she and her dad work daily on therapy to strengthen it.

"My arm is coming along very, very slowly, but that's alright. It's moving in a positive direction, and I have patience," says Jenny Kray, a former high school cross-country and track runner who also is working to regain her ability to run.

She wasn't able to complete her degree, but she shares her perspective on recovery with occupational therapy students.

In May 2019, Jenny Kray decided to give back to Baskaya's efforts to improve skull-base surgery and created the "Race for the Base" 5K in Wheaton, aiming to raise $5,000. It raised an astounding $17,394.

She shows her gratitude in other ways, too; for instance, she reflects, "I call Dr. Baskaya's daughter my "guardian angel." Every year, on the anniversary of my surgery, I send her a birthday card to thank her for sharing her dad with me that day."

PHOTOS BY TODD BROWN

White Coat Ceremony

NEW MD STUDENTS SHARE A JOYFUL INVESTITURE

Christine Seibert, MD (left), associate dean for medical student education and services, helps Alma Farooque with her symbolic white coat.

Top row (left to right): Shobhina Chheda, MD, MPH, associate dean for medical education, assists M1 Julia Alberth with her coat. Students recite the Declaration of Geneva, seated in front row: M1s Bikrum Chahal, Leah Cha, Rebecca Case, Rebekah Carrizales, Rachell Caniza; seated in second row: M1s Ton Doan, Jennifer Dietzel, Claire De Forcrand De Coiselet, Brady Dangelser. Bottom row: M2s J.B. Hernandez, Elizabeth Maginot, Shruti Rajan and Joaquin Villaruz helped with the ceremony. M1 Nasser Lubega sports his new white coat.

On August 23, 2019, the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health welcomed its 182 incoming medical students with their first white coats. It will be four years before many can call themselves doctors, but that day, they began to look the part.

The concept of looking like a physician was among the pearls of wisdom shared in the keynote speech by Thomas Zdeblick, MD, chair, Department of Orthopedics and Rehabilitation.

After describing the importance for physicians to listen and have situational awareness, Zdeblick took off his sport coat and put on his white coat.

"I want you to listen to your reactions to see how you feel differently about me. You may think that I look less like an administrator and more like a caregiver, someone who wants to be helpful …," he said. "And I think you may sense, as you put your white coat on for the first time in the clinics or on the wards, that people will expect you to have answers and knowledge. … It is important to know how to act in a professional manner."

Zdeblick also stressed what a huge privilege it is to care for patients from the "entire bell-shaped curve of humanity."

Students from the Health Professions Shadowing Program practice surgery skills in the UW Health Clinical Simulation Program facility.

BY ANDREW HELLPAP

Pathway Programs

HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS GUIDE LEARNERS FROM UNDER-REPRESENTED POPULATIONS

As a junior at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Natalie Villegas has a goal of becoming a physician assistant. However, like many students considering medical careers, her family background does not give her a leg up on the process. Her mother emigrated to Chicago from Guatemala in her early 20s, and raised Villegas on her own. Villegas does not have health care professionals in the family to show her the way, nor can any of her neighbors on the north side of Chicago help in that way.

"I'm very interested in human development and family studies, and I always knew I wanted to do something in a health care field," says Villegas, whose ambition to become a physician assistant made her a trailblazer as the first in her family to attend a four-year educational institution.

Now, with the help of a special program through the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) and the UW Center for Pre-Health Advising (CPHA), her dream is much closer to reality.

A year ago, Villegas joined the UW Center for Educational Opportunity and learned about the Health Professions Shadowing Program (HPSP). The HPSP is a structured, two-week residential summer experience for students from populations that are under-represented in health care and who lack connections to health care professionals. Participants spend more than 30 hours shadowing providers at UW Health and other area clinics, visiting medical facilities and learning about trends in health care from providers in the Madison community.

In addition, the HPSP features opportunities to attend interactive workshops about a variety of medical and public health topics; visit a charitable pharmacy; interact with families who have children born with chronic diseases; and participate in a medical simulation lab. It also offers the chance to volunteer with local community organizations; attend a panel with SMPH admissions directors and a session with alumni who are enrolled in UW-Madison professional programs; and take part in social events to meet other students.

The HPSP and similar programs provide resources and support to help students learn and ensure their success, according to Alexis Steinbach, HPSP director and an advisor and lead for Diversity Program Partnerships at the UW Center for Pre-Health Advising.

"Students in the Health Professions Shadowing Program frequently indicate that they have never been surrounded by peers who are so motivated and understanding of everyone's background and differences," she shares. "This type of program gives students the space and resources to further develop their skills."

The HPSP is among several programs that the SMPH supports to boost the number of under-represented minorities in health care professions. Some engage students at the elementary, middle and high school levels, such as The Ladder (see *Quarterly*, Volume 21, Number 1, 2019), while others, including the HPSP, are designed to foster interest among undergraduate students.

—Continued on next page

Numerous Programs Enhance Diversity in Health Professions

The University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) supports, and partners with other organizations to support, many programs aimed at broadening diversity among medical school applicants. The programs provide resources particularly for students who are disadvantaged and/or from populations under-represented in health care, and are interested in medical fields.

The examples below are administered by the SMPH and UW Health, often with partners. Further, SMPH medical students can choose among myriad interest groups and community service opportunities, as well as the school's Wisconsin Academy for Rural Medicine; Training in Urban Medicine and Public Health Program; and Native American Center for Health Professions, to name a few.

PRE-COLLEGE PROGRAMS

Health Occupations and Professions Exploration (HOPE) Program: Of the more than 2,500 high school students who have participated in this program, all have enrolled in college and 73 percent have declared a health care-related major. Summer internships are available for those who complete HOPE.

Doris Duke Surgery Clinical Research Experience: Participants are rising high school seniors in UW-Madison's Pre-College Enrichment Opportunity Program for Learning Excellence (PEOPLE) who have completed a HOPE session or attend specific Dane County high schools. All 38 participants are attending college, and most remain interested in health care.

The Ladder: These sessions are available to elementary through high school students to expose them to STEM and health care fields. (See article in *Quarterly*, Volume 21, Number 1, 2019.)

UNDERGRADUATE PRE-HEALTH PROGRAMS

Extended Second Visit Program: For under-represented minority applicants accepted to the SMPH, this program offers an in-depth view of the school. It allows them to interact with faculty and current medical students to help develop a sense of community. Among participants, 75 percent enrolled at the SMPH.

Health Careers Program through Area Health Education Centers: Available to students in grades 9 through 12, particularly low-income, first-generation, rural and female students, this showcases the challenges, opportunities and rewards of health care professions. This program reaches 2,000 students per year.

Health Professions Shadowing Program: See details in main article. Thirteen participants are pursuing admittance to medical school.

INROADS: This program helps diverse students gain exposure to employment experiences in health care over three successive summers. Of the 40 students who have participated, 85 percent are pursuing a health sciences major; and 12 have become employed at UW Health.

Rural and Urban Scholars in Community Health (RUSCH): See details in main article. Ten RUSCH alumni have earned their medical degrees at the SMPH; 12 are enrolled in its MD Program; and 47 are enrolled in or have graduated from another medical school or health professions program, or are employed in health care.

As another example, the prominent and longstanding Rural and Urban Scholars in Community Health (RUSCH) Program was developed for undergraduate learners in 2009; it's a partnership among UW System campuses—UW-Madison, UW-Milwaukee, UW-Platteville and UW-Parkside—Spelman College in Atlanta and any UW-System college that enrolls Native American students. Plans are underway to expand the program to include students from UW-Eau Claire later in 2019.

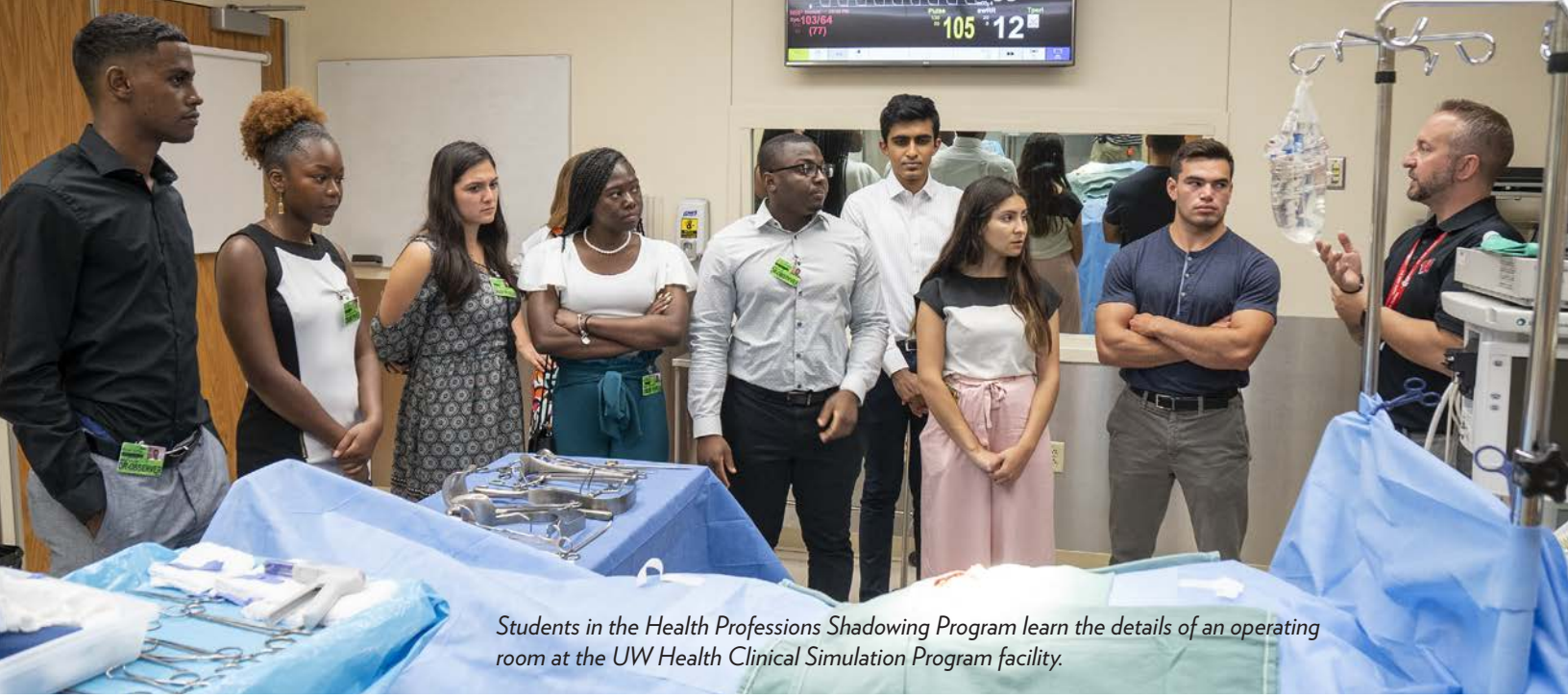
RUSCH is designed to teach pre-medical students about health care careers and address inequities in health care in Wisconsin and beyond. Administrators hope these students will attend medical school and later practice in rural and medically underserved communities. The program serves as a feeder to the SMPH's rural and urban medical degree tracks: the Wisconsin Academy for Rural Medicine (WARM) and Training in Urban Medicine and Public Health (TRIUMPH) Program. The two-year RUSCH Program includes an eight-week summer research experience on the SMPH campus; an eight-week public health summer internship; health equity seminars; field trips to medically underserved rural and urban areas; MD admissions workshops; advising and career enrichment experiences; and preparation for the Medical College Admissions Test.

Ken Fiala, 21, a UW-Madison senior majoring in biochemistry, participated in the RUSCH Program, and it quickly became a foundation for his future career.

After learning about the program through his relationship with the Native American Center for Health Professions (NACHP)—a program aimed at helping recruit Native American students to health care fields—he started an internship in June 2018.

"It's super nice that NACHP reached out to me, otherwise I wouldn't have found out about this opportunity," shares Fiala, who hails from Verona, Wisconsin, and has Choctaw and Apache ancestry.

Paired with Alaa Abd-Elsayed, MD, MPH, an assistant professor in the SMPH Department of Anesthesiology who directs



Students in the Health Professions Shadowing Program learn the details of an operating room at the UW Health Clinical Simulation Program facility.

the UW Health Pain Management Program, Fiala immersed himself in research, through which he conducted studies to aid in writing and publishing six papers with Abd-Elsayed. For the first—a paper on headache ablation treatment—his job was to scour medical record files for data. Additionally, he conducted research for a case study on back pain treatment for patients who already have hardware installed for back pain relief.

"I liked working with 'Dr. Al,' and I'll continuing working with him throughout my medical career," Fiala notes.

His sister, Kaylene Fiala, MD '17, also graduated from UW-Madison; she majored in biochemistry and, like Ken Fiala, was a Chancellor's Scholar. She earned her medical degree at the SMPH and is completing a pediatric neurology residency in Chicago.

Although having knowledge of the health care field was helpful, Ken Fiala and other students still face a lot of unknown factors. His experience in RUSCH gave him opportunities he otherwise may not have had, he says.

"My favorite part was being paired with faculty and shadowing," he recalls. "I formed relationships with other students who I never would have met if it were not for the RUSCH Program."

SMPH leaders realize that increasing the number of under-represented minority students in the health care workforce relies upon getting more students into educational pathways, according to Melissa Harrell-Robinson, director, Pathway Programs and Recruitment in the Office of MD Admissions at the SMPH; she also serves as the director of RUSCH and—along with Yer Lee, pathway programs coordinator—is part of the team for the newly formed partnership with the CPHA to oversee the HPSP.

"Pathway programs, such as RUSCH and the HPSP, provide opportunities for students from diverse backgrounds who might not typically be represented in health care or medicine, so they can learn more about various aspects of the field, gain targeted preparation and make vital connections at the school so they can be admitted to our programs," she explains. "The UW School of Medicine and Public Health is showing its commitment to diversifying health care and the medical field by providing support for programs like these to exist."

The newly formed partnership between the SMPH and the CPHA was initiated in 2019 at the request of school leaders with the goal of reaching more students who can benefit from these opportunities.

The SMPH's efforts appear to be working. The 2019 incoming class saw a 42 percent increase in under-represented minority students compared to 2018.

While the school benefits by having a more diverse student body and workplace, support from the HPSP and RUSCH is invaluable for students, Steinbach says.

"Each cohort of HPSP students bond during the two weeks they are together, and they stay connected throughout the academic year and beyond," she notes.

Both Villegas and Fiala were quick to highlight this aspect of their respective experiences in the HPSP and RUSCH.

"I was so much more comfortable going into situations like anatomy and other classes," Villegas says. "I never knew I would be so close with the other students so quickly; I appreciated being together with people who look like me."

Steinbach is enjoying the opportunity to watch the first class of HPSP students, who started that program in 2015, as they enter post-graduate programs. In fact, some of them entered their first year of medical school at the SMPH.

"Seeing them leave the Health Professions Shadowing Program motivated to get more involved on campus, continue shadowing, and start their application to a professional program is a major outcome of the program," she says.

Describing another angle that she finds encouraging, Steinbach shares, "Our alumni want to give back to students who are going to follow in their footsteps; I can't imagine a better mentor than someone who has been in the same place."

Villegas is hoping to continue advancing toward her goals of earning her physician assistant degree at the SMPH and eventually working in Chicago.

"I feel passionate about helping under-represented communities in the area where I grew up," she concludes.

Spring Alumni Weekend

REVELLERS CELEBRATE THEIR SHARED MEMORIES

TODD BROWN/MEDIA SOLUTIONS (9)

Top row (left to right): Reunion members board the Badger Trolley for a campus tour. Thep Himathongkam, MD '69, and Jitrapa Himathongkam pose by Bascom Hall. Michael Rensink, MD '69, checks out the Class of 1969 photo.
Bottom row (left to right): Yusi He, MD '18, accepted the Brown Derby award on behalf of her class for having the largest number of donors in the past year. Kathryn "Kathe" Budzak, MD '69, and John "Jack" Woodford, MD '69, view a display in the Ebling Library Historic Reading Room.

Each spring, Alumni Weekend draws loyal graduates of the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) from all corners of the United States. May 30 and 31, 2019, held true to the tradition, as the Classes of 1954, '59, '64 and '69, and members of the Half-Century Society reconnected and learned about advances at their alma mater.

Hosted by the Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association (WMAA), the weekend kicked off on Thursday with a Mini Med School titled, "Life in Balance: Preventing Falls," led by SMPH faculty experts.

Friday's festivities included tours of campus and the anatomy lab; an ice cream social; the Dean's Reception hosted by Robert N. Golden, MD; and opportunities for alumni to meet students who have received scholarships and stethoscopes.

About 100 physicians and guests could be seen chatting with former classmates and friends as the alumni recalled their years in the Medical Sciences Center and on campus, studying late into the night.

In his welcome address, Golden noted that he hopes alumni enjoyed seeing the school's renovated classrooms, which enhance hands-on learning, and described the school's successful eight-year re-accreditation by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education. He also referred to a talk many participants heard by Shobhina Chheda, MD, MPH, associate dean for medical education, about progress being made with the Forward Curriculum, which replaced the traditional model of medical education with an innovative model that fully integrates public health, basic sciences and clinical sciences throughout SMPH medical students' education.

Sharing more successes, Golden said 91 percent of the school's Wisconsin Academy for Rural Medicine graduates

Top row (left to right): Fredarick Gobel, MD '59, Larry Polacheck, MD '59, James Angevine, MD '59, Charles Horwitz, MD '59, Burton Friedman, MD '59, and Alan Ehrhardt, MD '59, reunite. WMAA President Daniel Jackson, MD '03 (PG '10), and Mary Beth Metcalf, MD '69, visit. Bottom row: Rodney Parry, MD '69, and Shobhina Chheda, MD, MPH, converse. Jackson, E. Dolf Pfefferkorn, MD '57, and Dean Robert N. Golden, MD, honor the Class of 1957's high ranking in the Brown Derby.

stay in Wisconsin to practice medicine, with about half entering primary care to fill critical gaps. Ninety-nine percent of the Training in Urban Medicine and Public Health (TRIUMPH) graduates select residencies in urban areas. And 77 percent of TRIUMPH graduates lead community health initiatives during their residencies.

"The future is bright," Golden declared, as he thanked alumni for staying connected with their alma mater.

WMAA President Daniel Jackson, MD '03 (PG '10), continued with good news as he presented Brown Derby Awards.

First, he described the awards' symbol: At the beginning of each semester, Dr. William Middleton purchased a brown derby, which he kept handy during lectures. The student who responded inadequately to a question was likely to have the derby sailed to him or her with the directive that the person wear it until the next ill-prepared student merited the toss.

Derby recipients wrote their names on the hat, and eventually, everyone would have their names there. At the end of the year, Dr. Middleton presented the derby to a student in recognition of superior performance. Thus, the brown derby has become a symbol of high achievement.

Jackson and WMAA Executive Director Karen Peterson presented certificates to the following classes for their annual philanthropic accomplishments: the Class of '18 had the largest number of donors; the Class of '62 had the largest amount contributed; and the Class of '57 had the highest percentage of participation.

Upon celebrating its 50-year reunion and entering the Half-Century Society, the Class of '69 announced a new class scholarship fund; see details on page 26.

Class Reunions

TODD BROWN/MEDIA SOLUTIONS (4)

Class of 1954

Left to right: George Kroncke, Edward Pezanoski, Ralph Olsen.

Class of 1959

Front row (left to right): Daniel Safer, Evan Pizer, Fredarick Gobel, Thomas Monfore, Burton Friedman. Back row: Keith Bogost, Larry Polacheck, James Angevine, Charles Horwitz, Eugene Krohn, Alan Ehrhardt.

Class of 1964

Left to right: Thomas Fung, Peter Raich, William Flader, Robert Heinen, Gerald Geh.

Class of 1969

Front row (left to right): Robert Haselow, Robert Kaupie, Kathryn Budzak, Mary Kaye Favaro, Mary Beth Metcalf, Michael Rensink, George Page. Back row: Harold Gries, John Hansen, Thomas Karras, Richard Stone, Marshall Segal, Dan Hathaway, Rodney Parry, Bruce Krueger, Jack Woodford.

A dermatologist examines a patient's skin to check for potential skin cancer.

NEAL BHATIA, MD '93

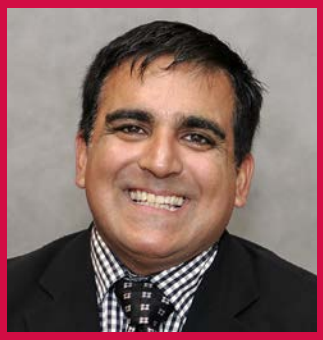
Since 2014, I have directed clinical research trials in dermatology at Therapeutics Clinical Research in San Diego, California. My practice is 75 percent research and 25 percent clinical care for patients of all ages, ethnicities and levels of complexity.

During medical school, I was interested in immunology, and even though I had not considered dermatology, I worked in a dermatology research lab during my internship. This drove my interests and, fortunately, the stars aligned to get me a spot in the match. I was able to complete two years of my internal medicine residency and finish a dermatology residency at the Medical College of Wisconsin in Milwaukee.

I find dermatology to be a fabulous blend of science, sociology and psychology mixed with surgery, complex medical presentations and aesthetics. It is a dynamic, evolving specialty that serves patients across the spectrum.

In 2018, I cared for a patient who had some of the worst acne imaginable, but due to social media bias and poor internet searches, his parents were convinced that isotretinoin was not safe for him. After a long talk about science, truth and myths, plus some tears by family members, everyone elected to move forward with treatment. The outcome was significant, and the patient avoided additional scarring, which he would have had throughout his life.

Over the past 20 years, I have participated in many state advocacy and educational groups, taught dermatologists on several levels and served on multiple committees, as well as the board of directors of the American Academy of



Dermatology (AAD). Earlier in 2019, I was elected to serve a one-year term as vice president of the AAD starting in 2021. I also will serve as president of the Pacific Dermatological Association and secretary-treasurer of the Noah Worcester Dermatologic Society, all of which allow me to give back to the specialty.

NICOLE FETT, MD '04 (PG '09)

I am an associate professor in dermatology and director of the Dermatology Residency Program at Oregon Health and Science University in Portland. My practice combines general dermatology and complex rheumatology-dermatology, and I co-direct a multidisciplinary clinic in these areas.

During a combined dermatology and internal medicine residency at UW Health, I discovered the fascinating overlap of rheumatology and dermatology. The residency directors, Drs. William Augenbaugh and Bennett Vogelman, supported my career development in this niche.

I've cared for many memorable patients, including those with pemphigus vulgaris who are able to eat after treatment, previously wheelchair-bound patients with dermatomyositis who are able to climb stairs, and people with systemic sclerosis who are able to use their hands again after healing of their fingertips. I find it fulfilling to be able to deeply affect patients' quality of life.

The reasons I chose dermatology include the continuity of care and significant variety. We care for patients of all ages with conditions that span all medical specialties. I chose the niche of rheumatology-dermatology because I love solving medical mysteries and improving patients' lives.

I am an active member and past president of the Oregon Dermatology Society; board member for the Association of Professors of Dermatology; president-elect of the Rheumatology-Dermatology Society; and member of the Medical Dermatology Society's education committee, among other roles.

Dermatologists are able to alleviate or cure diseases that are visible to patients and others. The continuity of care allows us to establish rewarding, therapeutic relationships, and the variety in daily practice is stimulating and challenging.

JULIA S. LEHMAN, MD '06

During a dermatology rotation in medical school, I was in awe of the dermatologists' ability to care for patients from start to finish: doing evaluations, obtaining and interpreting biopsies, and treating patients using medication, surgery and/or lifestyle modifications. I was invigorated by the variety of disease processes that dermatologists encounter and their ability to care for patients of all ages.

After completing my dermatology residency and dermatopathology fellowship at Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, I started my practice there and was recently promoted to full professor of dermatology and laboratory medicine and pathology. As a dermatologist/dermatopathologist, I spend most of my time caring for patients with complex dermatologic medical problems and interpreting skin biopsy slides. As the director of Mayo Clinic's Immunodermatology Laboratory, I am involved with new test development initiatives and quality improvement.

I enjoy engaging in clinical research and publishing, particularly related to autoimmune blistering diseases, graft-versus-host disease and cutaneous infections. Teaching and mentoring are among the most enjoyable aspects of my work.

A memorable patient was a lovely but frustrated lady in her 60s who had suffered from a refractory urticarial rash for 25 years. She also had chronic pain, mild progressive cognitive impairment and hot flashes. After listening to her story, examining her skin, evaluating biopsies, and obtaining laboratory and radiographic studies, our multidisciplinary team diagnosed her with Schnitzler syndrome. Within days of receiving targeted therapy, all of her symptoms resolved. She was overjoyed to feel normal again. I found

it extremely rewarding to contribute to her improvement.

In addition to my work at Mayo Clinic, I volunteer on committees with the American Society of Dermatopathology and the *International Journal of Dermatology* editorial board.

I find this field incredibly interesting, exciting and challenging, and I enjoy that it allows for creativity when solving problems for patients.

Class Notes

We want to hear from you!
med.wisc.edu/shareyournews

Class of 1956

Robert E. Weaver received the Volunteer Leadership Award, the highest honor presented by the American Red Cross of Metropolitan Atlanta, in June 2019. He began volunteering with the Red Cross as a cardiopulmonary resuscitation instructor in 1990. After retiring from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in 1996, he continues to help save lives as a volunteer for the Red Cross' humanitarian activities.

Class of 1988

David R. Farley, professor of surgery, Mayo Clinic College of Medicine and Science, joined Fundamental Surgery's Global Medical Panel team to expand training simulations for residents. Listed by *Time* magazine in the "Best Inventions of 2018," Fundamental Surgery is a first-of-its-kind platform that combines virtual reality and haptics in a low-cost, scalable education and rehearsal experience for trainee and practicing surgeons. Farley will guide the platform's development with a focus on general surgery and support FundamentalVR's mission to allow this to be easily accessible to every surgeon in the world. He joined Mayo Clinic in 1994 and directed its General Surgery Residency Program for 15 years. A member of the Mayo School of Medicine Hall of Fame for teaching, he is widely published and has given hundreds of presentations. He will continue at Mayo while he works with FundamentalVR.

Class of 1990

Kelli Heindel is celebrating 25 years of family medicine practice with Thedacare Physicians in Appleton, Wisconsin. She started there after completing a UW Family Medicine Residency in Appleton and recently was named the senior medical director of primary care for ThedaCare Physicians. Her husband, Martin Heindel, graduated from the UW School of Veterinary Medicine; he practices in Appleton; their son attends UW-Steven's Point.

Class of 1993

Alexander Scharko joined the Medical College of Wisconsin's (MCW) Northeastern Wisconsin Psychiatry Residency Program and became the psychiatrist supervisor of Specialized Civil Services at Winnebago Mental Health Institute in Oshkosh. He has held faculty positions at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and MCW. For the past eight years, he was director and then co-director of the Behavioral Health Integrated Program (BHIP) at The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP) and associate professor of clinical psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine. He developed and expanded the BHIP team and clinical program, and he helped create several new programs. In 2019, he received the CHOP Faculty Teaching Award. Scharko completed his general psychiatry residency and child and adolescent psychiatry fellowship at UW Health, as well as a research fellowship through the National Institute of Mental Health at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. He has participated in numerous clinical trials and he has broad expertise, including pediatric pharmacology, hospital psychiatry and clinical pathways. He is widely published.

Thanking Larson for His Editorial Board Service

At the April 2019 meeting of the *Quarterly* Editorial Board, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) Dean Robert N. Golden, MD, thanked Christopher L. Larson, MD '75 (left), for his dedication as chair of that board.

"Fifteen years is a long time to devote to nurturing *Quarterly* on top of the many other ways he is involved, including as a member of the Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association (WMAA) Board of Directors," Golden said.

A Sheboygan, Wisconsin, native who practices ophthalmology there, Larson earned his undergraduate degree at UW-Madison and his medical degree at the SMPH, and completed an ophthalmology residency at UW Health. He served as WMAA president from 2002 through 2004. His term as chair of the editorial board ended June 30, 2019; he remains a member.

Patrick McBride, MD '80, MPH (right), became chair of the *Quarterly* Editorial Board on July 1, 2019. He is an SMPH professor emeritus of medicine, WMAA past president and member of the editorial board.

Class of 1995

Daniel C. Lemkuil was voted the best general physician in the "Best of the Bay" rankings in Green Bay, Wisconsin. Each year, the *Green Bay Press Gazette* gives readers the opportunity to vote on their favorites in numerous categories. The 2019 results were announced in the newspaper and on its web site in July 2019. Lemkuil completed his residency at the UW Family Medicine Residency Program in the Fox Valley. He practices family medicine at Bellin Health.

Class of 2001

Michelle Dorsey, chief of radiology at the Phoenix Veterans Administration Health Care System, is serving as the first Department of Veterans Affairs physician in the White House Leadership Fellowship Program. She was recognized with a Service to the Citizen Award for her work in the White House Office of Management and Budget on the U.S. government's Customer Experience Cross-Agency Priority Goal Interagency Team. The award recognizes public servants who demonstrate excellence in the delivery of services that impact the public's lives in areas such as Medicare, veterans' health care, airport security screening and disaster relief. Sponsored by the Executive Office of the President and supported by the President's Management Council and the Performance Improvement Council, the The White House Leadership Development Program harnesses the top talent to support implementation of key priorities and address mission-critical challenges.

Corrections

In the caption for the cover photo on page 1 of *Quarterly* magazine, Volume 21, Number 2, 2019, we incorrectly spelled the name of the student on the left. His name is Calen Hart. Also, the building in the background is Science Hall, not the Red Gym as stated in the caption. We regret the errors.

IN MEMORIAM

Manny Chudwin, MD '46
Chicago, Illinois
August 7, 2019

George E. Magnin, MD '46 (PG '52)
Marshfield, Wisconsin
August 5, 2019

Ralph Bennett, MD '51
Preston, Connecticut
May 5, 2019

Helen Klevickis, MD '51
Woodland, California
June 19, 2019

Donald Wood, MD '54
Eagle River, Wisconsin
April 13, 2019

Rodney J. Sturm, MD '56 (PG '62)
Verona, Wisconsin
September 22, 2019

Monte Liebman, MD '57
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
April 16, 2019

Thomas Martens, MD '57
Portland, Oregon
March 7, 2019

Donald I. Guttman, MD '59
San Diego, California
May 19, 2019

Carl Natter, MD '60
Portland, Oregon
April 2, 2019

Waldemar W. Wolfmeyer, MD '62
Kaukauna, Wisconsin
December 27, 2018

Michael Frederiksen, MD '63
Gallup, New Mexico
May 21, 2019

Reese James, MD '65
Naples, Florida
January 31, 2019

Harvey Wichman, MD '65
Bayside, Wisconsin
August 1, 2019

John Lee, MD '66
Richmond, Virginia
April 19, 2019

Paul Wiesner, MD '67
Seattle, Washington
June 16, 2019

Lee Dannenberg, MD '69
Devils Lake, North Dakota
May 2, 2019

Jeffrey Kunz, MD '77
Monona, Wisconsin
April 1, 2019

J. Mark Roberts, MD '77 (PG '82)
Salem, Oregon
August 13, 2019

Michael Rizzo, MD '78
Kenosha, Wisconsin
April 5, 2019

Former Faculty Members

Herbert Berkoff, MD
Davis, California
June 17, 2019

John Doyle, DDS
Madison, Wisconsin
May 4, 2019

Denis Sise Drummond, MD
Toronto, Canada
June 18, 2019

Goodbye Dear Friends

JOHN F. DOYLE, DDS

John F. Doyle, DDS, professor emeritus at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH), passed away on May 4, 2019.

Doyle earned his undergraduate degree from UW-Madison and his doctor of dental surgery degree from Marquette University in 1962, followed by service as a captain in the U.S. Air Force for two years. He was in private practice in Madison, Wisconsin, for 20 years before Folkert O. Belzer, MD—then chair of the Department of Surgery—recruited him to a clinical appointment in that department's Division of Plastic Surgery in 1982. Doyle became a full-time faculty member in 1986. He retired in 2014.

As chief of dentistry, he was the first full-time hospital dentist at UW Hospital and the SMPH.

"When I was recruited to the UW School of Medicine and Public Health in 1999, I asked 'Why does the Division of Plastic Surgery have a dentist?' because that was unusual nationally," recalls Michael L. Bentz, MD, FAAP, FACS, chair of the Division of Plastic Surgery. "I soon learned how naïve of a question that was, and how important Dr. Doyle was to our division, department, school and health system."

He continues, "Dr. Doyle took call for more than two decades, 24/7/365, by himself. He provided a high level of clinical care to support UW Hospital's trauma, craniofacial, cleft lip and palate, transplant and oncology programs. He changed the way postoperative facial trauma is managed nationally, after many experts noted his superb clinical outcomes."

Bentz says Doyle also was deeply committed to education, particularly for plastic surgery residents, "whom he adored and supported as family."

He recalls being told by the emeritus chair of the Department of Surgery, Layton Rikkers, MD, that "a simple dental appointment with John would fill him in on all of the department's happenings."

Bentz says, "Dr. Doyle was 'the glue' at the SMPH as a colleague, collaborator, connector and friend. He would do anything for anyone, and lived a personal and professional life of service that we should all emulate. His loss continues to be felt by our team and community."

Beyond his work in Madison, Doyle secured millions of dollars of foundation funding to establish mobile medical and dental care units in Kazakhstan.

His many humanitarian trips there to supervise the aid program Prime Kare Kazakhstan earned him the country's Distinguished Doctor Award. He became the director of Prime Kare in Kazakhstan and was awarded the Medal of Honor by the Minister of Health in Kazakhstan; he also became the director of Prime Kare in Kyrgyzstan.

GEORGE E. MAGNIN, MD '46 (PG '52)

George E. Magnin, MD '46 (PG '52), was a Wisconsin native who earned his bachelor's degree at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and his medical degree at the UW School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH). He passed away on August 5, 2019, at age 97.

Magnin served in the U.S. Medical Training Program, primarily in Kodiak, Alaska. Following completion of his internal medicine residency at UW Hospital and Clinics (now UW Health) in 1952, he joined Marshfield Clinic's Department of Internal Medicine and later joined its board of directors. He practiced at Marshfield Clinic for 40 years until his retirement in 1992.

Magnin had a zeal for teaching medical students and house officers. He served as a preceptor for SMPH medical students from 1952 to 1966, and as an associate preceptor from 1968 to 1982. He was an SMPH clinical professor of medicine for 30 years starting in 1962.

With colleagues, he helped start Marshfield Clinic's Internal Medicine Residency Program, which he directed for 18 years. His teaching resulted in the dedication of the George E. Magnin Medical Library at Marshfield Clinic. From the SMPH and Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association (WMAA), he received the Max Fox Award, which honors outstanding preceptors whose effective service as a mentor and teacher has guided SMPH medical students.

Dennis Maki, MD '67, spent his six-week preceptorship with Magnin in 1966. He notes that his mentor was among the distinguished physicians and researchers

who built Marshfield Clinic's reputation as an internationally renowned institution.

"It was a privilege to have trained with George and then have him as a friend for more than a half-century," says Maki, an SMPH emeritus professor of medicine. "He was the kindest, most dedicated physician I've ever known, and he shaped the way I practice medicine."

Maki continues, "George was a giant in internal medicine and medical education in this state. The Wisconsin Chapter of the American College of Physicians established the annual George Magnin Award in his honor."

Louis C. Bernhardt, MD '63 (PG '70)—a retired cardiothoracic surgeon, former SMPH faculty member and WMAA past president—calls Magnin "a king among princes," adding, "He was the finest physician and a gentle man. His teaching and spirit will be passed on through the generations by the folks he touched."

Bernhardt continues, "He is the reason I have such passion for my work and love every minute teaching and caring for patients."

HARVEY WICHMAN, MD '65

Harvey Wichman, MD '65—who passed away on August 1, 2019, in Bayside, Wisconsin—touched many lives, directly and indirectly. He earned his medical degree at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH), specialized in orthopedic surgery and practiced in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He passed his passion for orthopedic surgery on to his two sons, Mark Wichman, MD '90, and Matthew Wichman, MD.

A longtime class representative for the SMPH Class of 1965, Wichman served as president of the Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association (WMAA) from 2000 through 2002.

"Dr. Wichman was the WMAA president when I became the director of the association. He was incredibly welcoming and became a wonderful mentor and friend. He was a significant asset to the WMAA and led many efforts, including helping to create the association's first strategic plan," recalls Karen Peterson, executive director of the WMAA.

Describing more of Wichman's history, SMPH Dean Robert N. Golden, MD, notes, "The WMAA founded the Middleton Society in the mid-1980s, working with a small handful of loyal alumni and donors, some of whom also are faculty members at our school. Dr. Wichman was instrumental in promoting Middleton Society membership in its early years. He had a passion for serving medical students in need."

Golden continues, "Our school and the WMAA family lost a dear friend when Dr. Wichman passed away. We are grateful for his legacy and the Wichman family's

dedication to our school, which can be seen on our very walls in the Wichman Clinical Teaching and Assessment Center at the Health Sciences Learning Center."

SMPH Emeritus Professor Philip Farrell, MD, PhD (PG '72), the school's former dean, notes, "I will be forever grateful for Harvey's leadership in the WMAA and the opportunity to get to know him through UW Medical School (now SMPH) activities. He and his wife, Donna, were always so warm and welcoming. Later, we renewed our friendship as we watched our grandsons play hockey in Milwaukee."

Farrell continues, "At Harvey's inspirational memorial service in Fox Point, Wisconsin, Rabbi Ronald Shapiro spoke of how Tzvi (his Hebrew name) unselfishly cared for others as a child in a modest Milwaukee neighborhood. Born of Russian immigrants, he established lifelong friendships and was known for his dedication to his family and patients. We always will remember and admire him."

Wichman's family established the UW Foundation-Harvey Wichman, MD, Memorial Fund to help medical students in need. Donations can be sent to the UW Foundation-Harvey Wichman, MD, Memorial Fund, US Bank Lock Box 78807, Milwaukee, WI 53278.

Left to right: Lynn M. Budzak, MD '90 (PG '93), Ann E. Budzak Garza, MD '86, Kathe Budzak, MD '69, and Archie Budzak gather at a WMAA tailgate party before a Badgers football game.

TODD BROWN/MEDIA SOLUTIONS (3)

Multiplying Badger Spirit

KATHRYN S. BUDZAK, MD '69

by Kris Whitman

As they approach the Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association (WMAA) office, guests—including medical students who grab a pick-me-up at the candy bowl—are greeted by a welcoming sign: "The Budzak Family Medical Alumni Suite." And at most WMAA-hosted events, guests have a strong chance for another type of pick-me-up: the smiles and laughter that Kathryn S. "Kathe" Budzak, MD '69, and her husband, Arthur "Archie" Budzak, bring to the gatherings.

Proud of her alma mater, the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH), Kathe Budzak served on the WMAA Board of Directors for several years, including one term as president, and she continues to share her wisdom on its Board Advisory Council and *Quarterly* Editorial Board. As a class co-representative with John "Jack" Woodford, MD '69, she keeps classmates connected with each other and the school, as previous class co-representatives—the late Carl Olson, MD '69, and Wally Burgdorf, MD '69—had done. Kathe Budzak also credits Ralph Hawley, Mischa Lustok, MD '35, and Robert Schilling, MD '43, as mentors in making alumni connections.

Further fostering Badger spirit, Kathe and Archie Budzak raised two daughters—Lynn M. Budzak, MD '90 (PG '93), and Ann E. Budzak Garza, MD '86—who are SMPH alumnae.

Before she retired, Kathe Budzak was an urgent care physician at Dean Medical Center in Madison. Their daughters also established medical careers in their home state: Lynn Budzak in family medicine at the Veteran's Administration Outpatient Clinic in Green Bay, and Ann Budzak Garza in pediatrics and child abuse care and prevention at Gundersen Health System in La Crosse.

A Wisconsin native, Kathe Budzak grew up in Racine with two siblings. She completed high school courses a year early and went on to Stephens College in Columbia, Missouri, where she was granted a high school diploma upon admission.

Following a year there, Kathe Budzak returned to Wisconsin and Door County, where her family spent summers. She resumed a relationship with a young man, who she married and followed to Luther College in Decorah, Iowa, to continue her studies. Realizing she was in an abusive marriage, she moved home to Racine and initiated a divorce. The following semester, she welcomed her first daughter. After time off to care for baby Ann, and with help from her parents, she began commuting to complete her undergraduate degree at UW-Milwaukee.

"It was a lot of work to attend college while raising a baby, but my parents were wonderful. Not everyone's family would support them like mine did," she recalls.

In a happy turn of fate, Kathe Budzak met her perfect mate, Archie Budzak, an Air Force veteran of the Korean War, who was a senior at UW-Milwaukee. After each had earned a degree—his in education with a biology major and physical education and history minors, and hers in zoology—they married in December 1961.

Archie Budzak was a teacher and coach in the Milwaukee Public Schools, and the couple welcomed baby Lynn the following year. While Kathe Budzak remembers being "a happy housewife," she also yearned to use or further her education. She received encouragement from her dad, who valued education, as he had worked his way through boarding school and college to become a certified public accountant.

Kathe Budzak found no positions for a woman with a zoology degree. She thought about pursuing a medical technology career.

"In the back of my mind, I always wanted to become a doctor, so I attended night classes at UW-Milwaukee for required classes," she says. "Because I didn't have contact with other pre-med students, I had no idea how to study for the MCAT (Medical College Admission Test), so I read 'Increase Your Word Power' in the *Reader's Digest*!"

Left to right: Mary Kaye Favaro, MD '69, Mary Beth Metcalf, MD '69, and Kathe Budzak, MD '69, in May 2019.

Success followed, but unfortunately, Kathe Budzak experienced some gender bias.

"Marquette University returned my medical school application, $10 fee and photo, along with a letter stating that they felt children needed the emotional support of the mother in the home, so they could not consider my application," she says.

Kathe Budzak was accepted at Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia, and the couple considered moving there.

"I also was accepted to the UW Medical School (now the SMPH)," she exclaims. "And I've been thrilled to be here ever since!"

She and her husband moved to Madison in time for Ann Budzak to enter first grade. They hired a babysitter for Lynn Budzak, and Archie Budzak continued his career as a physical education teacher and coach.

While Kathe Budzak again encountered some faculty members who thought women should stay at home, she found others who equally supported male and female students.

"Medical school was difficult for everyone. We did not get grades, so if you didn't have a pink slip in your mailbox, you could assume you were doing OK," she recalls. "Dr. Otto Mortenson was very kind and encouraging when I felt unsure about how I was doing."

Although she studied alone after her family's evening routine, Kathe Budzak found inspiration among her "very cohesive" medical school class and attended its social events when possible. For her required preceptorship, most of which were out of town, Tom Meyer, MD, helped her find local opportunities to remain with her family.

"I was able to do preceptorships with Dr. Jim Moore and Dr. Bill Russell (MD '46)," shares Kathe Budzak. "I was so grateful!"

Following medical school, she completed an internship at Madison General Hospital (now Unity Point Health-Meriter) and learned that St. Mary's Hospital was creating an emergency medicine group. Before that, hospitals had physicians from various specialties cover daytime emergency room (ER) needs, and had residents cover nights.

"I practiced in the ER weekdays and every other weekend; I only worked nights if a resident didn't show up," says Kathe Budzak.

After four years in the ER, she heard about new positions in the emerging field of urgent care, and she found her weekday-only niche for the next 20 years at Dean Medical Center.

In her era of medical school and early practice, women were a minority in medicine.

"About a dozen women started in my class, but half changed courses before we graduated," Kathe Budzak shares, noting that this spurred her and a few other female physicians to establish a Women in Medicine group at the SMPH in the 1970s.

Left to right: Archie Budzak and Kathe Budzak, MD '69, talk with Louis Bernhardt, MD '63.

"I got a list of women alumni, faculty and Madison physicians, and we organized welcome sessions for female medical students each school year. We wanted them to know women in practice, and some of us provided shadowing opportunities," she says, adding that as the percentage of women medical students and physicians increased, the leaders felt like they had met their goal.

Kathe and Archie Budzak are proud that their daughters followed her footsteps, including nurturing the next generation of physicians: Both train medical students, and Lynn Budzak also trains residents.

Since medical school, Kathe Budzak has aimed to bolster the close-knit feeling among her classmates by writing letters and encouraging attendance at gatherings. Starting with a small five-year reunion hosted by the Budzaks, collegiality has blossomed. The class now enjoys well-attended, WMAA-sponsored reunions, and classmates have hosted "mini reunions" in Door County, Thailand, Phoenix and North Carolina. To honor their 50-year reunion in spring 2019 (see page 14), Class of '69 members helped create a scholarship fund (see page 26).

"The warmth I feel with my class and the WMAA makes me want to keep coming back," she says, crediting the association for its many activities to support students and connect them with alumni.

Whether the Budzaks are visiting Madison or at their home in Door County, they enjoy helping others and connecting with friends. They attend local theater events, take classes, and spend time with their daughters, grandchildren and great-grandchild. And Kathe and Archie Budzak rarely miss a chance to don Badger apparel and recite "On, Wisconsin!"

Class of 1969 Scholarship Fund

MEMBERS REFLECT ON THE PAST AND LOOK TOWARD THE FUTURE

Above: Two years before their medical school graduation, the Class of 1969 set off on a class trip. Opposite page, clockwise from upper left: Ten years after graduation, the class reunited. In January 2011, several classmates and guests gathered for a mini-reunion in Thailand, hosted by Thep Himathongkam, MD '69, and Jitrapa Himathongkam. A Cowboy Mini-Reunion—hosted by Harold Gries, MD '69, and Pam Del Duca—found the comrades in Arizona. While in Madison for their 35-year reunion in 2004, a cohort prepared for a boat ride on Lake Mendota.

Members of the Class of 1969 graduated from the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) the same year "Marcus Welby, MD" hit the television airwaves. It featured actor Robert Young as a seasoned family doctor, and James Brolin as his young partner. Each week's opening credits and storyline gave a glimpse of the generation gap between them.

In Hollywood or anywhere, such a gap may relate to the way research is conducted or medicine is practiced. Today, it also relates to how much it costs to become a doctor.

With this factor in mind, Dan Hathaway, MD '69, shared with a couple of his classmates—at the fall 2018 Middleton Society dinner—that he had recently established a scholarship fund to ease the debt burden of a future physician.

Then and there, Thomas Karras, MD '69, and Kathryn "Kathe" Budzak, MD '69, were inspired to start planning a class scholarship fund.

"We wanted to have the fund in place for our 50-year reunion the next spring," says Budzak, a class co-representative with John "Jack" Woodford, MD '69.

When she met with Woodford, he readily adopted the cause, and they started working with the Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association (WMAA) and UW Foundation.

In January 2019, Budzak and Woodford wrote the following to their classmates: "As our reunion approaches, we thought it would be great to remember classmates no longer with us and to give back to our alma mater on the 50th anniversary of getting our medical degrees by creating a Class of 1969 Memorial Scholarship Fund. We need to work together to make it happen!"

Because $25,000 is required to endow a fund, they set that goal in the letter and outlined the cause, by stating, "Why create a scholarship fund? Looking back to when we graduated in 1969, our annual tuition was $570, with generous support from the state of Wisconsin. Today, in-state tuition is $35,760, with state support representing less than 10 percent of the school's budget. Currently, the average debt of graduating medical students is $150,000."

They closed with, "We are grateful to the UW Medical School [now the SMPH] for our medical careers. Let's come together as a class and support the next generation of Badger physicians!"

By their May 31, 2019, reunion, 21 class members (27 percent) had donated $50,900 in gifts to the fund, with another $11,000 in pledges. As of September 25, 2019, the fund had reached $63,500 in gifts and pledges received.

Recalling that the collegial nature of the class always has shined, Budzak (see page 24) notes, "We were a cohesive class. There really were not social aspects to medical school, so we held our own, including parties at the Hasty Tasty Grill."

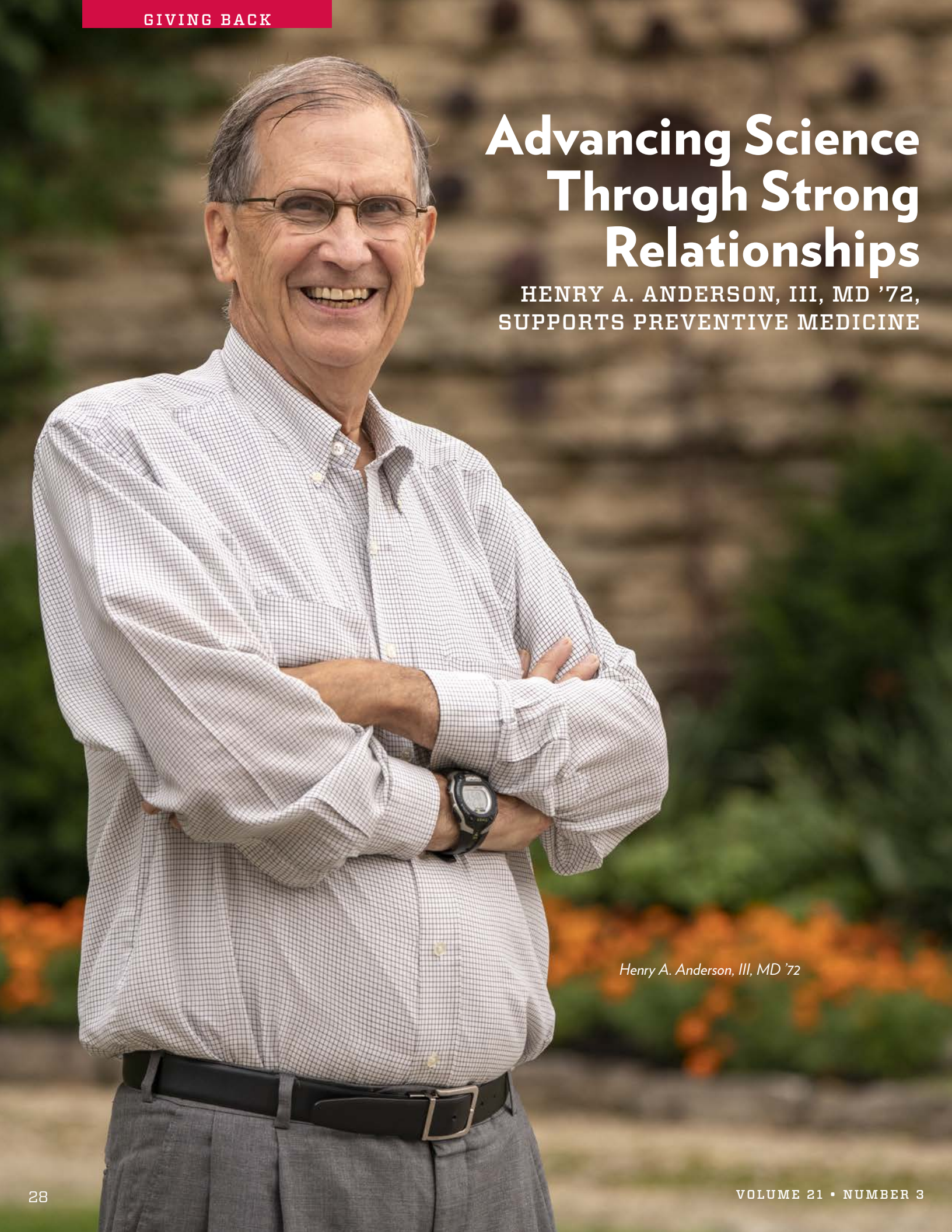
Since then, their periodic mini-reunions—in Door County, Wisconsin; Thailand; Arizona; and South Carolina—have augmented Madison-based reunions organized by the WMAA.

For its 50-year reunion, 33 classmates and guests enjoyed the WMAA-sponsored events (see page 14); the class also held a private dinner at the Great Dane's Rathskeller.

For information about contributing to this or another fund, please contact Jill Watson at jill.watson@supportuw.org or (608) 262-4632.

Advancing Science Through Strong Relationships

HENRY A. ANDERSON, III, MD '72, SUPPORTS PREVENTIVE MEDICINE



Henry A. Anderson, III, MD '72

by Masarah Van Eyck

Early in his career as Wisconsin's state epidemiologist for environmental and occupational health, Henry A."Andy" Anderson, III, MD '72, and his colleagues in the Wisconsin Division of Public Health responded to help the city of Superior assess the health impact of a train derailment that released a cloud of petroleum distillate that drifted over the community—resulting in health complaints. Nearly 25 years later, that community found itself addressing different concerns related to an outbreak of lead poisoning in a shipyard. When public health staff met with area leaders to evaluate it, the community wanted to work with the same people who assisted them "way back when," recalls Anderson.

Laughing, he recounts, "We were surprised because the first time, we had thought, 'Oh, these people were angry, didn't trust the government and were reluctant to work with us at all!' But for the same community to remember us years later shows how important long careers—and relationships—are to moving science forward in the best interest of preventive medicine."

In part, this is because the opportunity for public health professionals to conduct longitudinal research studies is getting more rare as federal funds become increasingly competitive. In their stead, public health professionals' institutional knowledge and longstanding networks can provide valuable insight into a community's health over time.

Equally important is the trust those relationships denote. For example, hazardous exposure to noxious substances often is detected first in the workplace, where exposure is at its highest, yet the act of health department officers investigating a potential risk can negatively impact a business.

After all, Anderson explains, "If you get funding for a research project, it's because there may be a problem worth investigating."

It takes diplomacy to communicate a health advisory without unnecessarily threatening an entire industry, something that—as a fisherman himself—Anderson kept in mind as he recruited a cohort of Great Lakes fishing captains in the 1980s to measure their levels of dangerous polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) from the fish they ate. Upon detecting PCBs in their systems, the department's subsequent fish advisory recommended that consumers avoid a heavy diet of lake trout and larger fish such as walleye or pike. Instead, it advocated restricting one's diet to smaller, younger fish.

"We want people to understand the nuances," Anderson says of the unintended harm poorly communicated advisories can have on a community's livelihood and on decisions made by elected officials or an industry.

Two decades later, those same captains were still making a living—and supplying Anderson's lab with periodic questionnaires and blood samples—when new persistent organic pollutants (POPs) were discovered in fish and subsequently in their systems.

"While our findings were based on a limited number of people, we were able to distinguish between the PCBs we'd identified earlier in fish," Anderson notes, adding that this time, biomarkers revealed the source of the new POPs was fire retardant chemicals present in the fish but primarily in the fishermen's homes, related to inhaled or ingested dust from disintegrating furnishings.

"A real advancement was the discovery of biomarkers [in water and blood samples] that are objective that people cannot control like subjective symptoms," he says. "They provide scientists with objective signs and reduce the risk of unnecessary blame."

Years later, that same cohort once again provided Anderson's team with an insight. This time, the researchers could observe the relationship between PCBs and other POPs and blood markers of thyroid disease and other endocrine disfunction, such as diabetes that developed in their advanced years. Had Anderson's fish advisory program from the '80s caused unnecessary alarm, he may not have had the opportunity to continue working with this cohort. Clearly, an epidemiologist's responsibilities can be delicate.

A Story of Wisconsin's Health

For nearly four decades, Anderson's research and leadership shaped policies and programs that protect Wisconsinites from hazards in their air, water, soil and food. From Great Lakes fish consumption to well water contamination, lead poisoning and asbestos exposure, his hundreds of research publications read like a history of the state's collective health over the past 40 years.

"Our goal always has been for research to advance science toward prevention. We wanted to evaluate the effectiveness of our advisories and prevention programs," he says.

While he ventured to Stanford University to earn his bachelor's degree, Anderson returned to his home state to earn his medical degree at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH), the alma mater of his father, Henry A. Anderson, Jr., MD '32, a pulmonologist and medical director of a tuberculosis sanitorium in Stevens Point.

After an internship and an occupational and environmental medicine residency in New York, Anderson joined the Wisconsin Department of Health Services in 1980 and continued there until he retired as chief medical officer in 2016. A year later, he received the Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association's Ralph Hawley Distinguished Service Award, which recognizes outstanding contributions to an alum's community through medical practice, teaching, research, or humanitarian activities.

Anderson's service continues in retirement. His role as an adjunct professor in the SMPH's Master of Public Health Program relates to work in the SMPH Department of Population Health Sciences and the UW-Madison Gaylord Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies.

Beyond UW-Madison, he serves on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Science Advisory Board's Chemical Assessment Advisory Committee; the Presidential Advisory Board on Radiation Worker Compensation; and the National Academies of Science Roundtable on Environmental Health Sciences, Research and Medicine. He is an associate editor of the *American Journal of Industrial Medicine*, among other editorships.

—Continued on page 33

McQueen is the Incoming Chair of Anesthesiology

Kelly McQueen, MD, MPH, is the new chair for the Department of Anesthesiology at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH). She previously was a professor of anesthesiology and surgery at Vanderbilt University School of Medicine in Nashville, and she directed Vanderbilt's Anesthesia Global Health and Development and the Global Anesthesia Fellowship at Vanderbilt University Medical Center.

McQueen's practice focuses on pediatric and obstetric anesthesiology, as well as anesthesia in ambulatory settings. Topics of her research include the neglect of anesthesia and surgical infrastructure in low-income countries, and the value of training and education for improving anesthesia and surgery in these settings.

Her commitment to humanitarian aid, disaster relief and research has a worldwide reach. She founded two organizations to promote safe anesthesia and surgical practices worldwide, particularly in low-income countries.

McQueen earned her medical degree from the University of Vermont College of Medicine, and a master of public health degree from the Harvard School of Public Health. She completed her anesthesiology residency at the University of Arizona and the Mayo Clinic, followed by an obstetrical anesthesia fellowship at Mayo Clinic.

"Dr. McQueen's tremendous humanitarian work and her passion for patient safety embody the university's commitment to improving the lives of the people of Wisconsin and beyond," says Robert N. Golden, MD, dean of the SMPH.

Temte Becomes Associate Dean for Public Health and Community Engagement

Jonathan L. Temte, MD '87, PhD (PG '93), became the associate dean for public health and community engagement at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) in July 2019.

A professor in the school's Department of Family Medicine and Community Health (DFMCH) and a family medicine physician at Access Community Health Centers, Temte has served as a clinician, teacher and researcher for more than 25 years. With doctoral training in zoology, evolutionary physiology and marine mammal biology, he brings a unique perspective to public health. His research includes investigation of the relationships between communities, primary care and respiratory viruses.

Temte is a nationally renowned expert in vaccines and immunization policy. He has served on the U.S. Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), and acted as chair of its evidence-based recommendation work group. He was the first family physician to chair the ACIP. He now chairs the Wisconsin Council on Immunization Practices, and he is on the Board of Scientific Counselors for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

In addition to leading efforts to integrate public health into all SMPH portfolios, Temte oversees the Office of Rural Health, the Area Health Education Center, and the Center for Urban Population Health, which is a partnership among UW-Madison, UW-Milwaukee and Aurora Health Care.

He earned his medical degree from the SMPH and completed his residency in the DFMCH.

Nakada Honored with Endourological Society Award

Stephen Y. Nakada, MD, FACS, FRCS (Glasg), the David T. Uehling Chair of Urology and a professor in the Department of Urology of the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH), received the 2019 Ralph Clayman Mentor Award from the Endourological Society.

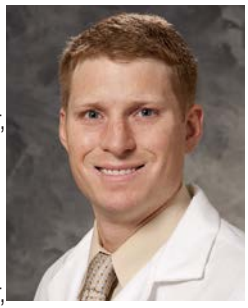
The award honors surgeons in minimally invasive urology who have contributed knowledge and experience to their field through training and research. It considers the number of papers published, certified fellows trained, total citations, and grants received, as well as academic track record.

Nakada earned his medical degree from the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry and completed his residency training at Strong Memorial Hospital in Rochester, New York. He completed an endourology fellowship at Washington University in St. Louis prior to joining the SMPH faculty in 1995, and in 2001, he became division chair of urology. In 2008, he became the founding chair of the Department of Urology, and he remains in that role today.

His research focuses on urolithiasis and renal aspects of minimally invasive urology. He has authored or co-authored more than 250 scientific articles and 50 book chapters, and edited more than 10 textbooks. He is an editorial consultant for *Urology Times* and an assistant editor of the *Journal of Endourology*.

Nakada is past president of the Research on Calculus Kinetics Society, the Society of Academic Urologists, the Endourological Society and the American Board of Urology.

Moore and Morris Receive Shaw Scientist Awards



Two University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health professors received 2019 Shaw Scientist Awards from the Greater Milwaukee [Wisconsin] Foundation. Darcie Moore, PhD, assistant professor, Department of Neuroscience, and Zachary Morris, MD, PhD, assistant professor, Department of Human Oncology, each received $200,000 to support their innovative research and career development as young investigators.

Moore is studying stems cells in an area of the brain important for learning and memory. A decrease in these cells is associated with cognitive decline, so she is exploring how stress and aging change the process by which the cells divide. Her lab found that aging leads to differences in the proportions of damaged proteins that each cell inherits in the process of division, and she is investigating how proteins interact to identify potential therapeutics.

Morris' research focuses on how different doses of radiation therapy may impact the ability of a patient's immune system to recognize cancer and how dose may affect the susceptibility of cancer cells to that immune response. He will test whether brachytherapy improves tumors' response to certain immunotherapies.

In addition to awarding $2 million in special grants, the Shaw fund has awarded $15 million in grants to 78 scientists at UW-Madison and UW-Milwaukee.

Djamali Leads First-in-U.S. Cell Therapy Trial for Transplant Patients

For the first time in the United States, a research team will test a personalized cell therapy to treat a serious complication facing kidney transplant patients.

Researchers in the University of Wisconsin Program for Advanced Cell Therapy (PACT) will study a cutting-edge therapy to treat a viral infection faced by 30 to 40 percent of kidney transplant recipients. The study will deploy virus-specific white blood cells to treat cytomegalovirus infection after kidney transplantation.

The procedure involves extracting white blood cells from a parent or sibling with good anti-viral immunity and manipulate the cells, so they are effective in attacking and destroying the virus. The cells will then be infused back into the patient. The process can be completed in about 24 hours.

The Federal Drug Administration-approved trial will enroll 20 adult kidney transplant recipients, according to Arjang Djamali, MD, professor, Departments of Medicine and Surgery, UW School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH), nephrology division chief, UW Health, and principal investigator of this study.

"The use of living cells collected from relatives with intact immunity to cure viral complications of transplantation is an entirely new therapy for a vexing problem," says Jacques Galipeau, MD, PACT director.

This novel therapy is being attempted at only a few academic medical centers in the United States, placing UW Health and the SMPH at the forefront of the cell therapy field.

UW Hospitals Ranked in Top 20 of Nation's Best Hospitals

For the first time, University of Wisconsin Hospitals is listed on *U.S. News & World Report's* "Best Hospitals" rankings Honor Roll, which recognizes the top 20 ranked hospitals in the United States.

UW Hospitals ranked 17th among the more than 4,500 hospitals nationwide that were analyzed. The designation includes both University Hospital and UW Health at The American Center.

In addition to the Top 20 Honor Roll, UW Hospitals ranked in the Top 50 for 12 of the 16 medical and surgical specialties assessed by the publication, including: gynecology (12); urology (14); orthopedics (19); geriatrics (21); cardiology and heart surgery (25); gastroenterology and GI surgery (26); diabetes and endocrinology (27); pulmonology and lung surgery (34); neurology and neurosurgery (47); cancer (48); ear, nose and throat (49); and nephrology (50).

A top-50 ranking represents the top 2 percent of U.S. hospitals. Measurements include the use of advanced technologies, patient volume, nursing intensity and a high-level trauma center. Four specialties were ranked by reputation alone.

UW Hospitals was recognized as high-performing in abdominal aortic aneurysm repair, aortic valve surgery, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, colon cancer surgery, heart bypass surgery, heart failure, hip replacement, knee replacement and lung cancer surgery. High-performing hospitals are those in the top 25 percent within a specialty.

UW Hospitals also retained its #1 Hospital in Wisconsin distinction.

50th Annual Max Fox Award

CALKINS HONORED FOR DEDICATION AS A MENTOR

The University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) bestowed the 2018 Max Fox Preceptor Award to William Calkins, MD '77, a family medicine physician at Vernon Memorial Healthcare in Westby, Wisconsin. He received the award in a June 2019 ceremony at the Branches Winery in Westby.

The SMPH and Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association (WMAA) give this prestigious annual award— named in honor of its first recipient and now in its 50th year—to an outstanding preceptor whose effective service as a mentor and teacher has guided SMPH medical students.

"A major goal of our school is to increase the number of physicians who practice medicine in Wisconsin, especially in underserved rural and urban settings," says Robert N. Golden, MD, dean of the SMPH. "Dr. Calkins serves as an outstanding role model for students."

The school recently completed a transition to the Forward Curriculum for medical students. With this change, the Ambulatory Acting Internship, or AAI, replaced the fourth-year preceptorship in July 2017. The AAI maintains the emphasis on exposure to real-world medicine outside of an academic setting and adds an emphasis of preparing to work at the level of an intern in outpatient settings.

"Community-based preceptors have important, unique roles in educating medical students. Because of their one-to-one supervision of students over several weeks, they are better qualified than almost any other teacher to judge whether their students have the clinical skills and professional behavior needed for competent patient care," explains Paul Hunter, MD, an SMPH associate professor of family medicine and community health, adding that behind every Max Fox awardee is a health care team that holds students to high standards of professional behavior.

KENNY MACMILLEN/MEDICAL EDUCATION OFFICE

Left to right: Robert N. Golden, MD, William Calkins, MD '77, Paul Hunter, MD.

In Westby, students work in four area clinics and at the Vernon Memorial Hospital emergency room, says Calkins, who earned his medical degree at the SMPH and completed his family medicine residency at the University of Massachusetts.

Medical students share rave reviews about their experience with Calkins.

One student wrote, "Dr. Calkins let me work very independently but still made every patient encounter a learning experience. He was always nice and gave me positive feedback, as well as giving me criticism in an encouraging way. He helped to prepare me for starting my intern year, and gave me a lot of confidence."

Golden notes, "Great teachers like Dr. Calkins not only shape the professional lives of future physicians, they also shape the future of health care in our state."

Gold Humanism Honor Society

DISTINCTION HEIGHTENED THROUGH ELECTION BY PEERS

In August 2019, the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) inducted 26 fourth-year medical students, two faculty members and a resident into the Gold Humanism Honor Society (GHHS).

The Arnold P. Gold Foundation established this society to recognize rising fourth-year medical students, faculty members and residents who have demonstrated exemplary attitudes and behaviors characteristic of the most humanistic physicians.

During a special ceremony, each inductee receives a symbolic pin. In the photo at right, Sarah Ahrens, MD, Department of Medicine, places the pin on the lapel of Annie Dunham, MD '17, resident, Division of General Surgery, SMPH Department of Surgery.

GHHS INDUCTEES

M4 Students

- Hannah Blanchard
- Vincent Borkowski
- Alan Chen
- Leo Dreyfuss
- Nnenna Ezeh
- Mikayla Gallenberger
- Kaley Gyorfi
- Colin Harari
- Ali Jandal
- August Kunkel
- Joe L'Huillier
- Lakita Maulson
- Devon Miller
- Jennifer Mirrielees
- Erin Nacev
- Ana Pearson
- Alberto Perez
- Brenna Redemann
- Melissa Ricker
- Natanya Russek
- Eleanor Sato
- Minaliza Shahlapour
- Mireya Taboada
- Lily Turner
- Taryn Valley
- Savannah Vogel

Faculty and Residents

- Sarah Ahrens, MD, Department of Medicine
- Anne Getzin, MD '11, Department of Family Medicine and Community Health
- Annie Dunham, MD '17, General Surgery Residency

Henry "Andy" Anderson, III, MD '72 *Continued from page 29*

Support for the Next Generation

In 2017, Anderson embarked upon a new means to support the future of community health promotion and disease prevention: he created the Henry A. Anderson, III, Endowment for the Advancement of Preventive Medicine, which provides funding for students in a variety of training programs. Among them, in the UW Global Health Institute, the Henry Anderson, III, Graduate Awards in Environmental, Occupational and Public Health provide travel funds to medical, veterinary and nursing students who conduct field research abroad.

For Anderson, helping students tackle environmental diseases in international arenas goes beyond a means to address global health concerns. He recalls the four months he spent in Afghanistan as a third-year medical student—working alongside Afghani counterparts to set up rural clinics—as a turning point in his commitment to public health.

"Seeing outbreaks of measles and other serious diseases impressed upon me how important preventive measures, such as antibiotics and vaccines, are to the health of a community," Anderson notes.

On the domestic front, his endowment advances preventive medicine training each year by covering the cost of books and board exams for new residents in the SMPH Preventive Medicine Residency Program. He wants to make sure this support sends the message to trainees that their work is important and increasingly valuable.

As evidence, he points to the growing demand for preventive medicine professionals spurred in part by quality improvement initiatives in health care systems and a growing demand for occupational health screenings.

Even so, securing the resources to train an increasing number of physicians with the required breadth of knowledge and skills in these areas proves challenging. Although clinical residencies receive federal support related to the extent that they provide Medicare and Medicaid services, Anderson points out that preventive medicine residencies are classified as non-clinical, even though some, including the SMPH program, offer practicums and clinical rotations in large hospitals, community health clinics, and state and local public health departments.

Despite these challenges, Anderson is confident about his alma mater's capacity to meet the changing demands of training preventive medicine and public health professionals.

Since fall 2005, when the SMPH became the nation's first school to fully integrate medicine and public health, it has established myriad programs to address society's most challenging health-related problems. This shift built upon years of work refining the school's education, research, clinical care and community service missions.

"I'm impressed that there is a growing interest in prevention at the health care system, and the UW School of Medicine and Public Health is making great strides in this direction," he concludes.

Trial by Fire, Water and Mud

REALISTIC DISASTER DRILL TEACHES REAL-LIFE LESSONS

On the way to a mock rescue, medical students from the Wisconsin Academy for Rural Medicine practice with firefighters and paramedics.

JASON STUEMPGES/JASON RAY PHOTOGRAPHY (5)

by Kris Whitman

Weather conditions can be a wildcard when holding any outdoor event. And on July 20, 2019, the elements added lessons to the already challenging rural disaster drill on the family farm of Kimberly Lansing, MD, PhD.

"Our farm was flooded the day before, so things were wet and muddy. On Saturday, there was a tornado warning in the north part of our county, and we had to take a break for a thunderstorm," Lansing recalls. "We managed to get through the entire drill just before another thunderstorm dumped a bunch of rain on us again."

At the farm in La Crosse County, Wisconsin, Lansing and a team of planners ran 26 medical students through realistic scenarios to help them learn what it takes for first responders to safely do their job as they rescue patients at accident scenes and transport them to emergency facilities.

The students are enrolled in the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health's (SMPH) Wisconsin Academy for Rural Medicine (WARM), which trains medical students who are committed to improving the health of rural communities, with the goal of easing the physician shortage in underserved areas. The students came together from their various training posts in rural hospitals and clinics throughout the state.

The La Crosse-based Gundersen Health System/Western Academic Campus of the SMPH is one such place. A family physician there, Lansing also is an SMPH clinical adjunct faculty member and the site director for WARM students, as well as the assistant director of curriculum and faculty development for the WARM Program.

On a typical weekend, Lansing enjoys the peaceful acres of her farm. But on the day of the disaster drill, she donned rain gear and ran around with a clipboard as she coordinated with several faculty members and emergency personnel to orchestrate mock disaster scenes throughout the landscape. Rather than peaceful, the farm looked like several types of accidents had occurred simultaneously.

First thing Saturday morning, GundersenAIR, the emergency medical helicopter for Gundersen Health System, landed, and its staff conducted a group training session for the medical students. Next, five rural fire departments guided the way as the trainees became mock paramedics to "rescue" medical simulation mannequins in the following situations:

Guided by first responders, medical students practice rescue skills in a series of realistic-looking mock accidents with medical mannequins.

- a motor vehicle accident involving a mother and child, where the students needed to extricate the victims and treat them for injuries;
- a mock drowning accident, where they had to rescue a 6-year-old child from the bottom of a swimming pool and resuscitate the youth;
- a tree-stand accident where the victim was hanging upside down for several hours from a harness, and the students needed to treat him for compartment syndrome; and
- a search-and-rescue operation involving a diabetic patient who was out walking in the woods, broke his ankle and developed hypoglycemia and hypothermia.

"This is a working farm, so there were animals, fields full of hay that we had not been able to cut due to lots of rain, and of course, droves of mosquitos," says Lansing. "Students wear 30 to 40 pounds of turn-out gear and perform real duties, like cribbing tractors or cars, with the firefighters and paramedics."

She continues, "The drill helps the students understand how much effort it takes to establish scene safety, perform early interventions and figure out the best way to transport an injured patient to that nice clean emergency department where people might be waiting and wondering 'What's taking them so long to get here?'"

During the drill, medical student Marissa Paulson, who had helped create the child-drowning scenario, told WXOW TV in La Crosse, "It's one thing to read [in a textbook] about a child who might have drowned, but to walk upon the scene—even though we know it's pretend—it gives you a different feeling, and you have to think in a different way."

Lansing credits a huge team of people who made this opportunity a reality. Players include GundersenAIR paramedics; Integrated Center for Education staff; SMPH faculty members; Stoddard, Shelby, Westby, Viroqua and Campbell, Wisconsin, fire departments; and La Crosse Emergency Management personnel.

"We do the rural drill with different scenarios each year on our farm, and we also conduct an annual urban drill at various locations," says Lansing, adding that faculty members incorporate student feedback when planning future sessions.

Because the University of Indiana is interested in conducting similar training, four of its students participated in this rural drill. Without a doubt, they returned home with memories of a wet but exciting day in Wisconsin.

Alzheimer's Disease

MINI MED SCHOOL EXPLORES ADVANCES IN DIAGNOSIS AND CARE

The expert panel at the Mini Med School's September 2019 session (left to right): Nathaniel Chin, MD '10 (PG '16), Sanjay Asthana, MD, Andrea Gilmore-Bykovskyi, PhD, RN, Sterling C. Johnson, PhD, Cynthia Carlsson, MD, MS '05 (PG '99, '00, '02), and "Mini Deans" Rebecca M. Minter, MD, FACS, and Laurel W. Rice, MD.

CLINT THAYER/DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE (5)

by Rebecca Wasieleski

A maximum-capacity crowd of nearly 700 people gathered at University of Wisconsin-Madison's Health Sciences Learning Center on September 18, 2019, for the year's third and final Mini Med School, sponsored by the UW School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH). Presenters showcased the cutting-edge Alzheimer's disease (AD) research taking place at the school.

The first speaker, Nathaniel Chin, MD '10 (PG '16), assistant professor (CHS), Division of Geriatrics and Gerontology, Department of Medicine, offered an overview of AD and emphasized the importance of receiving a diagnosis; he noted, "There is power in information and knowing what is happening."

That message is central to Chin's unique Clinical Pathways Memory Clinic at UW Health, where he helps patients and families understand the disease stages so they can seek the right care at the right time.

Today, 16 million informal caregivers are supporting people with AD and other dementias. Among their myriad duties, they coordinate care and appointments, manage safety, oversee financial and legal duties, and offer companionship for loved ones. Caregivers often experience high levels of stress and depression, and many report that caregiving has a negative impact on their health. Andrea Gilmore-Bykovskyi, PhD, RN, assistant professor, UW School of Nursing, shared what researchers are doing to meet caregivers' needs through education and support, and described new technologies under development to help dementia patients stay safe at home.

With no new effective treatments nor U.S. Food and Drug Administration-approved drugs in 16 years, the treatment landscape for AD may seem bleak. But Cynthia Carlsson, MD, MS '05 (PG '99, '00, '02)—the Louis A. Holland, Sr., Professor in Alzheimer's Disease, Division of Geriatrics and Gerontology, Department of Medicine, and director, Wisconsin Alzheimer's Institute (WAI)—detailed a new approach to clinical trials. Scientists hope that testing interventions in people who are in the earliest stages of AD will be more successful than treating people in later stages. Clinical trials are looking at interventions to protect brain function with exercise, fish oil and anti-amyloid treatments.

Utilizing advanced brain imaging, scientists can see early biological changes associated with AD up to two decades before a person experiences symptoms of dementia. Sterling C. Johnson, PhD, detailed how his lab is using these technologies to understand




Top row (left to right): Sanjay Asthana, MD, talks with presenters. Audience members share thoughts. Bottom row: Two participants visit with Cynthia Carlsson, MD, MS '05 (PG '99, '00, '02). Sterling C. Johnson, PhD, discusses his research with those who came to learn.

how the disease progresses and measure the effect of prevention studies. The Jean R. Finley Professor of Geriatrics and Dementia, Division of Geriatrics and Gerontology, Department of Medicine, associate director, Wisconsin Alzheimer's Disease Research Center, and associate director, WAI, Johnson notes that the science consistently shows that a healthy lifestyle is good for the brain and may slow the effects of AD.

History of Mini Med School

In 2010, the SMPH launched Mini Med School as a free, community-oriented program to disseminate health and medicine knowledge from the university to the general public—a true embodiment of the Wisconsin Idea. The program offers three annual evening events at which researchers give presentations that challenge "students" with scientific topics and explain how research can result in better patient care.

Past events have covered cancer; vision and hearing; regenerative medicine; digestive health; diabetes and obesity; personalized medicine; and brain health.

Several "mini deans" have served the program in the last 10 years. Richard Page, MD, former chair, Department of Medicine, and K. Craig Kent, MD, former chair, Department of Surgery, were the founding leaders. In 2016, Laurel W. Rice, MD, the Ben Miller Peckham, MD, PhD, Distinguished Professor and Chair, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, replaced Kent as a mini dean. In 2019, Rebecca M. Minter, MD, FACS, the A.R. Curreri Distinguished Chair, Department of Surgery, replaced Page as a mini dean. In 2020, Beth A. Drolet, MD, chair, Department of Dermatology, will join Minter as a new mini dean, and they will lead the program into its second decade.

Each leader brings a unique perspective to the program's growth, and their involvement goes beyond choosing topics and inviting speakers. Mini deans are deeply invested in each session's messaging, oversee practices and offer detailed feedback to ensure the content is on target.

Mini Med School is supported by the SMPH, and many attendees have shown their appreciation by donating to the Mini Med School fund at the UW Foundation. This fund supports scholarships for exceptional medical students pursuing careers in academic medicine. Program leaders hope to see this support come full circle and one day invite scholarship recipients to present their own work to a Mini Med School audience.

There's more online, including a video archive of the sessions!
med.wisc.edu/news-and-events/mini-med-school/

A Call for New Breast Cancer Risk Prediction Models

Initiating mammography screening based on a woman's risk factors rather than her age may delay detection of some early-stage cancers and simultaneously decrease false-positive mammograms and benign biopsies, according to a University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) study.

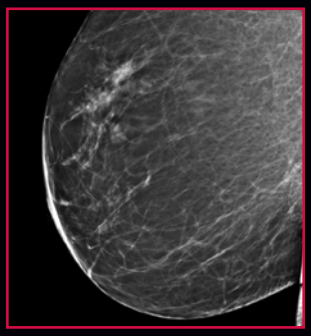
Published in *Radiology*, this study questions whether guidelines recommending mammography screening based on risk factors are supported by sufficiently accurate risk prediction models.

Researchers conducted a retrospective, cross-sectional study using 20,539 prospectively read digital mammograms from 10,280 average-risk women ages 40 to 49. Screening women of this age resulted in 50 screen-detected cancers, 1,787 false positive mammograms and 384 benign biopsies.

The team then applied hypothetical scenarios to the data: an age-based scenario that would have initiated mammography screening based solely on age (greater than 45 years); and a risk-based scenario that would have initiated screening using a risk prediction model based on patient variables, including age, family history, race/ethnicity, prior breast biopsy and breast density.

The age-based scenario included more mammographically detectable cancers (68 percent) than the risk-based scenario (26 percent), while the latter prompted fewer false positive mammograms (12.1 instead of 50.3 percent) and fewer benign biopsies (12.8 instead of 45.6 percent).

"In our study, almost all the women age 40 to 45 who developed a cancer detectable by mammography did not meet



the threshold for risk-based screening," says Elizabeth Burnside, MD, MPH, professor, Department of Radiology, and SMPH associate dean, who is the principal investigator. "This shows the need to improve risk prediction models prior to adoption of risk-based screening."

Study Sheds Light on Reproductive Mystery of "Toxo"

Researchers have uncovered why the parasite *Toxoplasma gondii*, which infects any warm-blooded animal, can only reproduce sexually in the intestines of cats.

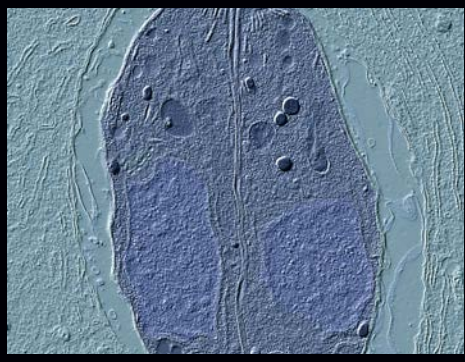
The findings, published in *Public Library of Science Biology*, could lead to a vaccine for cats and provide scientists with a new model for study. Laura Knoll, PhD, professor, Department of Medical Microbiology and Immunology in the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health, is the senior author.

Nearly one-third of humans are infected with *Toxoplasma gondii*, or "Toxo," usually acquired through undercooked meat or water contaminated with cat waste. Infection is also possible through cat litter, which poses fatal or serious risks to developing fetuses in pregnant women.

In infected mice or rats, Toxo has a mind-controlling effect that makes them less inhibited by the odor of cat urine, which helps the parasite infect new cat hosts. In humans, the parasite is asexual, unable to reproduce. Why Toxo is only able to reproduce in the feline intestine has been a mystery, until now.

Felines are the only mammals that lack the enzyme delta-6-desaturase, or D6D, in their intestines, providing an environment rich in linoleic acid, the molecular key that helps Toxo achieve sexual maturity, research suggests.

Working in mice, Knoll, lead author Bruno Martorelli Di Genova, PhD, and collaborators Sarah Wilson and J.P. Dubey—all of the Knoll Lab in the Department of Medical Microbiology and Immunology—used an inhibitor to suppress D6D and supplemented the mouse diet with linoleic acid to achieve Toxo sex in a rodent model.



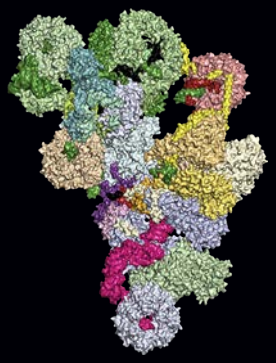
This alternative laboratory model to study Toxo is timely because a new strain has emerged in South America that is affecting humans with conditions that include blinding retinitis and disorders of the nervous system.

Method Improves Signal Tracking in Living Cells

A University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) researcher created a new approach to understanding how a cell's protein and RNA molecules cooperate to direct the proper expression of genes, improving upon the well-established genetic suppression method developed over a century ago.

David Brow, PhD, professor, Department of Biomolecular Chemistry, is the author of the study, published in *Genetics*.

Using a custom targeted sequencing technique, similar to that used by oncologists to identify tumor mutations,



Brow could identify suppressor mutations more quickly and in much larger numbers. Mapping the mutations onto existing molecular structures provides insights into an essential step of gene expression called pre-messenger RNA splicing

RNA splicing by the spliceosome is a key step in gene expression for cells in which the DNA genome resides inside the nucleus (eukaryotes). Brow targeted a specific cold-sensitive mutation, U4-cs1, that blocks activation of the spliceosome. The approach identified five new genes in which mutations can overcome the block created by U4-cs1. While the research used brewer's yeast, humans have a very similar spliceosome.

Proper spliceosome function is essential for all eukaryotic cells. Many human disease mutations prevent proper splicing of a pre-messenger RNA by the spliceosome.

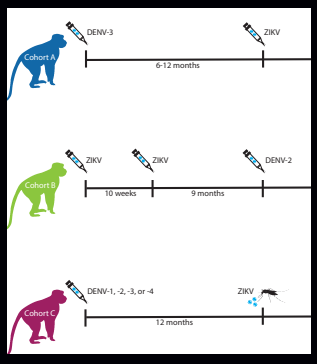
To identify the suppressor mutations, Brow's system relied on a custom sequencing panel commissioned from Illumina, Inc. that targets 112 genes encoding splicing factors in the genome of yeast.

By identifying and understanding suppressors of the U4-cs1 mutation, , Brow and coworkers hope to learn how the components of the spliceosome signal to each other to coordinate the steps of pre-mRNA splicing. This understanding may allow scientists to correct splicing defects caused by inherited mutations that lead to diseases.

Zika Not Impacted by Prior Dengue, and Vice Versa

A University of Wisconsin-Madison study found infection with dengue virus did not prime monkeys for an especially virulent infection of Zika virus, nor did a bout with Zika make a subsequent dengue infection more dangerous. The research was published in *Public Library of Science Pathogens*.

"Whether it was dengue followed by a Zika, or vice versa, we didn't see anything unusual in those secondary infections," says Meghan Breitbach, pathology research specialist and a study author.



"When a second dengue virus occurs, antibodies somewhat recognize it, but not in a way that allows them to take the virus out of the system and neutralize it like normal," says Dawn Dudley, PhD, a senior scientist in the Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine and a study author. "Instead, they have a secondary effect, where by binding to the virus loosely they actually enhance the ability of the virus to enter other cells in the body and replicate more."

The study of 21 Wisconsin National Primate Research Center macaque monkeys, in which animals infected with one virus were challenged with another virus within nine to 12 months, supports the human epidemiological results. The monkeys' weights, body temperatures, red and white blood cell counts, liver function and markers of cell damage did not stray significantly from typical levels.

"From our prior Zika studies, we have historical data on what a typical infection looks like," says Christina Newman, PhD, associate scientist in the Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine and a study author. "For the animals experiencing Zika infection after dengue infection, their viral loads were almost indistinguishable from those that were only ever infected with Zika."

One caveat is that none of the monkeys in the study were pregnant.

The Wisconsin Partnership Program

BALANCING OUR GOALS AND RESPONSIBILITIES AS A FUNDER

As a researcher and physician, I witness firsthand how new ideas lead to innovation and scientific discovery, and how those ideas ultimately better the health of patients and populations. I have a deep appreciation for the rigorous processes of inquiry, program development and research. I also strongly value the involvement of and communication with diverse stakeholders to ensure innovations and discoveries lead to meaningful health improvements. Now, as chair of the Wisconsin Partnership Program's (WPP) Oversight and Advisory Committee, I have the privilege of seeing how these concepts unite to benefit people and communities across our state.

First, a bit of history: The Wisconsin Partnership Program was established as a permanent endowment within the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) in 2004 with the mission to improve health and reduce health disparities in Wisconsin. It resulted from the conversion of Blue Cross/Blue Shield United of Wisconsin to a for-profit enterprise. In accordance with the Order of the Commissioner of Insurance, the proceeds from the sale of the company were distributed between the SMPH and the Medical College of Wisconsin.

The WPP has two governing committees: the Oversight and Advisory Committee and the Partnership Education and Research Committee. They are comprised of public members and faculty who are responsible for investing in community partnerships, education and research aimed at solving complex health challenges at the cellular, clinical and community levels. The WPP's innovative approach to grantmaking utilizes "gold-standard" processes of academic science, as well as community knowledge and input to provide the best possible investments for improving health in Wisconsin.

The success of the WPP's grant programs and ability to support innovative and exceptional work is based in part on its commitment to a robust review process that balances the confidentiality needs of academic scientists and community partners, with the public's right to information. Since its inception, the WPP has adhered to a review process that is tightly aligned with that used by the National Institutes of Health, as well as other public funders and academic institutions. This includes a confidential, rigorous multi-step review process conducted by content experts, and further review, discussion and decision making by the governing committees. In addition to peer reviews and rankings, final committee decisions are based on how each proposal aligns with the WPP's strategic priorities and fits within the context of its total portfolio, taking into consideration factors such as geographic reach and potential impact.

Recently, the WPP faced a court challenge that received attention in our local media related to the application of the requirements of the open meetings and public records laws to community grant applicants. Despite numerous affidavits from scientific experts across the country supporting the critical importance of maintaining the confidentiality of reviewer comments as part of a gold-standard grant-review process, the Dane County court disagreed. The court declared that reviewer comments for community applications are public records and must be released to the public upon request.

The WPP's goal always has been, and continues to be, to honor the nature of the competitive review process and balance the public's need for information, recognizing that the honest feedback of reviewers is vital to the grant process and ultimately to the success of the work. It is clear that the WPP's approach to grantmaking improves health and advances health equity. For example, a research project recently identified a genetic link that makes Wisconsin Hmong residents more susceptible to the deadly fungal infection, blastomycosis, which could lead to new therapies; an innovative tele-ophthalmology program has increased diabetic eye screenings in rural Wisconsin; and a community initiative is piloting a recovery house model of opioid treatment and recovery in Richland and Iowa counties. In addition, WPP-funded grants to education initiatives within the SMPH ensure that Wisconsin has a sufficient and highly skilled health care workforce, trained in the best approaches for preventing and treating illness, dedicated to serving urban and rural areas, and capable of addressing public health challenges at the population level. Going forward, it is our wish that the WPP grant processes continue to both attract and allow for the rigorous sifting and winnowing necessary to move the very best proposals forward.

I remain excited about the future and the opportunities the WPP has as a funder within the UW School of Medicine and Public Health. Our research grant programs will continue to advance scientific discovery. Our education initiatives will ensure our physicians and public health leaders are among the most well-prepared in the nation. The community partnerships we support will continue to address health challenges at the population level, with the goal of reducing health disparities and improving health across Wisconsin communities. We will continue to meet our responsibility as a funder by respecting both the integrity of our grantmaking process while honoring the public's right-to-know under the Public Records Law.

CLINT THAYER/DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE

Amy J.H. Kind, MD '01 (PG '05), PhD '11
Associate professor, Division of Geriatrics and Gerontology, Department of Medicine, SMPH

I Know YOU

... OR DO I?

If you think you can identify the person in the photograph at right, send your guess to quarterly@med.wisc.edu. We'll draw one of the correct responses and announce the winner in the next issue of *Quarterly*.

For the last issue (see below), Stewart Quisling, MD '66, won the prize drawing and will receive a gift from the Wisconsin Medical Alumni Association!

HINT ABOUT PHOTO ABOVE:
He has served in the U.S. Air Force.

ABOUT LAST ISSUE'S PHOTO:

In the past issue of *Quarterly*, one person—Stewart Quisling, MD '66, of San Diego, California—correctly submitted the identity of his uncle, Abraham Quisling, MD '30. The elder Quisling died in 1990 at age 84 in his hometown of Madison, Wisconsin.

He was a member of a prominent family of physicians and a co-founder of the Quisling Clinic, initially on King Street in Madison, and later at 2 W. Gorham Street. The building on Gorham Street was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1984; it now contains apartments.

Abraham Quisling received his bachelor's degree at University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1924 and earned his medical degree from the UW School of Medicine and Public Health (then called UW Medical School) in 1930. He specialized in internal medicine.

According to Abraham Quisling's obituary in the *Capital Times* in Madison, "Along with an older brother, Sverre Quisling, he founded the Quisling Clinic in 1932, and they were later joined in practice by brothers Rolf Quisling and Gunnar Quisling."

The *Capital Times* also indicated that Abraham Quisling "was active in many medical associations and local organizations, serving as president of the Chamber of Commerce and the Maple Bluff Country Club and on the YMCA board."

The Quisling brothers' father was a Norwegian immigrant and physician. He died when Abraham Quisling was 5 years old, but his practice of medicine had already influenced him. Several of his relatives, before and after his time, have been physicians.

We Want to Hear From You

Please send us information about your honors, appointments, career advancements, publications, volunteer work and other activities of interest. We'll include your news in the Alumni Notebook section of the *Quarterly* as space allows. Please include names, dates and locations. Photographs are encouraged.

Have you moved? Please send us your new address.

CONTACT INFORMATION:
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Madison, WI 53705

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