

**A REPORT ON SOVIET MEDICINE — PART II —**  
 "The Institute of Oncology." Henry Mayer, M.D.,  
 Clinical Instructor in Medicine, Stanford Uni-  
 versity Medical School, presents a brief tour of  
 The Institute of Oncology, Moscow.

(15 minutes).

**1802412**

**BAC SI MY — AMERICAN DOCTORS IN VIET-**  
**NAM.** Ministering to the medical needs of the  
 Vietnamese civilian population offers a contin-  
 uous succession of new challenges. Two partici-  
 pants in Project Vietnam report on their mis-  
 sions: William Lyons, M.D., Chief, Anesthesia  
 Department, Veterans Administration Hospital,  
 West Haven, Connecticut; and Lynn A. Hughes,  
 student at University of Oklahoma School of  
 Medicine. (9 minutes).

**0206001**

**BARGAINING FOR POWER: PHYSICIANS' UN-**  
**IONS,** with Sanford A. Marcus, M.D., President  
 of the Union of American Physicians, San Fran-  
 cisco, California; Stephen Baker, M.D., President  
 of the Committee of Interns and Residents,  
 New York City; Anthony Bottone, M.D., Execu-  
 tive Secretary of the Committee of Interns and  
 Residents; and Murray Gordon, labor relations  
 attorney. Spurred by their own needs and those  
 of their patients, many physicians are organiz-  
 ing into unions. Their aims and how they hope  
 to achieve them are the subject of this telecast.

(16 minutes) (In color)

**0216817**

**CARDIAC TRANSPLANTATION.** With Denton A.  
 Cooley, M.D., Professor of Surgery; Robert D.  
 Bloodwell, M.D., Assistant Professor of Surgery;  
 Grady L. Hallman, M.D., Associate Professor of  
 Surgery; and Robert D. Leachman, M.D., Pro-  
 fessor of Cardiology, Baylor University College  
 of Medicine.

Cardiac transplantation deserves now to be ac-  
 cepted in the vast armamentarium of treatment  
 of the coronary patient, according to Dr. Cooley.  
 Noting this, he points out that the problems sur-  
 rounding rejection of the donor heart are being  
 met with increasingly good results. Thus, he  
 adds, the major drawback to increased use of  
 cardiac transportation is the availability of  
 donor hearts.

The implications of this — the need for a new  
 definition of death as well as possible proce-  
 dures for storing donor hearts — are dis-  
 cussed by Dr. Cooley and his colleagues.

The film for this presentation was taken during  
 the first transplantation. While the procedure  
 has not changed radically in transplantations  
 that followed this one, the attitudes of the phy-  
 sicians have. No longer is the transplant patient  
 treated like a "cardiac cripple," they contend.  
 Rather, where possible, every attempt is made to  
 handle him as any other postoperative case with  
 ambulation after 48 hours the goal.

(30 minutes) (In color)

**2007014**

#### **GONORRHEA: A PLAGUE OUT OF CONTROL**

The incidence of gonorrhea is increasing at a  
 rate of 10 to 15 per cent a year. Although many  
 people jump to the conclusion that this is due  
 to relaxed morals and increased liberality in sex,  
 the National Communicable Disease Center in  
 Atlanta, Ga., feels differently. Discussing the  
 problem, new diagnostic techniques and ways to  
 eradicate the disease are William J. Brown, M.D.,  
 and Leslie C. Norins, M.D., Chief of the Center's  
 Venereal Disease Research Laboratory.

(12 minutes) (In color)

**0709909**

**THE HEALTH CARE TEAM.** The team approach to  
 primary health care is a multi-disciplinary ap-  
 proach to the treatment of the whole patient  
 and his environment. George Blatti, fourth year  
 student at the University of Minnesota and past  
 President of SAMA, discusses the advantages of  
 this approach to health care delivery with three  
 members of a health care team from the Martin  
 Luther King Medical Center, Bronx, New York.  
 Applications of the team concept in rural set-  
 tings and opportunities for health care students  
 to participate in health teams are also presented.

(17 minutes) (In color)

**SAMA 2811373**

**HEXACHLOROPHENE: OPEN TO DEBATE,** with  
 Harold C. Neu, M.D., Associate Professor of  
 Medicine and Chief, Division of Infectious Dis-  
 eases; Stanley James, M.D., Professor of Pedi-  
 atrics and Chairman of the American Academy  
 of Pediatrics Committee on the Fetus and New-  
 born; Carl Nelson, M.D., Professor of Derma-  
 tology and President of the American Derma-  
 tological Association. All of the participants are  
 on the faculty of the Columbia University Col-  
 lege of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City.

Since December 15, 1971, bathing newborns  
 with hexachlorophene, routine in most nurs-  
 eries, has been banned by the F.D.A. and the  
 American Academy of Pediatrics—or has it?  
 Our panel looks at this problem from several  
 angles and comes up with some interesting  
 conclusions. (16 minutes) (In color)

**0815520**

**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 demon-  
 strated in patients, and, in a look at the future,  
 Good speaks of giving cancer patients "an im-  
 proved immunity system" to help the "host look  
 at cancer as the foreigner it really is."

(22 minutes) (In color)

**0916519**