

news THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER AT DALLAS

southwestern medical school ■ graduate school of biomedical sciences ■ school of allied health sciences

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DALLAS--Fourteen researchers at The University of Texas Health Science Center here are probing complicated mechanisms of the heart under \$94,800 in grants from the American Heart Association.

The association and its Texas and Dallas affiliates annually fund promising work of scientists at the Health Science Center and many of these projects open up further areas of heart investigation. The 14 grants range from \$5,000 to \$10,000 each.

The work includes:

Investigation into how cells use genetic coding to manufacture substances which may be important in heart function is being conducted by Dr. Arthur Bollon. Dr. Fred Downey is looking at drugs which are used to control irregular heart rhythms.

Dr. Richard Allen Galosy is researching how the nervous system affects heart function. Dr. Celso Gomez-Sanchez is trying to measure accurately blood levels of a hormone involved in high blood pressure--aldosterone.

Production of proteins essential to heart contraction is being studied by Dr. Edmond E. Griffin. Dr. Mary J. Harrod is analyzing the role heredity plays in electrocardiogram (EKG) patterns.

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first add heart

Dr. Bryan Owen Holland is investigating the substance prolactin which is thought to regulate salt in the body, thereby having an effect on some types of high blood pressure.

Using ultrasonic methods to determine heart contraction and relaxation, Dr. Kirk Lipscomb hopes to understand more about coronary artery disease.

Dr. Paul E. Parker is looking at drugs which seem to help blood flow into heart muscle damaged by an attack.

Dr. William A. Pettinger is looking at an abnormality of kidney hormone release in rats with high blood pressure in anticipation this may offer clues on basic mechanisms and a way to test new drugs.

The complex controls which regulate the amount of cholesterol in the blood are the subject of inquiry by Dr. Philip Raskin. The inability of a diseased heart to function may be accompanied by mechanical changes. Using new experimental techniques, Dr. Gordon Templeton will compare mechanical to biochemical changes in hearts.

Changes in heart size occur in some hormonal diseases and Dr. Kern Wildenthal is looking at the effects of excessive or deficient amounts of hormones on certain enzymes important in breakdown of tissue.

Dr. Thomas C. Smitherman is investigating a method of determining the size of tissue damage in a coronary heart attack by measuring a hormone with nuclear means.

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