

FRAMINGHAM'S CORONARY CANDIDATE: IDENTIFICATION AND PROPHYLAXIS

William B. Kannel, M.D., Thomas R. Dawber, M.D., and William P. Castelli, M.D., from the Heart Disease Epidemiology Study of the National Heart Institute, National Institutes of Health, Framingham, Massachusetts, demonstrate, with patients, the objectives and the apparent successes of the Study.

(21 minutes) (In color)

0609711

GAS ENDARTERECTOMY — PART I — PERIPHERAL ARTERIES. The injection of CO₂ into the media of an occluded artery and the subsequent removal of the media, intima and arteriosclerotic material are shown by one of the originators of the procedure, Philip N. Sawyer, M.D., Professor of Surgery, and Head of the Vascular Surgical Service, Downstate Medical Center, State University of New York, Brooklyn.

(14 minutes).

0704701

GAS ENDARTERECTOMY — PART II — CORONARY ARTERIES. The injection of CO₂ into a grossly occluded coronary artery separates the media, intima, and atheromatous substance from the adventitia, a procedure which greatly simplifies endarterectomy, in the view of Philip N. Sawyer, M.D., Professor of Surgery, and Head of the Vascular Surgical Service, Downstate Medical Center, State University of New York, Brooklyn.

(18 minutes).

0704802

HEMODYNAMICS — AN INSTRUCTIONAL DEVICE. A mechanical model of the cardiovascular system is demonstrated and discussed by Simon Rodbard, M.D., Chief of Cardiology, City of Hope Medical Center, Duarte, California. Designed by Dr. Rodbard as a teaching aid, the machine simulates normal blood flow, and, by opening or closing the appropriate valves, demonstrates cardiovascular dysfunction, as well.

(15 minutes).

0805303

HOW I DO SUBCLAVIAN VENIPUNCTURE, with Josef E. Fischer, M.D., Assistant Professor of Surgery, Harvard Medical School, and Instructor in Surgery at Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston. Dr. Fischer demonstrates catheter placement in the subclavian vein and outlines indications and contraindications for the procedure.

(17 minutes) (In color)

0817830

HOW I TREAT VARICOSE VEINS, with Robert A. Nabatoff, M.D., Chief of the Vascular Clinic, Mount Sinai Hospital and Medical Center, New York City. Injection or surgery? Dr. Nabatoff's outpatient stripping procedure, which he demonstrates, answers a number of the practical objections to surgical therapy.

(20 minutes) (In color)

0818231

IMPLANTED PACEMAKERS: LONG-TERM FOLLOWUP, with Doris J. W. Escher, M.D., Attending Physician, Department of Medicine, Cardiology Division; and Seymour Furman, M.D., Associate Attending Surgeon, Department of Surgery, Cardiothoracic Surgery Division, Montefiore Hospital and Medical Center, Bronx, New York. How to avoid unnecessary implanted pacemaker failure. Specific tests to evaluate pacemaker function are demonstrated and the results interpreted.

(21 minutes) (In color)

0920528

INFLUENCE OF THE EMOTIONS ON THE OUTCOME OF CARDIAC SURGERY: DIAGNOSIS AND DECISION with Janet A. Kennedy, M.D., Assistant Professor of Psychiatry; and Hyman Bakst, M.D., Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine; both of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York City. Eight distinct emotional stages have been observed in 148 cardiac surgery patients in a nine-year study. The anxieties and reactions of patients are shown for each of these stages.

(20 minutes).

0910506

INFLUENCE OF THE EMOTIONS ON THE OUTCOME OF CARDIAC SURGERY: PSYCHOLOGICAL CATEGORIES, with Dr. Kennedy and Dr. Bakst in a separate program from the one above. In this one they classify cardiac surgery patients into six groups with their distinguishing defense characteristics. Understanding these groupings during an interview with a patient can aid in predicting how the patient will be affected by surgery, whether he will accept surgery, survive it, and avail himself of the benefits of restored cardiac function.

(24 minutes).

0910507

INNOCENT HEART MURMURS IN CHILDREN, with Bernard L. Segal, M.D., Clinical Professor of Medicine, Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia. Perhaps a third of all children have heart murmurs, but they are often innocent. Cardiologist Segal demonstrates an examination to differentiate innocent from organic murmurs and uses audio recordings to point out the characteristics of several common murmurs.

(13 minutes) (In color)

0917624

INTERPRETING EKGs: A MODEL FOR NORMAL SEQUENCE OF ACTIVATION AND INTRA-VENTRICULAR CONDUCTION DEFECTS, with Peter Block, M.D., Assistant in Medicine at Massachusetts General Hospital, and Instructor in Medicine at Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts. Physicians in general practice will be able to update their knowledge of reading EKGs in this first of two telecasts on the subject. In this program, Dr. Block shows how references to normal heart function can be used to solve problems in diagnosing right and left bundle-branch block.

(18 minutes) (In color)

0913209