NEW GENETIC COUNSELING FOR THE 70s, with Carlo Valenti, M.D., Associate Professor, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Downstate Medical Center in Brooklyn, New York.

New uses of amniocentesis give the physician greater opportunities for genetic counseling. Dr. Valenti shows how the procedure can be used to define chromosomal aberrations, effects of drugs — specifically LSD — and how it can be employed to identify sex and define fetal maturity. (17 minutes) (in color) **1410806**

NEW TECHNIQUES IN AMNIOCENTESIS, with Carlo Valenti, M.D., Associate Professor, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, State University of New York, Downstate Medical Center in Brooklyn, New York.

Removing amniotic fluid from a pregnant woman to determine Rh abnormalities is one of the major advances in obstetrics and gynecology during the past 10 years. Amniocentesis is now successfully used at early stages of pregnancy to predict other fetal anomalies. The procedure, with sonograms and instruments, is illustrated in detail. (16 minutes) (in color) **1410728**

OBTAINING AND CULTURING LEUKOCYTES FOR CHROMOSOME ANALYSIS

Demonstrating a simple method of obtaining chromosomes for study and analysis — with LCDR Thomas R. Birdwell, MC, U.S.N., Head, Cytogenetics Division, Department of Pathology, U.S. Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif.
(15 minutes). **1503402**

PRENATAL DIAGNOSIS OF HEREDITARY DISORDERS, with Carlo Valenti, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, State University of New York, Downstate Medical Center, Brooklyn, New York. A practical look at the indications for amniocentesis. Dr. Valenti demonstrates the procedure, which many primary care physicians are performing themselves.
(21 minutes) (in color) **1617942**

SICKLE-CELL ANEMIA: MANAGEMENT, with Roland B. Scott, M.D., Professor and Head of the Department of Pediatrics, Howard University, and Chief Pediatrician at Freedmen's Hospital in Washington, D.C.

There is no curative treatment for sickle-cell anemia, according to Dr. Scott. However, early diagnosis of the disease, which afflicts more than 50,000 black Americans, can ameliorate the most disturbing symptoms. Dr. Scott describes the therapeutic program he follows to enhance survival until the patient reaches puberty — when the natural course of the disease process appears to become attenuated.
(14 minutes) (in color) **1911506**

SICKLE-CELL ANEMIA: SUSPICION AND DIAGNOSIS IN INFANTS AND CHILDREN, with Roland B. Scott, M.D., Professor and Head of the Department of Pediatrics, Howard University, and Chief Pediatrician at Freemen's Hospital in Washington, D.C. Also V. Bushan Bhardwaj, M.D., Assistant Professor of Pediatrics, Howard University, and Pediatric Hematologist, Freedmen's Hospital.

Sickle-cell anemia afflicts more than 50,000 Americans of African descent. Perhaps another two million Americans carry the trait.

Until recently, it was believed that little could be done for the disease. Now relief from the symptoms and a prolonging of life are possible. This telecast features the characteristics of the disease, and the laboratory procedure followed to establish a conclusive diagnosis.
(20 minutes) (in color) **1911407**

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 Hospital, Brooklyn.
(15 minutes). **1904914**

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.
(21 minutes). **1905015**

SPHINGOLIPIDOSIS — PART II — PATHOLOGY. Several pathologic manifestations — such as amaurotic family idiocy (Tay-Sachs disease), hepatosplenomegaly (Niemann-Pick disease), and others — grouped under the general category of sphingolipidosis, are examined and defined by Bruno W. Volk, M.D., Director of the Isaac Albert Research Institute, of the Jewish Chronic Disease Hospital, and Clinical Professor of Pathology, State University of New York Downstate Medical Center, Brooklyn. (21 minutes). **1905016**

SPHINGOLIPIDOSIS — PART III — CLINICAL ASPECTS. The specific physiologic manifestations of the Tay-Sachs and Niemann-Pick diseases and amaurotic idiocy—such as cherry red macula, clonus, severe contractions, the "frog" position of the legs, and lack of macrocephaly — are demonstrated with young patients by Larry Schneck, M.D., of the Albert Isaac Research Institute of the Jewish Chronic Disease Hospital, Downstate Medical Center, Brooklyn, New York. (13 minutes). **1905217**