GASTROINTESTINAL CYTOLOGY: PART I -

A VALUABLE DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE

"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

GASTROINTESTINAL CYTOLOGY: PART II

"Techniques and Methods of Interpretation."
Demonstration of the techniques of tubular intubation, stomach washing, and slide staining utilized in this diagnostic procedure — with Charles Norland, M.D., Assistant Professor of Medicine, and Director, Gastrointestinal Cytology Laboratory, University of Chicago School of Medicine. (17 minutes).

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 Hospital. (13 minutes). 0700411

MICROSCOPIC SYNOVIANALYSIS, the use of phase microscopy for joint fluid analysis, with Daniel J. McCarty, M.D., Associate Professor of Medicine and Head of Rheumatology Section, Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital.

(24 minutes). 1300532

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, Issac 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).

STEROIDS, HORMONES AND INFLAMMATORY DISEASE, with Gerald Weissman, M.D., Associate Professor of Medicine, New York University Medical Center. Steroids, hormones, and chloroquin have been shown to counteract inflammation and tissue injury by virtue of their stabilization of lysosomes.

(14 minutes).

1900318

THE LABORATORY IN DIAGNOSIS OF PNEU-MONIA. Pneumonia continues to account for 45,000 deaths each year. Treating a patient with drugs which may suppress but fail to eradicate the infecting organism may place him in jeopardy, and provides less than optimal care. Discovery of the etiologic agent is determined in the laboratory by such efforts as microscopic, cultural, serological and antimicrobial sensitivity tests, according to Robert Austrian, M.D., John Herr Musser Professor and Chairman, Department of Research Medicine, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine.

(16 minutes).

1207201

PEDIATRICS

ABNORMAL SEX DIFFERENTIATION, with Maurice D. Kogut, M.D., Director, Clinical Research Center; and Jordan J. Weitzman, M.D., pediatric surgeon, both of Children's Hospital of Los Angeles.

The factors of determining sexual ambiguities in the newborn are clearly demonstrated in this telecast. Emphasis is also placed on early treatment and establishing an unambiguous sex of rearing. (17 minutes) (in color) 0111601

A PRACTICAL APPROACH TO ALLERGIC DERMATOSES IN CHILDREN, with Vincent J. Fontana, M.D., Professor of Clinical Pediatrics, New York University College of Medicine, New York City. Dr. Fontana demonstrates ways in which the general physician can arrive at positive diagnoses of both common and less-frequently encountered allergic dermatoses in children. He follows each diagnosis with its recommended treatment.

(18 minutes) (in color)

1614937