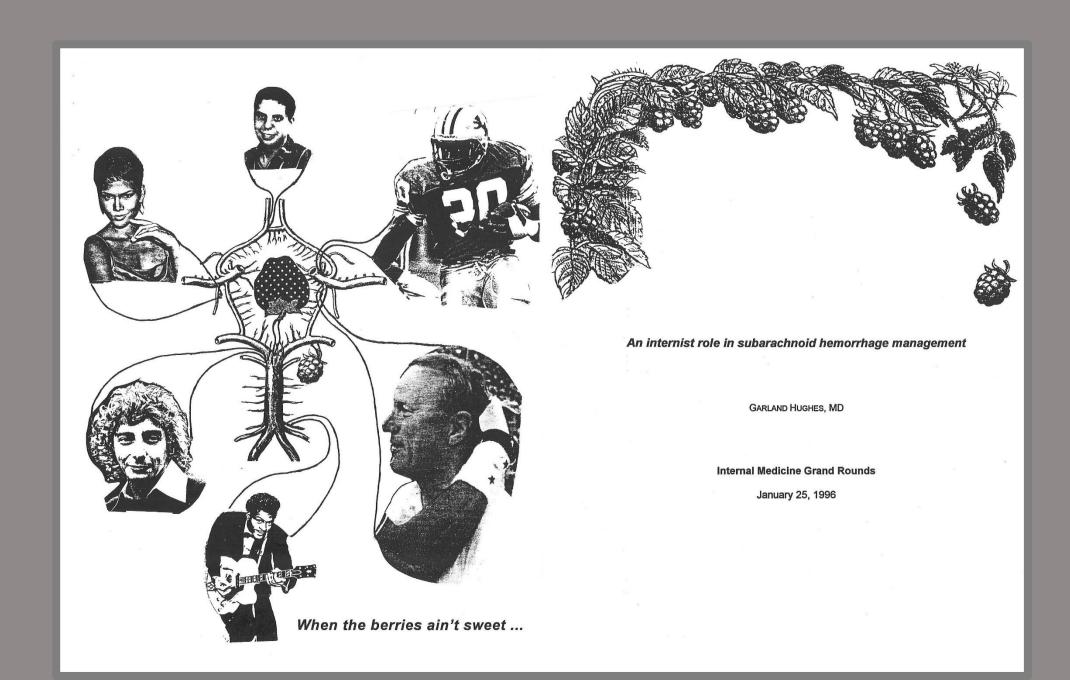
# Acute Hyperosomality, Jekyll & Hyde, and Texas Fire Ants — Protocols as Repurposed Learning Tools Cameron J Kainerstorfer & Jane Scott - UT Southwestern Health Sciences Digital Library and Learning Center







**CAREER DEVELOPMENT** 

During medical school, students spend plenty of time with anatomy, biochemistry, and other topics. Clinical training, rotations, and some credit or non-credit electives are included. Library components include evidence-based medicine and database searching.

The path from student to professional is filled with presentations and publications. With so much to learn in the medical curriculum, when do students learn about the art of effective presentations and publications?

The Department of Internal Medicine Grand Rounds • How is this image supporting the presentation? protocols provide plenty of remarkable examples for students looking for inspiration with titles, quotations, illustrations, and acknowledgements for presentations and publications. Many of the protocols capture an audience using humor. Others provide serious reflection through acknowledgements, poems, and quotations, touching on a deeper personal connection that fuels the doctor's curiosity to find, treat, and cure the topic in which he/she presents.

The creativity serves as an opportunity to inspire students to think outside the box both in presentation and procedure.

### **IMAGE (AB)USE**

The frequency of images within the protocols depends upon many factors, such as subject suitability and ease of reproduction. Images include cartoons, photographs, x-rays, hand-copied drawings, tax forms, recognizable logo adaptations, and more. The image sources are sometimes credited quite extensively, and others not at all. These images can be used as effective learning tools to help educate in the areas of image reproduction, usage, and appropriateness. Some important questions to consider are:.

- Where can a prospective author locate a similar image?
- Creative Commons/Licensed resources/authorcreated?
- Was this image used because the original audience was so small?
- Was this image used in this way because of reproduction limitations of the time?
- Is this image understandable today?
- What is the present-day benefit or risk associated with using an image like this?
- What about citing images for publications and presentations?

### HISTORICAL RESOURCES

When these protocols were originally presented, they often highlighted current treatments or trends in medicine. Frequently topics were highlighted through case examples of particular patents. The earliest protocols date back to 1956. This is an unexpectedly rich treasure trove for students looking for historical information, statistical snapshots, biographical information, and more.

Many of these protocols provide an introductory history paragraph or section. These in turn can be good starting points for students or other prospective authors looking for selected resources on the history of that particular topic, as the protocols contain many references.

### Some highlights:

- The 1930 Jake Paralysis epidemic
- Development of an advanced emergency medical system in Dallas, including 1970s training schedules and clinical experiences for new EMTs
- Early local statistics on AIDS
- Maps and stats connected to patients treated for heatstroke incidence in Dallas for 1978 and 1980
- Development of the Reynolds Center for Clinical Cardiovascular Research
- Earliest disease descriptions for hemophilia
- Histograms showing El Paso in context with geographic variations for incidence of cancer of the stomach
- History of the Dallas Heart Study

Faith is a fine invention For gentlemen who see; But microscopes are prudent In an emergency. – Emily Dickinson, Poems, Second Series

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

### **Acknowledgements**

Special thanks to Ann Goertemiller from the UT-Southwestern library who greatly aided my efforts to explore the marvelous history of medicine section. Much of the study of primary sources could not have been performed in Dallas without countless generation donations of priceless books to our library. We also wish to acknowledge the artistic efforts of Alan Pilcher in medical illustration who designed the title page and caduceus.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

I wish to thank Kathy Weingarden and Pat Rollins for their diligent library research; Pat Ladd for her artistic prowess; the VA photography crew; Bobbie Bullard and Vickie Slagle for Levitt (University of Minnesota) for picking up the scent and providing modern-day insight into the field of flatology.

### Credits to:

Dr. William Cooper for assistance in identifying and testing susceptibilities on many of these organisms.

Many house officers who cared for these patients, but in particular: Keith Parker, Craig Deligdish, Norman Ramirez, Peng Chen. Members of the car pool, who provided invaluable critical expertise. Ann Burns, who put it on paper for me with good humor.

## HUMOR

**Cigarette Smoking** 

Jonathan C. Weissler M.D.

**Internal Medicine Grand Rounds** 

University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center

October 19, 2007

This is to acknowledge that Dr. Weissler has not disclosed any financial interests or other

relationships with commercial concerns related directly to this program. Dr. Weissler will not be

Disclosure: The above is not an actual picture of Jonathan C. Weissler M.D.

discussing off-label uses in his presentation.

# IMAGE (AB)USE

# Bisphosphonate Therapy for Osteoporosis

Clarita V. Odvina, M.D. Charles and Jane Pak Center for Mineral Metabolism and Clinical Research **Department of Internal Medicine** July 13, 2007

This is to acknowledge that Clarita Odvina, M.D. has disclosed financial interests or other relationships with commercial concerns related directly or indirectly to this program. Dr. Odvina will not be discussing off-label uses in his presentation.

# QUOTATIONS

### Medicine in the Information Age Clinical Information Systems W. C. Yarbrough, MD

Clint Eastwood, Magnum Force

It is simply unrealistic to think that individuals can synthesize in their head scores of pieces of evidence, accurately estimate the outcomes of different options, and accurately judge the desirability of those outcomes for patients. . . All confirmed what would be expected from common sense: The complexity of modern medicine exceeds the inherent limitations of the unaided human mind. D. M. Eddy (1) ...a good man knows his limitations.

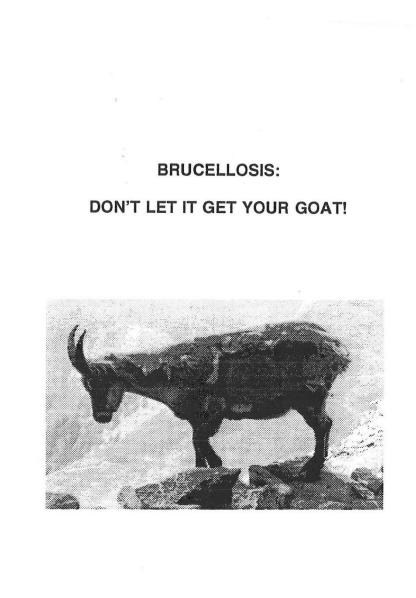
**NUTRITION IN THE ICU** 

W. C. YARBROUGH, M.D.

"The doctor of the future will give no medicine, but will interest his patient in the care of the human frame, diet, and the cause and prevention of disease."

"I just don't understand those health freaks. I mean, the ancient Greeks ate only natural foods and look at them, they're all dead!"

# WORDPLAY



JUSTIN D. RADOLF. M.D. INTERNAL MEDICINE GRAND ROUNDS JULY 15, 1993

