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—Blade Photos

OVERFLOW CROWD OF CLOSE TO 600 GATHERS FOR MEDICAL COLLEGE DEDICATION

Governmental leaders, area doctors, citizens fill tent at William Roche Hospital

What Role In Community For New Medical College?

THE MEDICAL College of Ohio is expected to become deeply involved in many health programs in Toledo and northwestern Ohio.

A major program for the study of preventive medicine at the college is the Northwestern Ohio Program for the prevention and treatment of heart diseases, cancer, stroke, and related disabilities.

The program, financed chiefly by the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, covers 20 counties in northwestern Ohio and will involve hundreds of physicians, dentists, nurses and other health personnel in the area. Coordinator is Dr. Robert Tittle, Jr., clinical professor of medicine at the new college.

Operation of the regional program is expected to have far-reaching effects in bringing modern health care to small communities and rural areas where adequate health facilities are not now available. The program also is expected to serve as an effective field "laboratory" for student training.

THE COLLEGE may take on many aspects of a school of public health if a proposal made last week by Dr. Glidden Brooks, college president, is carried out.

He suggested consolidation of the Toledo and Lucas County health departments with the regional state office of public health at Bowling Green. Headquarters would be

on the medical college campus, and be operated in conjunction with the college as part of a program that combines teaching and research with service to the community, according to his proposal.

There are also current discussions of a possible program of cooperation between the Toledo Model Cities organization and the medical college. One aspect of the Model Cities operation is comprehensive health care stemming from health stations initiated and established by residents of neighborhoods where the stations are situated.

A SUGGESTION that the medical college combine some of its efforts with those of the Toledo Health and Retiree Center has been proposed by Dr. Saul Kelson, medical director of the center.

In his proposal, Dr. Kelson pointed out that the center includes "large clinical laboratories where many research studies are possible in areas not commonly available to medical colleges."

Clinic patients of the center, Dr. Kelson says, could be made available for learning, "while doctors at the center could receive medical school appointments for teaching students not only in clinical medicine, but in such subjects as formation and operation of medical care organizations, medical sociology, medical economics, and geriatrics." The center and the college, he

suggests, jointly could "undertake a prepaid comprehensive medical care program."

THE MEDICAL college, as an independent institution, is aware of the opportunities that university affiliation can provide the health professions.

To that end, the college has established working relationships with the University of Toledo, Bowling Green State University, and Mary Manse college. Ties with other colleges in northwestern Ohio are anticipated.

THE MEDICAL college is to make extensive use of local hospitals, including Maumee Valley, Toledo State and Receiving Hospital (both adjacent to the college campus at 945 South Detroit Ave.), and Toledo and St. Vincent hospitals for lecture demonstrations and the training of interns and residents.

The Toledo Hospital Institute for Medical Research will be the center for the college's research programs under the direction of Dr. Homer Stavely, research coordinator for the college.

Numerous doctors from the Toledo area are on the staff of the college, chiefly as clinical professors and clinical associates.

Not only will the college recruit health professionals from the northwestern Ohio area to aid in the instruction of students, but it plans to call upon prominent leaders in medical and related sciences from various parts of the nation for lectures to the students and faculty.

Recent interviews with leaders in medicine and public health in the Toledo area have elicited a considerable enthusiasm over the influence of the medical college on the lives of the people in the area.

Although the quality of medical care here is rated above average, it is believed the presence of the college will greatly increase the quality. The interviews brought out the observation that in other localities comparable to Toledo where new medical colleges have been established, the quality of care has been raised substantially.

The public health interest of the college and its associated organizations is also expected to increase the influence of doctors and other health professionals on such factors detrimental to health as water and air pollution, poor housing, and mental illness.—R.B.