



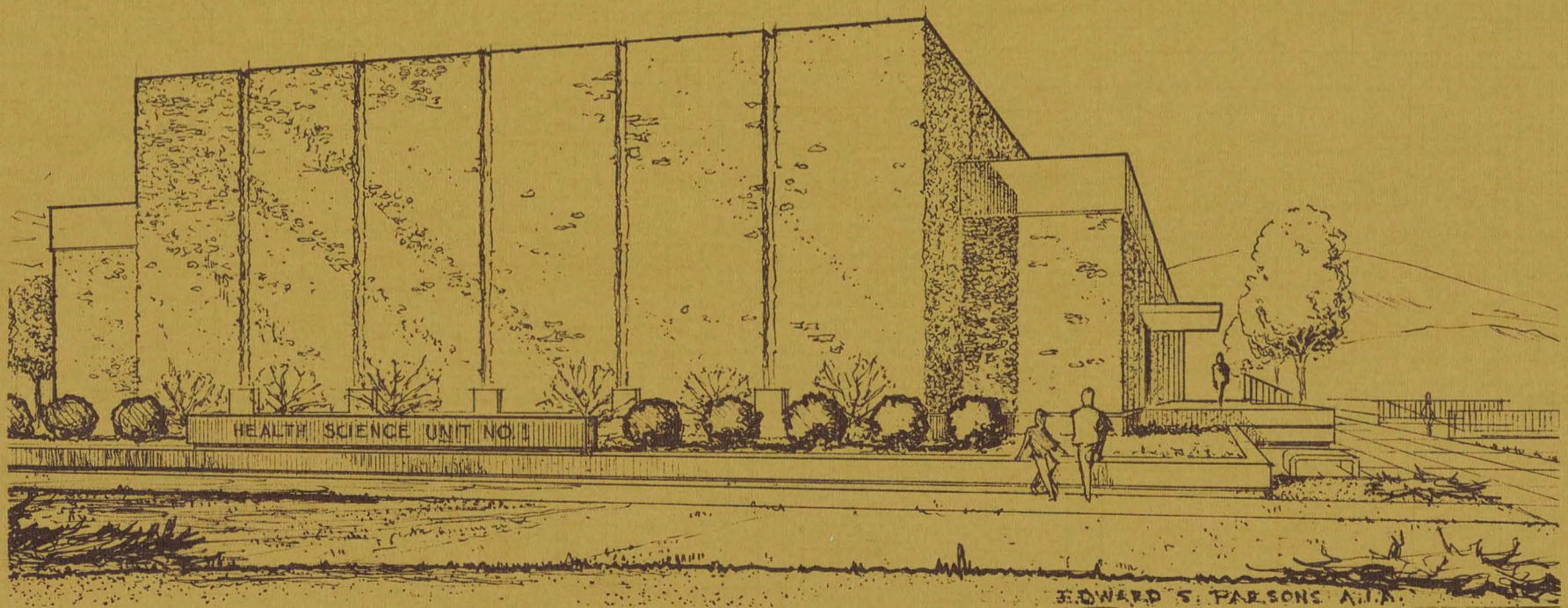
Health News

University of Nevada, Reno
Health Sciences Program
School of Medical Sciences

Vol. 1, No. 1 July 1970

Architect's Conception of Medical Sciences Unit No. 1

Story on Page 3.



Rapid, Sound Progress

The developing Health Sciences Program, including the School of Medical Sciences, at the University of Nevada, Reno, has made rapid and sound progress since it was established by authorization of the Nevada State Legislature in March of 1969, having been previously approved by the Board of Regents.

Approximately 125 students were enrolled in Health Sciences Program courses during the 1969-1970 academic year, about 500 are expected in those courses during the 1970-1971 year, and the first students are to be admitted to the Two-Year Medical Curriculum in 1971.

Concurrently, efforts in the development of the program have been concentrated in the eight areas summarized below and reported upon more fully elsewhere in this publication.

As a result of progress in all of those areas, in March of 1970 — one year after the Nevada State Legislature had authorized the program — "reasonable assurance" that the School of Medical Sciences will be fully accredited was granted by authorities responsible for medical education standards in the United States and Canada.

The "reasonable assurance" designation was awarded by representatives of the American Medical Association (AMA) and the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) who comprise the Liaison Committee on Medical Education.

This is the last accreditation step necessary for a medical school until it has started classes. Full accreditation comes only after a school has graduated its first class.

Sufficient progress in all of the following areas was required for the "reasonable assurance" of accreditation:

ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION: "Inter-disciplinary" is the key word. Divisions replace traditional departmental structure, thus encouraging inter-disciplinary planning, teaching and evaluation among the school's faculty. (Page 8.)

PLANT: Construction is to begin this fall on the first new building, and is to be completed before the first class enters in the fall of 1971. This is possible because of a \$720,000 federal grant approved in June, and cooperation with the College of Agriculture. Meanwhile, classes are held in existing facilities and buildings are being renovated at minimum cost for classrooms and laboratories. Community hospitals, clinics and health agencies will be utilized as clinical laboratories. (Page 3.)

Health News

Published by the School of Medical Sciences, University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada 89507.

Editor: Richard G. Frohnen, associate professor of journalism.

RESOURCES: Approximately \$9.5 million has been committed from various sources, covering a period of 22 years.

Sources include foundation grants, appropriations by the State of Nevada, university funds, Federal Government grants, and private gifts. Additional resources are being sought on a continuing basis. (Page 6.)

FACULTY: There are eight faculty members, and there are to be 13 by September of 1970, in the School of Medical Sciences.

Faculty members are being shared among the School of Medical Sciences, other portions of the Health Sciences Program, and other units of the university. Practicing physicians in the area voluntarily support the program as clinical faculty. (Page 2.)

CURRICULUM: The curriculum is being established as part of a university-wide Health Sciences Program, which will feature shared faculty and common courses among many undergraduate and graduate degree programs including medicine. The Health Sciences Program is a comprehensive method of entry education into many health professions. (Page 7.)

STUDENTS: There are some 400 applicants for the first class in the Two-Year Medical Curriculum, to be admitted in September of 1971. Meanwhile, the number of students in "pre-medical" and allied health sciences courses at the university is increasing rapidly. (Page 8.)

LIBRARY: The Life and Health Sciences Library has been expanded to the largest medical library in the states of Idaho, Montana, Nevada and Wyoming.

Books and journals are being added, space has been increased and access to the Pacific Southwest Regional Medical Library Service has been arranged as a back-up to local resources. (Pages 4-5.)

CLINICAL ENVIRONMENT: The School of Medical Sciences is developing close liaison among practitioners, hospitals, and other health care agencies and institutions of the State of Nevada, to provide as much of a clinical environment as is consistent with other requirements for medical education. (Page 8.)

Faculty Recruitment

Several faculty members have commenced their work at the School of Medical Sciences, and others will arrive during the months ahead.

There are to be 13 on duty by this fall. They will be introduced, via stories and photographs, in the next issue of "Health News."

Those faculty who are on duty are involved in teaching and planning, recruiting of other faculty, and various development segments of the school.

They have been working with teams of private practitioners in the design of curriculum, identifying necessary knowledge content and skills to be taught in the school.

Many of the faculty are shared with other colleges on the campus, and are teaching in those colleges and departments as well as in the School of Medical Sciences.

Clinical faculty members — practicing physicians who voluntarily support the program by teaching or performing other related services — will come from all over the State of Nevada.

Federal Grant for New Building

Construction is to begin this fall on the first new building of the School of Medical Sciences, and is scheduled to be completed before the first class in the Two-Year Medical Curriculum starts in the fall of 1971.

It is Medical Sciences Unit No. 1, to be built north of Mackay Stadium on the University of Nevada, Reno, Campus.

Meanwhile, many Health Sciences Program classes have been held during the 1969-1970 academic year, and more will be held this year, in on-campus buildings having suitable facilities without modification.

Other buildings are being renovated for use beginning this fall. These include Mackay Science Building, Electrical Engineering Building and Mechanical Arts Building.

Assurance of financing for Medical Sciences Unit No. 1 was received in June, when a federal grant of \$720,000 was approved by the National Institute of Health. An additional \$300,000 from non-appropriated funds, and \$60,000 from W. K. Kellogg Foundation and Com-

monwealth Fund grants, complete needed money for the \$1,080,000 building.

The College of Agriculture and the School of Medical Sciences are to share in this building project because of the close relationship of many portions of programs in the two units.

This is consistent with the inter-disciplinary, cooperative design of the Health Sciences Program which includes the Two-Year Medical Curriculum and many other related programs.

Edward S. Parsons of Reno is architect for the new building, which is being planned as a one-story structure with provision for addition of three more stories. The first story will provide 17,000 square feet of floor space.

It is to be located close to existing utilities, thus minimizing costs of land development in connection with the project and permitting use of maximum dollars for the building itself.

The building is proposed as a pre-cast concrete structure, in the interests of economy and maintenance, and is to be entirely functional.

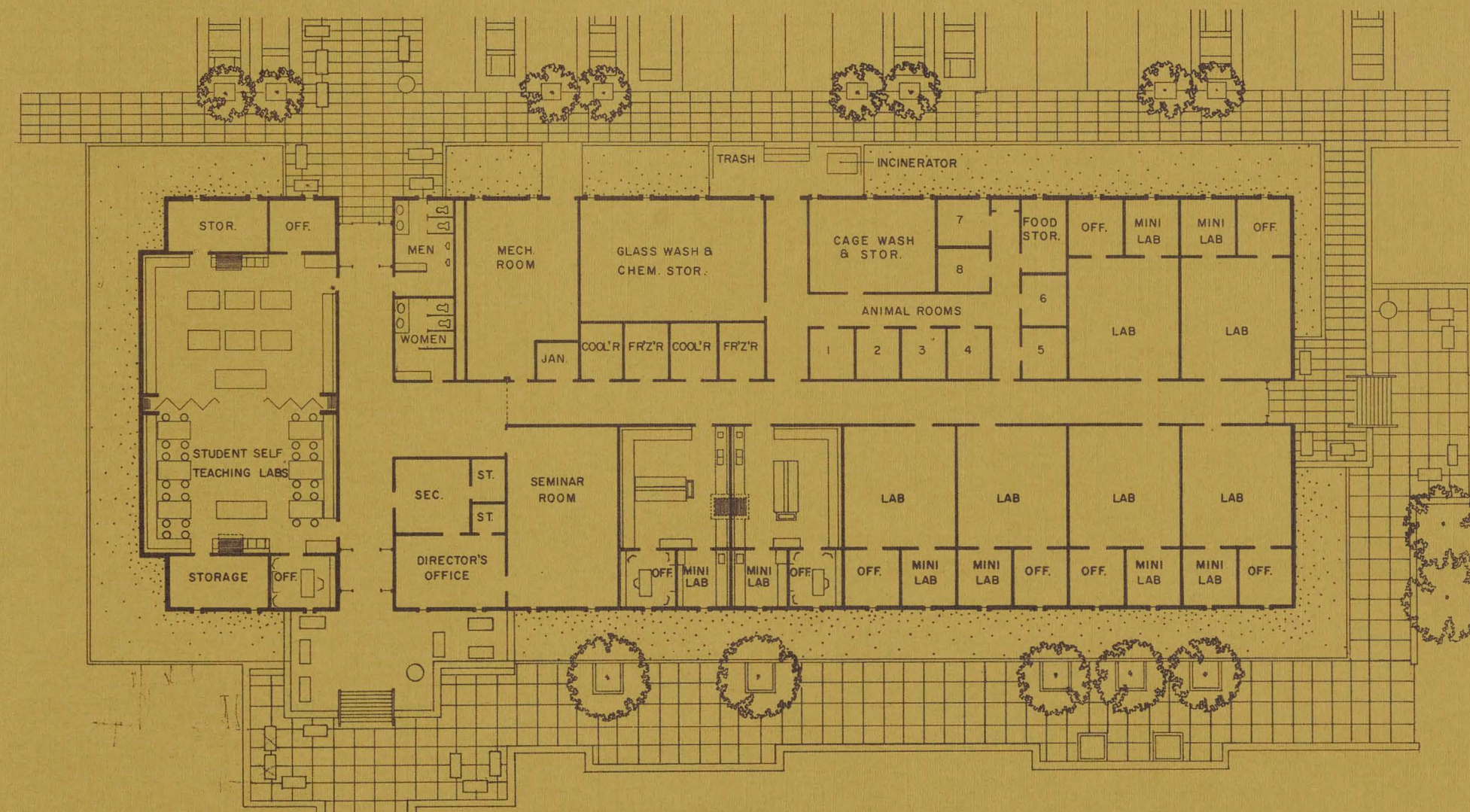
It is planned for flexibility, to permit the addition of laboratories and other facilities by extension to the north. Plumbing is to be surface-mounted with a view to ease in making changes of modular sections as required.

One of the innovative characteristics of the building is that it is designed for use 24 hours a day by students who will work at their own speed in separate self-learning laboratories.

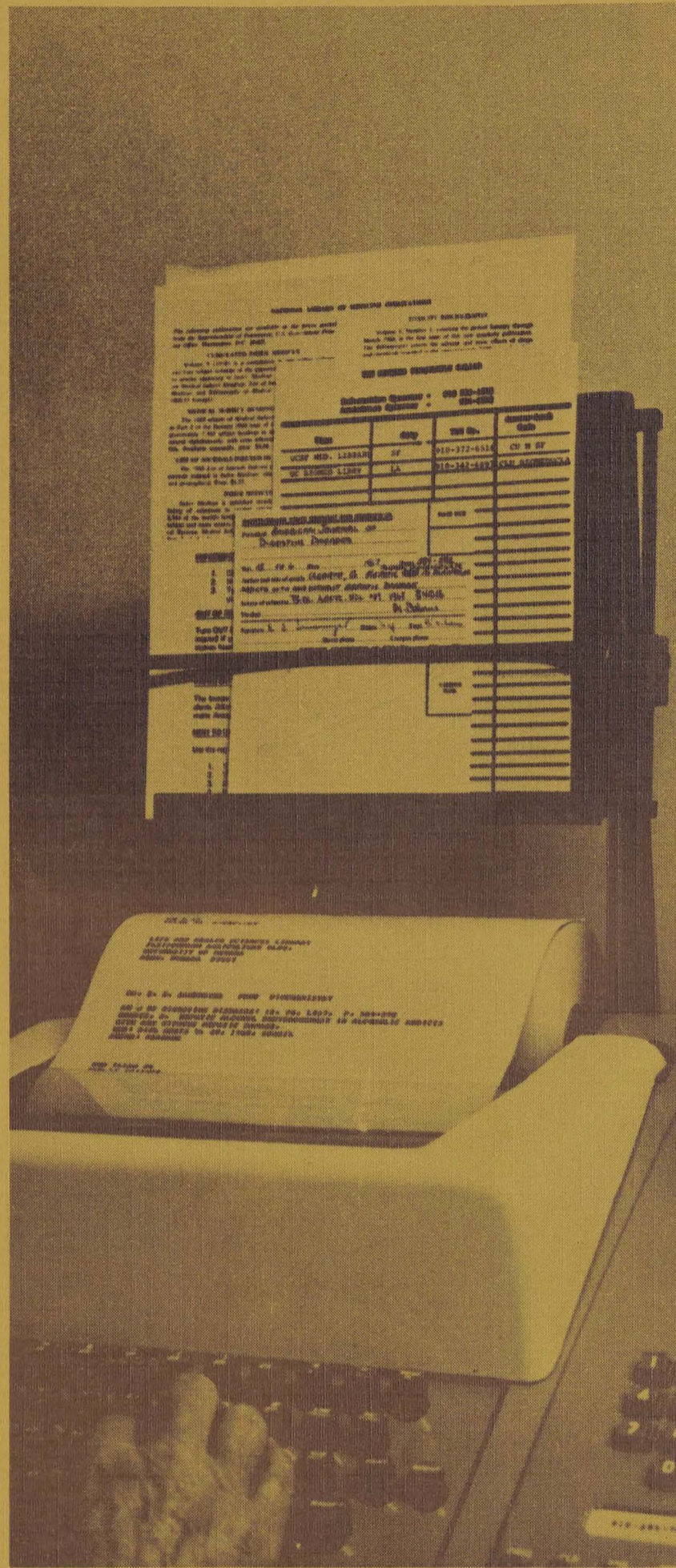
The architectural design provides for this with means of closing off research laboratories and offices not intended for student access after normal working hours.

Latest teaching aids such as film and tape will be available. Terminals for access to computers and to facilities of the Pacific Southwest Regional Medical Library Service will be included.

In addition to existing buildings, those being renovated, and the new Medical Sciences Unit No. 1, community hospitals, clinics and health agencies will be utilized as clinical laboratories.



Life and Health Sciences Library Expands



BACK-UP SERVICE — This teletypewriter in the Life and Health Sciences Library provides rapid access to medical information in other libraries around the nation through the Pacific Southwest Regional Medical Library Service. It also links the library to users and other Nevada sources.

The Life and Health Sciences Library has been expanding since last fall under auspices of the School of Medical Sciences and the College of Agriculture.

A \$90,000 grant from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation to the School of Medical Sciences was applied to the library.

Expansion of the Library is in three areas: Books and journals are being added, space has been increased, and access to the Pacific Southwest Regional Medical Library Service has been arranged as a back-up to local resources.

Holdings in the Life and Health Sciences Library consist of 25,000 volumes and current subscriptions to some 700 journals. It is the largest medical library in the states of Idaho, Montana, Nevada and Wyoming.

The collection includes materials in such disciplines as agriculture, anatomy, biochemistry, biology, nursing, veterinary medicine, nutrition, plant pathology and many other related fields.

Space occupied by the Library has been doubled to 6,750 square feet, with seating for 100 persons.

Addition of more shelves permitted books and journals that had been stored at Stead to be centralized in the unit on the Reno campus.

In addition to Reno's "on-the-scene" collection, the Library provides access to books and journals in other libraries around the nation through the Pacific Southwest Regional Medical Library Service.

That back-up service includes health science libraries at the University of California at Los Angeles, the University of California at San Francisco with its Drug Information Analysis Service, and the National Library of Medicine and the Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System (MEDLARS), at Bethesda, Maryland.

A teletypewriter installation for quick transmission of requests links the library to other Nevada sources and to regional libraries for medical literature.

The library and its back-up services at the university in Reno are used by health care professionals and allied practitioners, as well as by students and professors.

Needed: Back Copies of 'New England Journal of Medicine'

The Life and Health Sciences Library has the "New England Journal of Medicine" from 1946 to the present, except for the years 1948 and 1949, and 1954.

If any readers of this publication have copies of the "New England Journal of Medicine" for the missing years listed above, that they are willing to supply, they are requested to contact the Life and Health Sciences Library at the University of Nevada, Reno.



INCREASED SPACE — Doubling of space occupied by the Life and Health Sciences Library, to 6,750 square feet, permitted seating for 100 persons, additional shelving

and centralization of the collection. Some books and journals that had been stored elsewhere for lack of space are now immediately available to users.



LARGE COLLECTION — Card catalog in the Life and Health Sciences Library records some 25,000 volumes and current subscriptions to some 700 journals. This is the largest medical library in the states of Idaho, Montana, Nevada and Wyoming. Mrs. Maurica Osborne, librarian, opens one of the drawers.

Various Sources Financing

Nearly \$9.5 million has been committed from various sources for development of the School of Medical Sciences, covering a period of 22 years.

Financing of the developmental costs of the school, operating expenses, capital construction and renovation, equipment and library have been developed through a variety of methods.

Sources include foundation grants, appropriations by the State of Nevada, university funds, Federal Government grants, and private gifts. Additional resources are being sought on a continuing basis.

The Commonwealth Fund and the W. K. Kellogg Foundation have given sizeable grants covering the period 1969-1972 for planning purposes.

In 1971, when the first class in the Two-Year Medical Curriculum begins its studies, the first payment of approximately \$300,000 a year will be received from Mr. Howard Hughes, who has committed up to \$300,000 a year for 20 years for operating expenses.

The H. Edward Manville Foundation has made a grant of \$1 million to the School of Medical Sciences.

Gifts were received recently from Nevada physicians, through the American Medical Association Education and Research Foundation; the Nevada Tuberculosis and Health Association; Reno Cancer Center; Parsons Memorial Fund for Pathology, and the Dr. Raymond E. Stone, M.D., Memorial Fund.

Other donors include the Luke B. Hancock Foundation and the Nevada Heart Association.

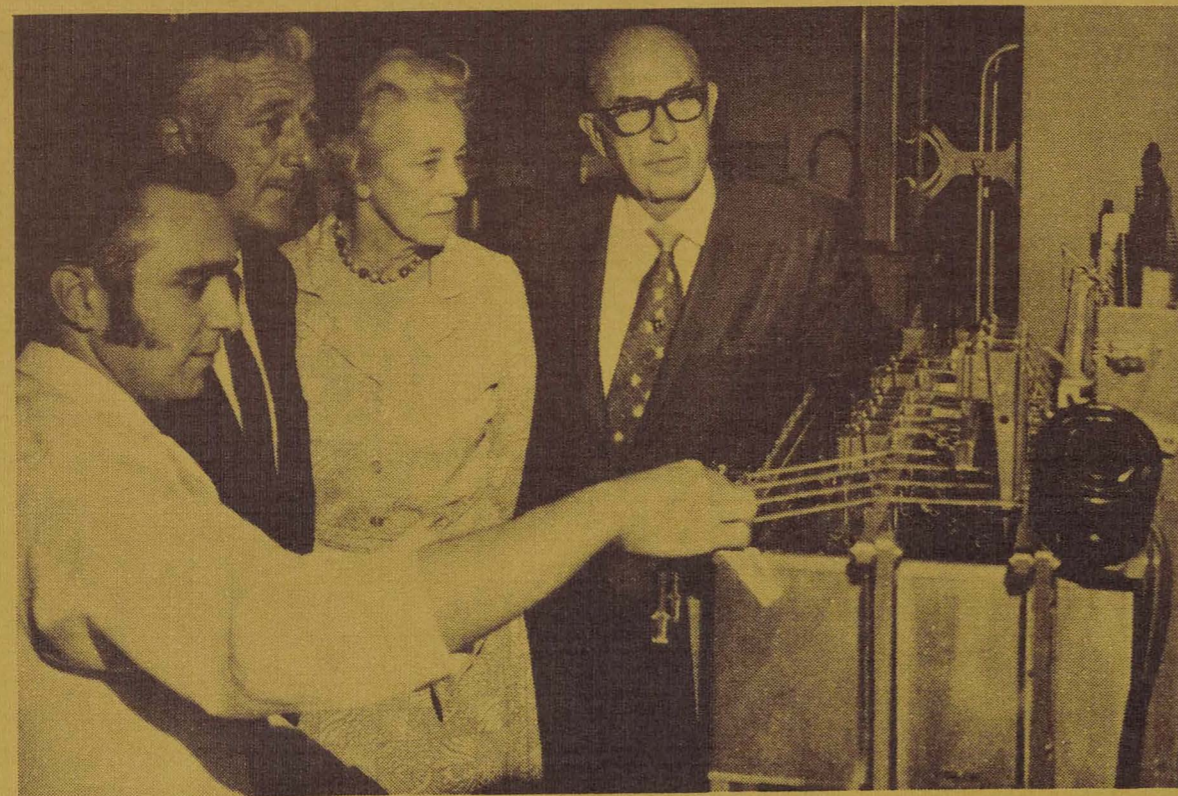
The State of Nevada has made appropriations for renovation of buildings and for some operating expenses during the first biennium.

A Federal grant through the National Institute of Health will make possible construction of the first new building.

Cost of establishing the Nevada School of Medical Sciences is much lower than that of establishing the first two years of a traditional medical school.

The Nevada school is being established as the core of a university-wide program in the health sciences which draws upon existing strengths in such fields as biochemistry and the anatomical sciences.

Using detailed analyses of current



RENO CANCER CENTER GRANT — A grant of \$37,500 for partial support of a professorship — \$7,500 a year for five years — was made to the School of Medical Sciences by the Reno Cancer Center. In the Allie M. Lee Laboratory, a project of the Center at the university, are Prof. Ronald S. Pardini, Joseph Salomone, center president; Mrs. Lura Tularski, center executive director, and Dr. Fred M. Anderson, M.D., university regent and center board member.



T.B. AND HEALTH ASSN. GRANT — Ernest Martinelli, treasurer of the Nevada Tuberculosis and Health Association, signs a \$10,000 check to the School of Medical Sciences, the first in a \$50,000 grant — \$10,000 a year for five years — supporting a professorship. Dr. George T. Smith, dean, and Hughie Schoff, association president, took part in the grant presentation.

courses and faculty, the university is formulating a series of educational programs with as much integration of courses and faculty as can be achieved

by eliminating overlapping courses, planning and instituting new multi-disciplinary courses, and making major revisions in many others.

Curriculum Development

The curriculum of the School of Medical Sciences is exciting.

It is based on the premise that we are producing physicians who want to practice medicine, rather than to use their education in some other way.

Content of the curriculum is completely relevant to what the community physician must know.

The methodology of transmitting relevant content is an inter-disciplinary approach utilizing practicing doctors, basic scientists, teachers, and educational experts.

It involves self-directed learning techniques and student self-disciplinary, multi-use laboratories.

Students admitted to the intensive professional Two-Year Medical Curriculum will have previously completed their two or three years of undergraduate work in pre-medical study.

This will prepare future physicians for acceptance as third-year students in medical schools which grant the Doctor of Medicine Degree. That combination will reduce

the period between high school graduation and completion of medical school from the usual eight years to either seven or six years, depending on whether three or two years are required for the first portion of the Medical Sciences Degree.

In addition, the curriculum at Nevada is being established within the framework of a university-wide Health Sciences Program, which features shared faculty and common courses among many undergraduate and graduate degree programs including medicine.

The aim is to achieve improved collaboration among future health professionals in various fields, and to make the best use of available resources in their training.

The program is based on the idea that there is a common core of knowledge which all members of the health team must know and therefore can share on a inter-disciplinary basis.

This program involves faculty and students from seven of the eight col-

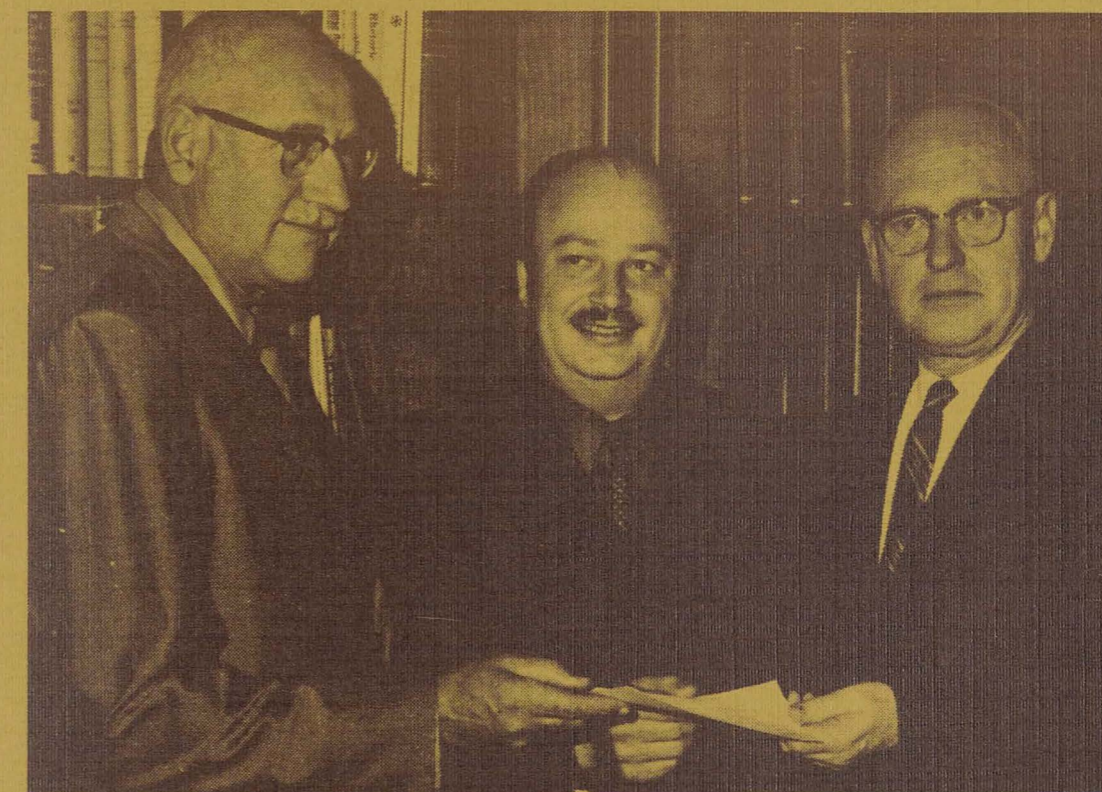
leges or schools within the university. It therefore involves shared faculty and facilities and common courses among the many undergraduate and graduate degree programs, including medicine.

The Health Sciences Program is a comprehensive method of entry education into many health professions.

Because it is entry education for medicine, and does not provide the terminal degree, it is open ended, so that students can pursue their professional degrees elsewhere or at the university of Nevada as programs are developed.

Degree programs will be offered in the following fields: Anatomy, Biochemistry, Biology, Biomedical Engineering, Computer Science, Health Education, Medical Technology, Medicine, Nursing, Nutrition, Physical Therapy, Speech Pathology, and others.

The developing pre-medical and health sciences programs are sufficiently flexible to permit certain students, who have expressed the desire and who have demonstrated the ability to complete the pre-medical requirements in less than the usual four-year period.



AMA GRANT — Dr. V. A. Salvadorini, president of the Nevada State Medical Association, presents \$2,595.90 check to Dr. George T. Smith, medical school dean, and Dr. N. Edd Miller, university president. The check was from the American Medical Association Education and Research Foundation, to which Nevada physicians contribute.

Curriculum Workshop Scheduled for July 16

A Curriculum Workshop will be held by the School of Medical Sciences in the Jot Travis Student Building, July 16 from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Dr. Richard H. Licata, Ph.D., director of medical curriculum, said the purposes of the workshop are as follows:

1. To evaluate the proposed Two-Year Medical Curriculum of the School of Medical Sciences as developed by the Curriculum Committee over the last several months.
2. To hear papers read by consultants from five other medical schools.
3. To conduct seminars and panel discussions with the consultants.

Student Enrollment

Many students are currently enrolled in health science classes, and candidates for admission to the Two-Year Medical Curriculum are being counseled by the Student Selection Committee.

Some 400 applications have already been received for the first class in the Two-Year Medical Curriculum, to begin studies at Nevada in September of 1971.

Applicants represent practically every county in Nevada, and many other parts of the nation.

Formal applications must be filed by December 31, 1970, for the class entering in September 1971. Estimated size of that first class is 24 students. Thereafter, each class will include 48 students.

Each applicant must accomplish the Medical College Admission Test, must have completed three years of college with at least 90 semester hours or quarter equivalent hours from an accredited college or university, and must have at least a 2.7 grade point average on a 4.0 scale.

A sophomore completing his second year may make application for the following year. Holders of college degrees, of course, may also apply for admission.

Required courses are chemistry, two years, and biology, physics, mathematics, English composition and behavioral sciences, one year each.

Electives may be in biology, chemistry, behavioral sciences, language, mathematics, physics and computer sciences.

Selection of applicants is made on a competitive basis without regard to sex, race, color, creed or national origin. Further evaluation will be made on the basis of char-

acter, motivation and promise of fitness for the practice of medicine.

A variety of financial aids will be available.

Inquiries should be addressed to Dr. Dean C. Fletcher, Director of Admissions, School of Medical Sciences, University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada 89507.

Options for Students

Some options for students in the new program are listed below.

1. A high school graduate entering his first year of college may, after pre-professional study of two or three years depending on the student's individual rate of progress:

(a) Enter the Two-Year Medical Curriculum which prepares him to enter the third year of a medical school which grants the Doctor of Medicine Degree; Or,

(b) Complete the appropriate degree requirements in one of the health sciences. (This prepares him to begin service in the field, or to enter graduate school for further study.)

2. A college undergraduate enrolled in a program of study in one of the health or life sciences may transfer into the pre-professional program (at a point to be determined in each individual case) and advance along either of the courses of study described above.

3. A college graduate having a baccalaureate degree and the other prerequisites for admission may enter directly into the Two-Year Medical Curriculum.

school's faculty.

Divisions are basic sciences, behavioral sciences, clinical sciences, research, and educational support.

The professional staff is organized into three general groupings. These are administrative, teaching-research, and educational support.

The educational support unit includes those with special expertise in curriculum development, innovative teaching methodology, program and curriculum evaluation. The educational support unit is committed to assisting the teaching staff with the most effective means for promoting student learning.

The faculty of the School of Medical Sciences plans and teaches as interdisciplinary teams.



Clinical Environment

It is part of the philosophy of the School of Medical Sciences that student doctors shall learn their profession within as much of a clinical environment as is consistent with other requirements for their medical education.

Thus, close liaison is being developed among practitioners, many of whom will hold clinical appointments, hospitals, and other health care agencies and institutions of the State of Nevada, and the School of Medical Sciences.

The Greater Reno Area supports four hospitals with 1,476 patient beds. That figure will be increased to 1,783 by the addition of 307 new rooms being added at Washoe Medical Center. The other three hospitals are St. Mary's and Reno Veteran's Administration, both general hospitals, and the Nevada State Hospital, for mental patients.

Convalescent and nursing homes, the City-County Health Department, and community health agencies add to the wealth of potential clinical laboratory experiences for students in medical sciences.

In addition, the School of Medical Sciences plans to establish clinical educational opportunities within five hospitals in the Las Vegas area. They are Las Vegas Hospital, Southern Nevada Memorial Hospital, Sunrise Hospital, Women's Hospital, and North Las Vegas Hospital.

Key Word: 'Inter-disciplinary'

"Inter-disciplinary" is the key word in the organization and administration of the Health Sciences Program and the School of Medical Sciences.

This involves working out a clear definition of how the School of Medical Sciences relates in terms of functions, salaries, facilities, staffing patterns, and long-range and short-range goals, with respect to other medical schools in the United States and Canada, other colleges on the university campuses, the University System, hospitals, and other community or state elements to be associated in the teaching programs.

Divisions replace the traditional departmental structure, thus encouraging inter-disciplinary planning, teaching and evaluation among the