## BIOCHEMISTRY

BIOMEDICAL ANALYSIS: SPEED, ACCURACY, SENSITIVITY

The uses of gas chromatography in the analysis of anesthetic effects, in blood studies and in obstetrics is shown by Harold B. White, Ph.D., Professor of Biochemistry; Leonard Fabian, M.D., Chairman, Department of Anesthesiology; and Winfred L. Wiser, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Mississippin Medical Center, Jackson, Miss.

(18 minutes).

CANCER MANAGEMENT: THE FUTURE OF CEA, with E. Douglas Holyoke, M.D., Chief of the General Surgery Service at Roswell Park Hospital, Buffalo, N. Y., interviewed by Alan L. Goldberg, M.D., family physician in private practice in the Bronx, N. Y. A look at the possible future of carcinoembryonic antigen as a diagnostic aid, a prognostic indicator, and as a monitoring test for patients with cancer. Dr. Holyoke uses case histories to illustrate the various uses of the antigen. (18 minutes) (in color)

## CELLULAR DISTURBANCES: A NEW CONCEPT OF OBESITY

Some extremely obese patients may be incapable of losing weight and maintaining the loss because they may have acquired an excessive number of fat cells early in life. This is one of the findings of Jules Hirsch, M.D., Professor and Senior Physician to The Hospital, Rockefeller University, New 0308704 York. (19 minutes).

FINGERPRINTING MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION SERUM ENZYMES. How serum enzyme analysis is used to increase diagnostic accuracy and what prognostic data are furnished are demonstrated by John S. Ladue, M.D., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, Cornell University School of Medicine, New York.

(15 minutes).

0608104

## GASTROINTESTINAL CYTOLOGY A VALUABLE DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE: PART I

"Application and Results." Confirming a diagnosis without surgery through the use of Papanicolaou staining of cells from the gastrointestinal tract — with Charles Norland, M.D., Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Chicago School of Medicine. (16 minutes). 0703303

GROSS SYNOVIANALYSIS, a discussion of joint fluid analysis for the practicing physician, presented by Daniel J. McCarty, M.D., Associate Professor of Medicine, and Head of Rheumatology Section, Hahnemann Medical College and 0700411 Hospital. (13 minutes).

IMMUNOLOGY: FRONTIERS OF THERAPY, with Robert A. Good, M.D., Ph.D., Professor and Head, Department of Pathology, University of Minnesota School of Medicine, Minneapolis. Research meets clinical medicine as Dr. Good explains a "new kind of cellular engineering." The application of this new therapy is demonstrated in patients, and, in a look at the future, Good speaks of giving cancer patients "an improved immunity system" to help the "host look at cancer as the foreigner it really is."

(22 minutes) (in color)

0916519

IMMUNOLOGY: THE FUTURE, with Robert A. Good, M.D., Ph.D., Professor and Head, Department of Pathology, University of Minnesota School of Medicine, Minneapolis.

"The next few years are really bright for immunobiology," says Dr. Good. He and his colleagues review the information already in hand which will eventually open the doors to the transplantation era and facilitate treatment and prevention of cancer. The program's emphasis is on coming immunologic tools for the clinician. 0916621 (19 minutes) (in color)

IMMUNOLOGY: THE NEW PATHOLOGY, with Robert Good, M.D., Professor and Head, Department of Pathology, University of Minnesota School of Medicine.

In a wide-ranging discussion of recent discoveries in immunology, Dr. Good describes the function of T-cell and beta-cell systems and their meaning for clinicians.

(19 minutes) (in color)

0916418

## SPHINGOLIPIDOSIS: GENETICS

The increasing incidence of sphingolipid disease, such as Tay-Sachs, Gaucher's, and Niemann-Pick, is examined genetically by Stanley M. Aronson, M.D., Professor of Pathology, State University of New York Downstate Medical Center, and Attending Neuropathologist, Isaac Albert Research Institute, Jewish Chronic Disease Hos-1904914 pital, Brooklyn. (15 minutes).

SPHINGOLIPIDOSIS - PART I - BIOCHEMICAL ASPECTS. The chemical compositions of gangliosides, sphingomyelins, sulfatides, glycolipids, and cerebrosides, as they are found in the various sphingolipid diseases, are analyzed by Abraham Saifer, Ph.D., Chief of the Biochemistry Department, Isaac Albert Research Institute of the Jewish Chronic Disease Hospital, Brooklyn. 1905015 (21 minutes).