Weathering the Storm

Several years ago, my husband, Jerry, and I decided to take a sailing vacation to explore the shores of Wisconsin and Michigan. We packed up our young children, Jessica and Matthew, and our dog, Karma, and set sail on Lake Superior. Knowing that Lake Superior can be a very dangerous body of water, we carefully monitored the weather conditions to assure our safety. Despite this, late one night, and out of radio range, we encountered a sudden and severe storm. For several hours, Jerry and I struggled to manage sails, keep on course, and avoid being swamped by increasingly huge waves. At various points, I went down below to check on the children and dog, who were taking turns throwing up. I recall looking up through the companionway where Jerry was at the helm. The waves that I could see behind him were much higher than his head. What began as a pleasure trip suddenly became one of our biggest challenges as a couple. I will never forget that night—or the lessons it taught.

These lessons apply to all of us as we move forward. Among the most important are: Never lose sight of where you are going. Take precautions when you can but know that nothing is fail-safe. Keep your bearings. Remember that you must sometimes ride the waves and that it might take longer than you thought to get where you are going. Know when to take your sails in—some power shouldn’t be harnessed. Use lifelines when you need to. Work closely with those around you. And remember that each person is critical to the well-being of everyone.

We all face new and unexpected challenges, and nursing is no exception. With the momentous changes in health care today, virtually every nurse is being asked to lead people, manage resources, and in many instances, develop new initiatives and programs in hospital and community settings. To better prepare nurses for these roles, the School of Nursing is offering new master’s programs in health care leadership and public health nursing leadership (see page 8). Our new doctoral program has enrolled several nursing scholars who will address the significant questions of practice through research. All of these students are bright, courageous, idealistic, and creative. We hope they come away with a larger capacity to do good, a stronger network of colleagues and friends, and a greater love for education as a force for social change.

Marla Salmon, PhD, RN, FAAN
Dean, Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing
Autumn 2000

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On the Cover: Emory’s School of Nursing prepares leaders to take the helm. Illustration by Christopher Hickey.

Olive Galloway, 43N, has a special place in her heart for Emory. To show her appreciation, Galloway has donated her scrapbook, nursing cape, and other personal mementos to the nursing school. She has also provided a generous bequest for scholarship (page 28).

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A Magazine for Alumni and Friends

Nursing

Emory
The Ties That Bind

At last count, the number of senior citizens in the United States was 70 million and growing. A joint appointment by the School of Nursing and Emory’s Wesley Woods Center addresses the needs of this population through nursing research.

Elizabeth Capezuti, PhD, RN, FAAN, joins Emory this fall as the Independence Foundation-Wesley Woods Chair in Clinical Gerontological Nursing Scholarship. She comes to Emory from the University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing, where she was a scholar and research assistant professor in geriatrics and gerontology. Her appointment is supported by a previous endowment to nursing from the Independence Foundation in Philadelphia and by funding from Wesley Woods.

“Dr. Capezuti’s appointment is an important indicator of where we want the nursing school to be,” says Dean Marla Salmon. “We are committed to improving clinical practice through research, and she is a superb example of the nurse scholar of the future. She has had a profound impact on the care of older people.”

While at Penn, Capezuti received international recognition for her research. Her early work focused on the clinical challenges of protecting frail elders from bed rail injuries and led to a series of funded studies that ultimately changed national practice standards, the legal interpretation of liability, and funding requirements to improve patient services.

In bringing her expertise to Emory, Capezuti broadens the clinical and research experience for students and faculty. She will be instrumental in strengthening the Gerontological Advanced Practice Nurse Program at Emory and developing interdisciplinary education programs at Wesley Woods.

Capezuti began her career 20 years ago in nursing homes and hospitals in New York City before joining Penn, where she earned a number of teaching and research honors, including the Otsuka/American Geriatrics Society Outstanding Scientific Achievement Award for 2000.

After settling in at Emory, Capezuti will serve as associate director of nursing sciences for Wesley Nursing, co-written with Jean Watson, was considered a best seller by the National League for Nursing and brought consultation requests from all over the world.

The American Journal of Nursing named it Book of the Year in 1990.

Despite the many demands on her time, Bevis never missed an opportunity to share her insight and humor with nursing students and faculty at Emory. She coordinated teaching workshops for faculty and delivered one of the school’s annual Hugh P. Davis lectures. Her service to Emory and the nursing profession prompted former Interim Dean Mary Woody to nominate Bevis for the Emory Medal, awarded to her in 1995.

“Em was just an outstanding alumna,” recalls Woody. “Her commitment to nursing education and service set a wonderful example for students to follow. There’s no doubt she will be missed at Emory and in the national nursing community.”
Woods’ new Center for Health in Aging. The new center will promote interdisciplinary research, professional and public education, and programs to improve the quality of life and care for the geriatric population. “There’s always been a lot of mutual interest and discussion between the School of Nursing and Wesley Woods, and we’ve made a lot of progress in strengthening that relationship during the past year,” says Joseph Ouslander, M.D., Wesley Woods vice president of professional services and the proposed director of the Center for Health in Aging. “Dr. Capezuti’s recruitment represents a major building block in interdisciplinary research. The nursing school deserves a lot of credit for expanding its focus in gerontology and its relationship with Wesley Woods.”

That’s great news for Emory’s nursing students and faculty. “Our future depends on the creation and maintenance of strong partnerships across disciplines and settings,” Salmon says. “The Independence Foundation–Wesley Woods Chair came about because of our shared commitment to enhancing research, education, and service.”

Sweat Equity for the Future
Holder Construction gift honors 1520 Building crew

It was T-minus eight months and counting when faculty, staff, and alumni celebrated the May topping out of the new School of Nursing building at 1520 Clifton Road. To mark the occasion, guests toured the structure and mingled with workers on the third floor as the builder handed out commemorative T-shirts. While everyone present was eager to reach the January 2001 move-in date, the day definitely belonged to the dedicated crew of Holder Construction Company.

With 150 guests present, the project’s general contractor announced a gift to the School of Nursing to honor company workers and subcontractors. “We build a lot of buildings, but rarely do we have the opportunity to forge the kind of relationship that we have with the folks who are doing this job so well,” said Tommy Holder, company chairman and CEO. “Holder Construction has decided to honor you in a way that we’ve never done before, with a gift to the nursing school. In return, Emory will name a classroom for all of you.”

Dean Marla Salmon could be considered the building’s honorary project manager. After all, she keeps an eye on the $22 million building’s progress every day as she drives to campus. “What you are doing here will touch our lives for a long, long time,” Salmon told the workers. “In the future, if you meet an Emory nurse who has graduated in this century, just remember that it was your work that helped them get where they wanted to be.”

Holder Construction Chairman Tommy Holder greets former Interim Dean Mary Woody and current Dean Marla Salmon during the topping-out celebration for the new School of Nursing building at 1520 Clifton Road.

Several alumni were on hand for the topping-out celebration, also known as Worker Appreciation Day. Christie Hauck, 38N, (left) and Edith Honeycutt, 39N, proudly display their commemorative T-shirts.

Room with a view: To view construction of the School of Nursing’s new home, go to www.nursing.emory.edu and click on the words “current progress” next to the “hard hat” icon. While there, take a moment to browse through the school’s redesigned website, complete with news about the school and the profession.
Raising the Possibilities

Nurses who hold associate or diploma degrees have a new option for continuing their education. A $100,000 award from the Helene Fuld Health Trust will benefit five students in the RN-MSN program this fall. The nursing school will supplement each scholarship with $3,000 per year, so that each student receives $13,000 annually for two years.

Without such benefits, RN-MSN students often rely on loans to finance their continuing education. The Fuld scholarships promote educational mobility by reducing financial barriers and loan indebtedness.

The RN-MSN program is a proven pathway to an advanced degree for students who typically are older, have families, and work full time. It includes a two-semester bridge component followed by the master’s specialty curriculum tailored individually by the student.

“Our RN-MSN students are dedicated and conscientious,” says Associate Professor Madge Donnellan, PhD, RN, the Fuld grant’s principal investigator. “Over the course of the program, their world view of health care vis-a-vis their own role changes totally. They see the possibilities for contributing as team members and leaders to help provide innovative health care.”

Nursing in the Public Interest

Aiken urges graduates to make a difference

During the procession for this year’s School of Nursing commencement ceremony, one of the graduates stepped out of line momentarily to right a toddler who had stumbled on the walkway. That one small act symbolized the essence of the nursing profession—what Dean Marla Salmon described as a journey “filled with love, joy, and satisfaction in knowing you have made a difference in the people you serve.”

It was the first Emory graduation for Salmon, who left the University of Pennsylvania last year to lead future nurses at Emory. On that day, Salmon welcomed Penn colleague Linda Aiken, PhD, RN, FAAN, who received an honorary degree from Emory before addressing nursing graduates.

“It’s a wonderful time to be a nurse,” said Aiken, former vice president of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the first person at Penn to hold the Claire M. Fagin Leadership Chair in Nursing. “Your degree is a building block to many things and serving the public in many ways.”

She counseled graduates on entering a tumultuous field where rapid medical advances and managed care pressures are the norm. “You face challenges as great as Florence Nightingale did when more patients died of problems encountered in hospitals than on the battlefield,” she said.

Even in the best of times, health care is not ideal, given the sixfold differential in morbidity and mortality rates among hospitals today. “The number of nurses is one of the single most important factors in mortality and patient outcomes,” Aiken stressed. “It is up to nurses to communicate problems and help solve them.”

To illustrate the possibilities, Aiken cited nursing’s impressive record of improving survival rates for babies and mothers, introducing intensive care and home health care delivery, advocating that hospice care be covered by Medicare and other forms of insurance, and pushing for better care of AIDS patients. “Nurses have significantly shaped the kinds of care now available to the public because of their commitment to serving the public,” she noted.

With those examples in mind, Aiken urged the Class of 2000 to always remember the bottom line of nursing—providing excellent and humane care. “Go forth and start making your influence felt. We are depending on you to make our health care system better.”
In Praise of Teaching and Scholarship

Sandra Dunbar, DSN, RN, FAAN, begins the 2000 academic year as the school's first Charles Howard Candler Professor of Cardiovascular Nursing. She joins a stellar list of senior university faculty appointed to this professorship in recognition of distinguished teaching and scholarship. The professorship is named for the late Board of Trustees leader and son of Asa G. Candler, founder of Emory's Atlanta campus.

Dunbar currently is the interim coordinator of the nursing school's new doctoral program and for six years served as coordinator of the Graduate Critical Care Nursing Program. She has earned national and international recognition for her clinical research involving patients who have experienced sudden cardiac arrest or who have been diagnosed with an irregular heart rhythm.

Specifically, Dunbar has focused on helping patients and families adapt to cardiovascular disease through treatment with technology and critical care. She is the principal investigator for a $1.3 million study funded by the National Institute of Nursing Research to reduce emotional distress in high-risk arrhythmia patients who are treated with an implantable defibrillator. In another study, she is working with co-investigators in nursing and medicine to test a family-focused intervention to improve outcomes in heart failure patients. The three-year study is funded by a grant-in-aid from the American Heart Association (AHA).

Just last year, the AHA Council on Cardiovascular Nursing honored Dunbar with its Katharine A. Lembright Award for her contributions to and achievements in cardiovascular nursing research. In addition to being an AHA Council fellow, Dunbar is a fellow of the American Academy of Nursing and is listed in Who's Who in American Nursing. She holds an Outstanding Alumni Award from Florida State and actively serves in professional organizations and on numerous nursing school and university committees.

Next to Dunbar, no one is more pleased about her new appointment than Dean Marla Salmon. “We are extremely proud that Dr. Dunbar has become the school’s first Candler professor,” says Salmon. “Her appointment signals wonderful recognition for her accomplishments and the arrival of the school as a major leader in nursing scholarship. She is an ideal ‘inaugural’ Candler professor and an excellent role model for young scholars.”

The Tapestry of Nursing

We are each weaving a tapestry every day out of the threads of our lives,” said Eleanor K. Herrmann, EdD, RN, FAAN, University of Connecticut professor emerita, as the School of Nursing’s annual Hugh P. Davis lecturer in May. Drawing from her experiences as a nurse at a missionary hospital in the highlands of Guatemala, Herrmann observed, “The people there had as much of an impact on my view of nursing as a profession as my work there influenced the practices of Mayan nurses.”

Her lecture provided a cross-cultural comparison between the art of traditional Mayan weavers and the art of professional nurses in Western medicine—what Herrmann called “The Tapestry of Nursing.” Her overarching theme: both professions rely on traditional values and tools in a high-tech world.

Nursing as a profession is a relatively recent invention, explained Herrmann. But nursing as ministering to the basic needs of human life has continued since the dawn of time. Similarly, on return trips to Guatemala, she found that although Mayan tapestries tell more and more contemporary stories, the weavers still use the same style of hip loom and rods as in pre-Columbian times—a proven testament to their value.

Herrmann argued that the fundamental “tools” of nursing, such as compassion, ethics, and professionalism, should be held in as great esteem by nurses—especially in today's changing health care environment. Only then will the nursing profession garner the same level of respect among western health care professionals as the art of weaving has in Mayan communities today.
Two faculty members have hung up their teaching hats for a year to focus on their development as nursing scientists. Assistant Professors Patricia Clark, PhD, RN, and Christi Deaton, PhD, RN, are broadening their expertise as postdoctoral fellows in gerontology at Emory’s Wesley Woods Center. When their one-year fellowships end in late fall, they will share their knowledge with students enrolled in the Gerontological Advanced Practice Nurse Program.

The fellowships are one benefit of a grant from the Woodruff Foundation to strengthen interdisciplinary research in nursing gerontology. In Deaton’s case, the fellowship has provided valuable time to concentrate on her interest in older patients with heart disease, with a special focus on elderly women recovering from cardiac surgery and those with atrial fibrillation. Additionally, her experience will contribute to gerontological nursing education when she returns to the classroom.

“We need more advanced practice nurses with specialized knowledge to meet the health care needs of elderly patients,” says Deaton. “Our advanced practice program and our research will be stronger because of the resources we have at Emory through Wesley Woods.”

Clark agrees. “The gerontology program will enable advanced students to care for older adults in a variety of settings, including the community, long-term care, and hospitals.”

Like Deaton, Clark has learned more about her field and the research process. Mentors at the School of Nursing and Wesley Woods have steered her toward research funding sources, provided feedback on manuscripts and grant proposals, and helped refine her research goals to move her study forward to help family caregivers of older adults with chronic illness.

“One of the most important aspects of caring for older adults and their families is to help older adults manage their illnesses so they can avoid hospitalization and enjoy a normal life,” Clark explains. “If we can help them reduce health care utilization, we can also reduce their health care costs.”

Additionally, the Woodruff Foundation grant provides for two awards for interdisciplinary research in gerontology. It has also supported visits by senior scientists from top nursing schools to lecture and consult with faculty in nursing and medicine. More visits are planned this year to provide powerful role models of what senior nurse scientists can achieve in gerontology.
Dean Marla Salmon was right at home when she delivered a paper in Munich on the role of nurses and midwives in public health. The School of Nursing dean focused on public health and national health insurance as a Fulbright Scholar at the University of Cologne nearly 30 years ago. She also learned to speak fluent German, which served her well during the high-level deliberations at the Second WHO Ministerial Conference on Nursing and Midwifery in Europe.

During the June gathering, Salmon challenged participants to think about the future of nursing and midwifery in Europe, where the average life expectancy has declined for the first time since World War II. By rallying as a political and social force, nurses and midwives can shape and improve public health for families, communities, and nations.

"Taking on new functions will mean that many nurses and midwives will have to disengage from familiar ways of working," said Salmon, who chairs the World Health Organization’s Global Advisory Group on Nursing and Midwifery. "Their colleagues will need to support their movement forward. This will require abandoning stereotypes of what nurses and midwives do and who they are."

To engage in public health, nurses and midwives must expand their network of colleagues and move beyond the clinical to the social context. "We will know that necessary change has taken place when we see these key workers engaged at all levels of the health campaign, including serving as health managers and planners, policy-makers, and even ministers of health," Salmon explained.

By moving into such roles, nurses and midwives can promote new knowledge, new models, new partnerships, and new policies to move public health forward. Each step requires a commitment of mind and heart.

"Real change requires courage—moving from what is known and comfortable to the uncertainty of creating new futures," Salmon said. "This is not work for the weak-willed or the faint of heart. It's what all Europeans deserve from their health leaders."

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**Tribute**

An Emory Pioneer

Egan founded MN program in public health

Nan Springstead Egan, MN, RN, professor of nursing emerita, died on December 16, 1999, after a long illness. Faculty, staff, and students remember her as an unflappable force in the School of Nursing for more than 25 years.

One of Egan’s proudest achievements was developing Emory’s master’s program in public health nursing in 1960. She also was a lifetime member of the American Public Health Association. "Nan was a public health nurse through and through," says Helen O’Shea, PhD, RN, professor of nursing and BSN program coordinator.

With wisdom that comes only from experience, Egan built and maintained the nursing school’s tradition of excellence as director of the undergraduate program. Always abreast of the most sophisticated and innovative curriculum advances, she conveyed progress to both students and faculty. Egan also led the nursing school as interim dean following Ada Fort’s retirement in the mid-1970s.

Her expertise was augmented by many years as an accrediting visitor with the National League for Nursing. "Because of her work as an accreditor, Nan was well aware of the expectations and standards that the School of Nursing had to meet. She ensured that our graduates were well prepared for practice," says O’Shea.

Egan is survived by her stepson, Jon J. Egan, of Snellville, Georgia, and the legions of nurses she helped train during her tenure at Emory in the 1960s and 1970s.

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**NURSES ARE TOPS**

Gallup poll rates profession as most honest

The American public regards nurses as the most honest professionals, according to the Gallup Organization’s most recent Honesty and Ethics poll. Of the 45 occupations rated, nearly three-fourths of Americans considered nurses’ honesty and ethics as very high or high. It’s the first time that Gallup has included nurses in its annual poll.

The Top 10 professionals considered by the public as the most honest are: nurses (73%), pharmacists (69%), veterinarians (63%), doctors (58%), K-12 teachers (57%), clergy (56%), judges (53%), police officers (52%), dentists (52%), and college professors (52%).

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**News Briefs**

Nursing and Midwifery

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Egan is survived by her stepson, Jon J. Egan, of Snellville, Georgia, and the legions of nurses she helped train during her tenure at Emory in the 1960s and 1970s.
On May 19, Martha Orr, 64N, 65MN, breathed a huge sigh of relief. The 400 nurses at Nyack Hospital had agreed to a five-year contract, ending a grueling 151-day strike. “Thankfully, the issues were finally resolved,” says Orr, executive director of the New York State Nurses Association (NYSNA), the nation’s oldest and largest state professional nursing organization. Despite weeks of contract negotiations, any trace of weariness quickly disappears from Orr’s voice in describing her role for the past 15 years. “The opportunity to lead nurses is the greatest career I could wish for,” she says.

Alumni like Orr illuminate the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing’s strong tradition of educating nurses who excel nationally and internationally in a variety of leadership roles. After Orr completed her MN in medical-surgical nursing at Emory in 1965, she broke new ground in her field as the first clinical nurse specialist at Emory University Hospital. At that time, none of the nurses or physicians had ever worked with a nurse clinician, and there was no peer group to cheer her on.

“I spent some time crying in the linen closet that first year,” says Orr. Still, she toughed it out in surgical oncology and later switched to nephrology at Grady Memorial Hospital and at hospitals in Virginia, Denmark, and New York. She had been with The New York Hospital for 11 years when...
she decided a change was in order. Her clinical experience and participation in the NYSNA were strong playing cards in her appointment as the group’s executive director.

“I can’t stress enough the importance of maintaining professional affiliations,” she says.

As the top administrative officer for the NYSNA, Orr oversees 130 staff members at three locations and serves as chief spokesperson. “A good part of my profession is interpreting the nursing profession to the public,” explains Orr. In doing so, she helps the NYSNA maintain high nursing and health care standards through lobbying and policy-making, counseling nurses on all aspects of practice, offering continuing education, and negotiating contracts on behalf of some 34,000 nurses.

Orr is quick to point out that the Nyack strike is symptomatic of larger issues facing nurses nationwide. “The real problem is how much the health leadership is aimed at enhancing the health of others through whatever mechanism is available within moral and ethical bounds. The sky’s the limit.”

— Dean Marla Salmon

“Nurses are in Congress. They are health officers. They run foundations and companies. They are entrepreneurs. The common denominator is that nursing leadership is aimed at enhancing the health of others through whatever mechanism is available within moral and ethical bounds. The sky’s the limit.”

— Dean Marla Salmon
care system values or doesn’t value registered nurses in the delivery of care. Health care has become a product line subject to economics.”

To overcome these obstacles, nurses must convince hospitals and the public that they are crucial to hospitals’ existence. For example, the NYSNA mounted a $2.5 million public relations campaign to educate consumers on the role of nurses in health care. When talking with nursing students, Orr encourages them to give their business cards to patients. “That way, patients know exactly who is responsible for their care and how to get in touch with them.”

Being a good nurse also means going out on a limb from time to time. “I’ve always been a risk-taker and a maverick,” Orr says. “I probably got my gumption from my mother.”

The power of networking

Mary Lou Keener, JD, 72MN, RN, believes in luck. “People often ask me how I was able to land some of the jobs I’ve had,” says Keener. “It’s absolutely necessary to have outstanding credentials and experience, but after that it’s 99% luck.”

In 1993, Keener was nominated by President Clinton and confirmed by the US Senate as the general counsel of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). After nearly five years, she left the VA for her current Pentagon assignment as deputy assistant secretary of the Air Force for force management and personnel.

Her career in health care and law began taking shape in the mid-1960s, when Keener served as a US Navy nurse at the Philadelphia Naval Hospital and aboard the USS Repose, a hospital ship in Vietnam. She then worked on the staff of Congressman Donald Riegle in Washington, D.C., before attending graduate school in Atlanta. After graduating with an MN from Emory, she taught nursing at Georgia State University and was an active member of the Georgia Nurses Association (GNA). She later became its executive director.

“My background on the Hill in Washington pulled me into the GNA when I got to Atlanta,” says Keener. “When I started teaching at Georgia State, I was appointed to the GNA legislative committee and eventually was elected president of the GNA 5th District.”

In the meantime, Keener had enlisted in the US Air Force Reserve and served as a flight nurse at bases in Georgia and Washington. In 1991, during the Gulf War with Iraq, she was called to active duty as a primary care consultant at Eglin Air Force Base in Florida. By then, Keener had earned a law degree and practiced for several years in Atlanta before opening her own firm specializing in medical malpractice and health-related claims.

It was after Clinton’s nomination in 1992 that Keener was invited to submit her resume for VA

“Those in leadership positions are only as good as the people who work for them. It’s important to remember that, as part of a policy-making team, your supervisor is relying on you to assist them in making important decisions that may severely impact organizations, programs, and people.”

— Mary Lou Keener, 72MN, deputy assistant secretary of the Air Force
general counsel. The decision wasn’t easy. Keener had lived in Atlanta for more than 20 years and had spent five of them building her law practice. She decided to go for it. Before long, the Senate confirmed her presidential appointment, making Keener responsible for 700 staff members, a $46 million annual budget, and a host of legal issues. During her tenure there, Keener and her staff also provided counsel to the Veterans Health Administration (VHA) regarding the transition of the VA health care system to managed care.

“In 1993, the VA had 123 hospitals loaded down with specialists and few primary care providers,” says Keener. “By 1998, several hospitals had closed, the number and length of inpatient stays had decreased, and hundreds of outpatient clinics had opened. We were instrumental in assisting the VHA in making the statutory and regulatory changes required to get the system in shape.”

Keener moved in 1998 to her current post, where she oversees policies and programs for Air Force military and civilian personnel and has traveled to hot spots in Europe, Albania, and Romania to review peacekeeping operations. She is also assisting the Air Force’s transition to Tricare, the national HMO administered by the Department of Defense. The change has required numerous policy decisions concerning the integration of Army, Navy, and Air Force health care benefits.

As Keener emphasizes, “Those in leadership positions are only as good as the people who work for them. It’s important to remember that, as part of a policy-making team, your supervisor is relying on you to assist them in making important decisions that may severely impact organizations, programs, and people. Sometimes that means telling them things they don’t want to hear.”

Keener believes she made it to the Pentagon by viewing each experience as a stepping stone to the next and by valuing the professional relationships she formed and kept along the way.

“Each position expands your knowledge and helps you move on to the next,” she says. “Emory prepared me for a great job at Georgia State. I attended one of the best nursing schools in the country on the GI Bill, and I’m very grateful for the experience. It also brought me to Atlanta, which became my home for 23 years and where I became very entrenched in the community.”

Building successful partnerships

Sue Hegyvary, PhD, 66MN, RN, FAAN, has never shied away from opening doors. As a graduate student at Emory in the 1960s, she experienced a nursing school with a world vision. “The nursing faculty told me that doors would open if I just tried to open them,” says Hegyvary, professor and dean emerita of the University of Washington (UW) School of Nursing in Seattle. “They also emphasized the fact that education is unlimited.”

The advice took, and Hegyvary eventually earned her PhD and served 14 years as associate vice president and associate dean at Rush University School of Nursing in Chicago before taking the reins of UW’s nursing school. As dean, Hegyvary ensured that UW maintained its top-notch reputation and took the school to new heights by building strong clinical ties with the community. In 1990, Hegyvary forged a partnership between UW and ERA Care, Inc. to provide nursing care for retired senior citizens. To complete its end of the bargain, the nursing school designed and implemented health care standards

“Changes in the health care system have created the need for nurses to have additional leadership skills to function more effectively in a variety of settings. Nursing education is shifting to provide these leadership programs.”

— Dr. Joyce Murray, Emory professor of nursing
and policies for a new housing facility. It now oversees health care practices for six ERA Care facilities in Seattle.

The partnership made for strange bedfellows at first. “It took the faculty three months to discuss, hammer out details, and vote on an agreement to proceed with a 10-year renewable contract with ERA Care,” Hegyvary explains. “I considered this record time for an academic institution, but our corporate colleagues wondered why we were taking so long. They came to us because of our reputation for excellence—they wanted us as partners. But they expected us to function like business people, with the same speed.”

As the partnership took shape, Hegyvary and her colleagues learned to match their pace with the hard realities of corporate decision-making. But the benefits of this union have outweighed any drawbacks. It has enhanced the geriatric curriculum for undergraduate and graduate students, provided technical access to different facilities, and created opportunities for clinical practice and distance learning. ERA Care also funded a new professorship for the nursing school, and faculty members can tap a rich pool of research ideas and clinical colleagues to collaborate on new projects.

Another accomplishment close to her heart is the Hegyvary Citizens of the World Fund, which awards funds to UW undergraduate and graduate students for clinical experience overseas. Students have worked at sites on every continent and through the nursing school’s exchange programs with Thailand and Taiwan. When she stepped down as dean, Hegyvary told colleagues, “I don’t want crystal paperweights, I want money for students.” The fund has since grown into an endowment.

Hegyvary maintains her worldly interests as editor of the Journal of Nursing Scholarship, published by Sigma Theta Tau International for 120,000 members in 90 countries. She also teaches an interdisciplinary course on international health and a graduate course on care systems management at UW. And although her career has focused on international scholarship and teaching, she has never left the patient bedside far behind. “When you consider the responsibility of designing and monitoring a health care facility for ERA Care, there is no separation between what some people call ‘real’ nurses and academics,” she says. “Nursing as a whole deals with people’s health and illness, anywhere in the world.”

**Guiding nursing’s future overseas**

Quinn McClean, 92MN/MPH, RN, was spending a quiet evening at home with her family when she got a phone call that would change their lives. The caller was the provost of Koc University in Turkey, whom McClean had treated one summer in the emergency room at Martha’s Vineyard. He had called McClean to see if she might be interested in directing the university’s new School of Health Sciences and its nursing program.

“I didn’t know what to say,” says McClean, who had lived in Turkey as a child. “We were very happy in Boston. But the more I thought about it, the more I realized that life places these opportunities at your feet, and if you don’t pick them up and run with them, you miss out on a lot.”

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“To be an effective leader, you have to develop your own skills and self-worth so you can help other people develop theirs. That’s how an organization sustains itself and grows.”

— Dr. Lynda Nauright, Emory professor of nursing

—I don’t want crystal paperweights, I want money for students.”

— Dr. Sue Hegyvary, 66MN, when she stepped down as dean of the University of Washington School of Nursing
Today, McClean occupies an office in Istanbul that overlooks the construction site of a new state-of-the-art building that will house Koc University’s nursing program and a new education and research center that will provide continuing education for nurses and some physicians. Once the building opens, McClean expects the entering class to increase gradually from 20 to 50 students, with a total enrollment of 200 for four years. The program will help shape nursing’s future in Turkey, which has just recently required that all nurses be trained at the baccalaureate level, beyond the traditional high school or two-year degree level.

Clinical nursing has far to go. Turkish nurses generally grow up in poor communities and often lack the proper education to compete in the modern health care setting. Although Turkey has a few BSN and graduate nursing programs, the nurses who graduate from them have little clinical experience and often pursue doctorates so they can teach. “The result is poor-quality clinical education,” McClean says. Nurses who work in hospitals typically do not interact with the physician or patient regarding diagnosis and treatment. “Until very recently at our own hospital, nurses didn’t even have their own stethoscope but used the common one for the floor,” she adds.

M C Clean is working to change that. This fall, the second class of 20 freshmen will enter the nursing program on full scholarship. Those who graduate are guaranteed a job for four years at American Hospital, Turkey’s oldest and most modern facility. The nursing program is also recruiting male students, breaking the barriers that have excluded men from nursing practice.

How did an Emory-trained nurse like McClean come to direct a nursing program in such an exotic setting? “I have a long history with Turkey and have proven myself working in developing countries,” she says.

Two years after graduating from Emory with a dual master’s degree in nursing and public health, McClean joined Médecins Sans Frontieres (MSF or Doctors Without Borders) and landed in Thailand as a field epidemiologist for some 120,000 refugees from Burma. She also directed malaria studies and worked with Epicentre (Europe’s CDC) to design a tuberculosis surveillance system to use in a TB hospital.

M C Clean later took another MSF assignment in Azerbaijan, where she trained physicians and health aides on World Health Organization guidelines for diarrheal and respiratory illnesses and taught training skills and methods to MSF staff from the Caucasus region. After the medical coordinator for the region resigned, M C Clean assumed the role of managing three field offices and 250 employees. When the project’s focus shifted to primary care, McClean juggled hats as proposal writer, project designer, and negotiator with international organizations and the local Ministry of Health. Before she knew it, McClean had evolved into an international health expert.

“I didn’t do it consciously,” she explains. “I am just someone who is interested, hard working, and wants to change people’s lives for the better through my actions.”

“Emory definitely laid the groundwork and gave me the courage to try new things,” she adds. “You need to be honest about your level of knowledge, possess some self-confidence, and have a love of adventure or challenge. If you can muster all three at the same time, you will succeed with a little hard work and determination.”

—Quinn McClean, 92MN/MPH, director, School of Health Sciences at Koc University in Turkey

The sky’s the limit

The School of Nursing has implemented new programs to ensure that nurse leaders like McClean continue to succeed in any number of roles. Since becoming dean last year, Marla Salmon, ScD, RN, FAAN, has worked with faculty like Joyce Murray, EdD, RN, FAAN, to identify areas of growth that are critical to the nursing school’s future. Educating more nurse leaders was a prime target.
“Nursing schools most recently have focused on preparing nurse practitioners with excellent clinical skills to practice in primary and specialty care areas,” says Murray. “Changes in the health care system have created the need for nurses to have additional leadership skills to function more effectively in a variety of settings. Nursing education is shifting to provide these leadership programs.”

“Under the old health care system, nurses learned to work with the physician as team leader,” adds Professor Lynda Nauright, EdD, RN. “But the system has changed dramatically, and now nurses are required to lead interdisciplinary teams of health care specialists. The emphasis has also shifted from hospital-based care to prevention and health promotion.”

Another factor is that more nurses hold leadership positions outside the traditional realm of nursing. Salmon ticks off the list: “Nurses are in Congress. They are health officers. They run foundations and companies. They are entrepreneurs. The common denominator is that nursing leadership is aimed at enhancing the health of others through whatever mechanism is available within moral and ethical bounds. The sky’s the limit.”

Emory’s nursing school is meeting the revolution head on with two new master’s programs. Both one-year programs will shape nurses’ leadership abilities, but in different areas. Nurses from all specialties may apply for the Leadership in Health Care Program, whose courses will focus on self-development, organizational leadership, and community building as well as human resource development, financial management, and technology. Students will also complete a residency by working with a leadership mentor in a health institution or other setting.

One of the first courses—Professional and Personal Development as a Leader—will help students tap their strengths from within. “To be an effective leader, you have to develop your own skills and self-worth so you can help other people develop theirs,” explains Nauright. “That’s how an organization sustains itself and grows.”

Nauright and others used the same philosophy to plan the second master’s program, Leadership in Public Health Nursing. Initiated by Salmon and funded with a federal grant from the Division of Nursing in the Department of Health and Human Services, this program addresses the results of a School of Nursing survey that showed an overwhelming need for skills and leadership education amid the growing demand for community services.

Emory’s new MSN program is open to public health nurses, school nurses, occupational health nurses, and other BSN graduates who desire to work in public health. The students enrolled this fall will study three core areas—leadership, nursing, and public health—and will work with mentors in public health departments and in the community to gain more in-depth clinical experience. To make the program more accessible, nursing courses will be taught partially on Saturdays and partially online. Faculty in the Rollins School of Public Health will teach some courses online after three days of face-to-face orientation and instruction.

According to coordinator Brighid Kelly, PhD, RN, graduates of this program will qualify as leaders in public health nursing with an impressive set of skills. “They will be able to articulate issues and policies to diverse populations, negotiate outcomes, influence legislators and communities, write grant proposals and reports, and promote interdisciplinary collaboration,” says Kelly. “As practitioners, they will use epidemiological and biostatistical theories to analyze demographic trends and environmental factors to identify populations at risk. They will mobilize community partners to identify, plan, and implement health policies and programs. And they will be able to evaluate health care services and personnel to ensure that vulnerable populations have access to effective and efficient services.”

Graduates of our master’s program will be leaders in public health nursing. They will be able to articulate issues and policies to diverse populations, negotiate outcomes, influence legislators and communities, write grant proposals and reports, and promote interdisciplinary collaboration.”

—Dr. Brighid Kelly, coordinator, Leadership in Public Health Nursing
New Horizons in Research Scholarship

The School of Nursing is now preparing nurse leaders for another important role—the research scholar. The nursing school introduced its doctoral program last fall in conjunction with Emory’s Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. Three students enrolled in the program last year, and four new students joined them this fall. The four-year program is designed to integrate the traditional science of nursing with clinical outcomes, ethics, and health policy to create a new science in health care delivery.

“We want to prepare strong research scholars who are also strong leaders in the various areas of interdisciplinary health care,” explains Sandra Dunbar, DSN, RN, FAAN, interim coordinator of the PhD program. “Traditionally, nursing researchers have generated important data, but we haven’t always gone the next step to translate our findings into practice and health policy. We also need to do a better job of using the data we gather to improve clinical outcomes and to better understand the ethical implications of research on patient care.”

During their first two years, nursing PhD students will complete required courses in addition to clinical and research residencies related to their areas of study. By the third year, students will begin their dissertations and take part in TATTO (Teaching Assistantship and Teaching Training Opportunities), a program based in the graduate school.

“While the main focus of the PhD program is on research, we also want to emphasize the teaching experience,” says Dunbar. “It’s tailored to help students move beyond what they currently know. If they’ve never taught at the graduate level, we can provide that experience. And if students want to try an innovative teaching strategy, such as computer-based distance learning, we can offer that too.”

Dean Marla Salmon sees the doctoral program as a natural extension of the nursing school’s efforts to fill critical needs and seize new opportunities in the field. “We want our PhD program to prepare leaders who can address the significant questions of practice and who ultimately will use their research in service to others,” Salmon says.

For Laura Strange, BSN, RN, the new doctoral program provided an opportunity to step out of the teaching role to become a student again. A former member of the nursing faculty, Strange taught perinatal nursing to undergraduates and collaborated on a clinical research project on the upright positioning of epidural patients in the second stage of labor. The experience helped open her eyes to a career in nursing research.

“When I served on the faculty, I worked with other faculty members who mentored me exceptionally well and instilled the ‘research bug’ in me,” says Strange. “I knew that to broaden my career, I needed the credentials and the tools to conduct research. I also knew the doctoral program’s emphasis on nursing research and leadership was something that met my needs.”

With her first year of the PhD program behind her, Strange plans to tap the university’s many resources to sharpen her research focus on preventing premature births. “This is a very interdisciplinary program,” she explains. “We’re not just taking nursing courses—we’re interacting with faculty in medicine, public health, and the college. I’m taking a medical course on the endocrinology of reproductive hormones, and I’m looking forward to some coursework in epidemiology and the social sciences.”

She’s also excited about what the future has in store. “I’ve come to realize that what I know is just the tip of the iceberg,” she says. “I have so much more to learn.”

“We want to prepare strong research scholars who are also strong leaders in the various areas of interdisciplinary health care.”

—Dr. Sandra Dunbar, interim coordinator, Emory’s nursing PhD program
Growing up is never easy, and the prospects are much tougher for children with chronic illness. Even on good days, conditions such as diabetes or asthma can dampen childhood enthusiasm for school, work, play, family, and friends. Annette Frauman, PhD, RN, FAAN, an experienced pediatric and public health nurse, is in constant search of ways to keep these children on track for a healthy and happy life.

“Most kids with chronic illness are not going to get well,” says Frauman, associate professor and interim associate dean in the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing. “Their disease is going to follow them into adulthood, and they’re going to have to be able to manage it. Otherwise, they’re never going to become fully independent. The question is how do we help them do that?”

The challenge Frauman describes has fascinated her for more than 25 years. She has pursued her interest in the social and adaptive development of chronically ill children by studying their level of self-reliance and their ability to manage daily tasks from making a bed and budgeting their allowance to going out on a date. Most of her research has focused on children with end-stage renal disease (ESRD) as they cope with the regimen of pediatric dialysis or the aftereffects of organ transplant. ESRD requires a delicate balance of medication, diet, rest, and sensible physical activity for adult and pediatric patients alike. Because there are fewer cases among children up to age 19 (13 per million) than adults (255 per million), it’s often more difficult for researchers like Frauman to find willing study participants.

Prior research has shown that children with ESRD may experience subtle neurological effects such as difficulty in memorizing and recalling simple number sequences. Many don’t achieve independence as easily as healthy children or those...
“Most kids with chronic illness are not going to get well. Their disease is going to follow them into adulthood, and they’re going to have to be able to manage it by themselves. Otherwise, they’re never going to become fully independent. The question is how do we help them do that?”

—— Dr. Annette Frauman, associate professor and interim associate dean, Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing
Prior research has shown that children with ESRD don’t achieve independence as easily as healthy children. Study results from Europe and Australia indicate that they tend to live at home longer or indefinitely.

“Renal transplantation is often considered to be a ‘cure’ by nurses and other health professionals, as well as by children and parents,” wrote Frauman in her 1996 ANNJ article. “After successful transplantation, the assumption is that children with renal failure will be much like other children. The results of this study provide some evidence that this may not always be the case.”

She also noted some parallels with research by other experts. Her findings were consistent with a 1978 study that suggested that delays in social and adaptive behavior may occur over time and that improvements after transplantation may occur slowly or not at all. Also consistent with her findings were reports published in 1990 by Robert Fennell, M.D., her colleague at Shands Hospital, which showed a lack of improvement in

Dr. Robert Fennell established the Southeast’s first pediatric dialysis unit at the University of Florida. Dr. Frauman was a member of that team.
cognitive function after transplantation. Frauman concluded that long-term study was needed to determine whether young patients catch up developmentally with their peers if their condition improves.

Implications for nursing
Quite often, chronic illnesses like ESRD leave children and parents with diminished expectations about what a child can do physically, mentally, and socially. Transplant patients often have great expectations for freedom only to discover there are still limitations. Nurses can help by regularly assessing their patients’ social, cognitive, and motor development skills to identify problems early when they are easier to address. They can also provide tips such as planning rest periods before and after vigorous play or exercise and sticking to a low-fat diet—even away from the watchful eyes of parents.

“Through patient teaching, nurses can directly address any concerns, which benefits kids and parents tremendously,” Frauman emphasizes. “Parents also must deal with the school system, which may be terrified at the thought that a child could die in the classroom. If we can develop a scientifically based intervention, then it has validity and is usable across parenting styles and in schools. The more we know, the more we can help.”

She knows their struggles well. As a young public health nurse, Frauman managed a variety of children’s cases in rural South Carolina. “That experience gave me a very broad view of the lives of young patients and their families as opposed to focusing on their illness or their periods of hospitalization,” she recalls. “It was my job to help them get on with their lives.”

Her career later took a different path at the University of Florida, where she studied, taught,
and worked in the general pediatric unit at Shands Hospital. There she linked professionally with Fennell, the physician in charge of the unit, and with Cyrena Gilman, MN, RN, who would become her longtime partner in pediatric nursing. The cornerstone of their partnership was laid in 1973 when Congress passed legislation stipulating that Medicare cover the enormous medical costs for ESRD patients. After securing a grant, Fennell’s team opened the first pediatric dialysis unit in the Southeast in 1975. In no time, patients began rotating in and out of the two-bed unit at Shands.

“The kids in the dialysis unit would come in regularly, but they had lives somewhere else,” Frauman recalls. “Once they received their transplant, they went home. But you still had to deal with the same kinds of problems I dealt with as a public health nurse—counseling families about their child’s condition, getting the kids back into school, scheduling their clinic appointments, and getting them into well-child care.”

Frauman’s passion for helping young ESRD patients did not diminish when she left UF to join the nursing faculty at UNC, nor did Gilman’s, when she joined Riley Hospital in Indianapolis. Their paths have converged many times since and also with Fennell, who is a co-investigator with both nurses in Frauman’s current study. Despite the distance of their working relationship, all remain steadfast in their purpose.

“We want to help children buy into taking responsibility for managing their disease,” says Fennell, a professor of pediatrics at UF. “These kids face a lot of challenges, including time out from school, and their daily routine is interrupted by frequent hospitalization. They’re experiencing these things at a time when they’re also going through developmental stages of maturing and learning. We want to find better ways to inform and motivate them.”

Gilman concurs. “We want these kids to grow up normally, but it’s a tricky business. Teenagers by definition perceive themselves as immortal. When they come to the realization that ‘chronic’ means ‘forever,’ they think, ‘Wait, I didn’t sign up for this.’ We’re finding that kids who treat ESRD as another body maintenance routine do well as opposed to kids who think they have a mountain to climb.”

And while they may not think it, children with ESRD do have an advantage. Because their condition is chronic, nurses, physicians, and parents can teach them how to stay healthy before and after kidney dialysis or transplantation. “There’s nothing easy about being a sick child or the parents of a sick child,” Frauman says. “If I can make that better as a nurse or as a researcher, that’s what I want to do. I’ve discovered something that I want to share with others to make kids’ lives better.”

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The English poet John Keats wrote, “Nothing ever becomes real till it is experienced.” No words could be truer for Emory nursing professor Ora Strickland, PhD, RN, FAAN. In planning a study of coronary disease among African-American women, Strickland and a colleague differed over whether to ask each participant to do a CT scan. Strickland underwent a CT scan herself and wound up in the emergency room after suffering an allergic reaction to the dye.

“I decided then and there we couldn’t do this,” Strickland remembers. “The women in our study were premenopausal, and we didn’t know if some of them might be pregnant. I didn’t want to submit them to anything radioactive in the protocol. There were other ways to get the information we needed, even if we had to go through more hoops.”

Her brush with the emergency room offers a real-life example of her No. 1 rule in conducting and teaching research: “Never ask your research subjects to do something that you wouldn’t do yourself.”

It’s a philosophy that Strickland upholds whether working with colleagues or teaching advanced-degree students as professor of family and community nursing in the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing. It is deeply rooted in her own training as an expert in nursing research,
maternal and child health, and parenting, and in her efforts to recruit more women and minorities for major health studies.

**Seeing with new eyes**

As a nursing undergraduate in her native North Carolina, Strickland took her first research course and was immediately hooked. “My instructor made research seem so simple and clear,” she says. “She was the first one who taught me the idea of studying those things that affect the well-being of people the most. I could see so many potential areas of study to improve the care we give to people in this country.”

When Strickland completed her doctorate at age 28, she became one of the first nurses in the state and among the youngest nurses in the nation to hold a PhD. She also came of age professionally as women and minorities began to push for more research to improve their own health. The issue came to a head in the 1980s when a study commissioned by Congress showed that the lion’s share of health research dollars was awarded for studies of men.

The reasons for this are rooted in social history. At the turn of the 20th century, the average life expectancy for women was 45 years. By that age, most women had gone through childbirth but didn’t live long enough to experience menopause and the diseases now associated with aging. Prior to the late 1980s, most health studies had been conducted for and by men, and the few studies of women focused on reproduction.

“One of the reasons scientists have not focused on women’s health problems is that we’re difficult to study because of our menstrual cycles,” says Strickland. “We know a lot about the physiology of women associated with pregnancy, but we don’t know a lot about women after they begin or stop their periods. Screening women can be very expensive because you have to make sure they’re not pregnant when they begin a study. And if a woman does become pregnant, the study may require her to drop out to avoid risk to her unborn child.”

Recruiting minorities for health studies has also proved difficult. Many fear participating in research, especially after the notorious Tuskegee study of African-American men with syphilis was halted in the 1970s.

“A key role of an investigator is to study those problems that affect the population most by causing the most pain and suffering and costing the most money,” Strickland explains. “If you are a man, you are likely to focus on those things or relate to those problems that affect you. As women, we have the same bias. The problem is that we don’t have enough women or minorities trained...”

“We have a social responsibility to prepare more women and minorities as biomedical and health care researchers because people tend to study those issues they believe are important, and we tend to look at those issues through our own perspective.”

—Dr. Ora Strickland
as high-level research scientists to compete for research funds.

“We have a social responsibility to prepare more women and minorities for roles as biomedical and health care researchers because people tend to study those issues they believe are important, and we tend to look at those issues through our own perspective.”

In 1989, Strickland joined others to find a solution as an appointee to a women’s health advisory committee led by Bernadine Healy, M.D., then-director of the National Institutes of Health. Among its recommendations, the committee called for more research among older women. A major result was the Women’s Health Initiative (WHI), a 15-year NIH study of heart disease, breast and colon cancer, and osteoporosis—four of the leading causes of death and disability among postmenopausal women. Begun in 1991, the WHI is the largest women’s health study in the nation with 162,000 participants, 18% of whom are minorities, at more than 40 sites.

Strickland is a co-principal investigator with colleagues from the schools of Medicine and Public Health, who are following nearly 4,000 women from Atlanta and Macon, Georgia. The Emory study site is located in nearby Decatur, Georgia, to provide easy access to public transportation. It also provides taxi and bus fare and child-care referrals to assist low-income women and encourage them to remain in the study.

“We have to consider the fact that it costs money for women to participate in the WHI study,” Strickland says. “Some of our participants are raising their grandchildren. If they can’t afford baby-sitting, they can’t afford to be in the study. Unless we include women from a variety of backgrounds, our knowledge is limited and can’t be applied to women who are not in the study.”

Treading carefully

Strickland’s beliefs were put to the test in a recent study of premenstrual syndrome (PMS) in women. During the most intense phase of the study, Strickland wanted to collect blood or urine samples every four days. But asking women to come in so often to draw blood proved impractical and placed a financial burden on many. The other option—collecting urine every hour for 24 hours—was an embarrassing prospect for women who worked since the samples had to be refrigerated. To solve the problem, Strickland eliminated a hormone variable from the study “because it just wasn’t practical.”

She is now in the midst of writing an article about the PM study for publication by next year. She originally planned to write the article several months ago but postponed publication when she opted to re-examine all of the data from the study’s 1,500 participants with the help of an outside group of women scientists.

“When you complete a study, you’re expected to disseminate the results to the scientific community and to the public in a way that is balanced socially and scientifically,” Strickland says. “In this case, I thought it was important to bring in other

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**A New Era in Women’s Health**

Emory is among 40 national sites for the Women’s Health Initiative (WHI), the largest US study ever undertaken to improve the health of older women. Launched by the National Institutes of Health in 1991, the 15-year study is looking at ways to prevent coronary heart disease, breast and colon cancer, and fractures from osteoporosis in older women of all races and socioeconomic backgrounds.

The WHI involves 162,000 women (ages 50–79), including close to 4,000 women being followed by nursing, medical, and public health researchers at Emory. The WHI has three components: a randomized clinical trial, an observational study, and a community prevention study. Approximately 68,000 women are participating in the clinical trial to examine the effects of 1) hormone replacement therapy on the prevention of heart disease and osteoporosis and any associated risk for breast cancer, 2) a low-fat, high-fiber diet on the prevention of breast and colorectal cancer and heart disease, and 3) calcium and Vitamin D on the prevention of osteoporosis-related fractures and colorectal cancer. The first results of the WHI are expected in 2005.
people with a fresh eye to help me interpret the data in an unbiased manner.

“Every researcher is cognizant of the fact that the results of their research can impact lives,” she adds. “If you fall down in any one area, you have failed as an investigator.”

A productive partnership

Shirley Quarles, PhD, RN, wants to make sure that never happens to her. For the past two years, Quarles has collaborated with Strickland as the nursing school’s first postdoctoral fellow, and the experience has been invaluable. She is working on the WHI and PMS studies and a home intervention program for sickle cell patients, to be managed by nurses at Crawford Long Hospital. Both are partners in a new study of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) among female veterans served by the Atlanta Veterans Affairs Medical Center near Emory. They are using VA funding to examine the relationship between PTSD and medical comorbidities in women. In other study phases, Quarles will look at PTSD rates in the same population and co-direct with Strickland the Atlanta site of a national study launched by the Post-traumatic Stress Disorders Center for Veterans Health Care in White River Junction, Vermont.

Participants from age 20 to 65 will be tapped from the 310 Atlanta-area female veterans diagnosed with PTSD. Just as important, the study will examine a health problem typically associated with men in combat, with the hope that the results can be applied to women in the general population. It will also examine other causes of female PTSD, such as sexual and physical abuse, witnessing a horrific crime, or losing a close loved one during childhood.

“In the past, people have thought about PTSD in male veterans as it relates to being in a war zone, but there has been very little emphasis on female war veterans,” Strickland says. “We don’t know what other factors that women experience in the military may contribute to PTSD, such as rape or sexual discrimination in a male-dominated situation. We also believe there may be a number of women with partial PTSD who have not been identified or treated.”

Quarles attributes her interest in studying PTSD to the growing number of female veterans and her own military service as a lieutenant colonel in the US Army Reserve. “Because more female veterans are seeking health care at VA medical centers, we have a responsibility to cultivate a health care environment that addresses their typical and special medical needs. Post-traumatic stress disorder in women is a growing concern. We have not addressed that as aggressively as we should.”

The right niche

Like Strickland, Quarles is indebted to those who have inspired and guided her nursing career along the way. She was working on her doctorate in research education at North Carolina State when her adviser told her she had the makings of a research scholar. “The light bulb just went on,” says Quarles. “She got me excited about making a difference in people’s lives through research. That refocused me to look at research as a career. But even at the doctoral level, I knew I had to learn more to produce the scholarly work I want to produce.”
Drs. Quarles and Strickland interview a potential participant for their study of post-traumatic stress disorder among female veterans. Their study will be based at the Atlanta Veterans Affairs Medical Center near Emory.

For that reason, Quarles turned to the School of Nursing at Emory and to Ora Strickland. “Her experience gives me a better shot at limiting problems when I have the opportunity to move through a research project as a PI or co-PI,” she says.

Quarles has learned more about quite a number of things. Researching the literature thoroughly to avoid duplication and bring new light to current theory. Making ethical decisions. Managing a project and keeping accurate records. Developing proper protocols and appropriate processes. Collecting and reporting data accurately. And building trust.

“You must be truthful with your research subjects because you want that in return from them,” Quarles says. “You’re developing a relationship that requires honesty, confidentiality, and reliability to ensure that you present that person’s story as they see it.”

Building those relationships reminds Quarles of the neighbor ladies who gathered on her mother’s front porch in North Carolina to chat over lemonade and iced tea. “I used to think, ‘What are they talking about?’ Now I understand.”

Toward that end, Quarles and Strickland are working to develop a PTSD research team involving as many female clinicians as possible in the belief that study participants will find it easier to share their experiences with other women. It’s a method that should serve Quarles well at the VA Medical Center, where she will continue her work on women’s health issues after her fellowship with Strickland ends this year. “I’m excited. I really am. I’ve found my niche.”
Love Springs Eternal
Scholarship gift recalls a lifetime of memories

On a Sunday night in April 1943, David Hallstrand, 45M, and a roommate strolled just outside Emory’s main entrance to grab some grub. The young men ordered steak dinners, but the entree was so popular that Hallstrand got only half a serving. Turns out he still got the better end of the deal.

Patricia Waldroop, 42N, was a private duty nurse at Emory Hospital.

Also dining in the restaurant was a pretty young nurse named Patricia Waldroop, 42N. They chatted briefly, and before he knew it, Hallstrand was escorting her later from the nurses’ dormitory to Emory University Hospital, where she worked as a private duty nurse. The two became instant sweethearts and married two months later in Glenn Memorial’s Little Chapel. Their marriage flourished for 55 years until Waldrop’s death in January 1999.

To honor her memory, Hallstrand has provided a charitable gift annuity to the School of Nursing to establish a scholarship fund in Waldrop’s name and a similar gift to the School of Medicine for a scholarship fund in his name.

“I decided that we both owed Emory a lot because we both received our education there,” says Hallstrand, who is 80. “Pat always regarded her nursing education at Emory as excellent.”

After they married, the Hallstrands rented a garage apartment on Clifton Road near Emory Hospital, where Pat continued her private nursing duties for patients like Ralph McGill, the Pulitzer Prize-winning editor of The Atlanta Constitution. She would sometimes relieve Edith Honeycutt, 39N, another private duty nurse who looked after Ernest Woodruff, father of Emory benefactor Robert Woodruff. Honeycutt also introduced the young nurse to Robert’s wife, Nell Hodgson Woodruff.

The Hallstrands remained at Emory until David graduated in 1945, marking the beginning of a medical career that would take him to 27 states and Washington, DC. In 1988, Hallstrand agreed to head the surgical assistance unit at South Miami Hospital. He also served in 1991 as the hospital’s acting CEO but declined a permanent appointment in order to spend time with Pat, who had begun to suffer a variety of health problems. Despite her illness, the Hallstrands continued their travels. Their last trip together was a Baltic cruise in 1998, not long before she died at age 77.

From time to time, the Hallstrands corresponded with Edith Honeycutt, who still has the letters Pat wrote to her. And of course, Honeycutt was more than delighted when she learned that Hallstrand had provided a scholarship gift in Pat’s name. “It is a lovely, thoughtful way for Dr. Hallstrand to honor his wife with an enduring gift to nursing and the school she loved.”

“I decided that we both owed Emory a lot because we both received our education there. Pat always regarded her nursing education at Emory as excellent.” — Dr. David Hallstrand, 45M
A Meaningful Vocabulary
The Davis Family continues its giving legacy

Outreach was part of the Davis family vocabulary long before Barbara Alice Davis Carroll, 69N, was born. Her first lesson began at home near Manhattan, where her father, Hugh P. Davis, M.D., was an ENT specialist for the New York Mets and other well-known patients. He also provided free treatment to those who served others—teachers, firefighters, policemen, nurses, members of religious orders—as well as those who couldn’t afford medical care.

“Daddy believed that you had to give something back. I learned a lot from him,” says Carroll.

When she decided to go to nursing school, there was no question that she would enroll in a BSN program, and she chose Emory after longtime friends recommended the school to her father. In addition to her nursing classes, Carroll worked weekends at Emory University Hospital.

The experience proved invaluable after graduation, when she joined the nursing staff at New York’s Presbyterian Hospital, caring for adult patients and helping establish one of the first satellite pharmacies in the country.

Carroll next worked in hospital pediatrics, eventually moving to Sarasota, Florida, where her parents had retired. By then, her nursing education and experience had made an impression on her family. Before Carroll’s mother died in 1987, she had decided to provide a gift to buy new books for the nursing library, housed in Emory’s Health Sciences Center Library. The nursing collection was dedicated in 1988, and the Alice Kydd Davis Endowment supports the yearly acquisition of books, fulfilling her desire to help the most students possible.

The endowment also marked the beginning of a giving legacy. When Carroll’s father died in 1988, her family established the Hugh P. Davis Lectureship, which brings a nationally known nursing researcher, practitioner, and educator to Emory each spring.

Four years ago, Carroll and her husband, Walter, created a charitable remainder trust to provide unrestricted support for the nursing school. They provided another unrestricted gift annuity this year.

To this day, Carroll remembers how Emory instructor Cynthia Mallory enlarged her vocabulary. “Nursing is definitely a ‘getting’ profession,” Mallory told her. “You get more back from people than you are ever able to give.”

Reaching Out Across the Years

The promotion of human happiness is all that makes business—or anything else—worthwhile.” Emory nursing instructor Gladys Stallworth wrote those words on the back of a bookmark she gave to Olive Galloway, 43N, many years ago. The bookmark is tucked in a scrapbook that Galloway recently gave to the School of Nursing along with her nursing cap, cape, and pin. She also has provided a scholarship bequest to steer future nurses on the road to happy, productive careers.

More and more, older graduates and recent ones are reaching out across the years to support their school through planned giving. Their generosity supports our endowment and enables the school to grow. Each story is a special one.

About the time Galloway graduated, an Emory medical student named David Hallstrand married Patricia Waldroop, 42N. Sadly, Waldroop died in 1998. Because they both valued their education at Emory, Hallstrand has provided a bequest to support scholarship for nursing and medicine. Barbara Anne Davis Carroll, 69N, is continuing a giving legacy with an unrestricted gift annuity. She continues a tradition begun by her parents, Hugh P. Davis and Alice Kydd Davis, in appreciation of the nursing education their daughter received.

Many graduates have enjoyed successful careers outside of traditional nursing. As a consultant to the health care and pharmaceutical industry, Marcie Hirshberg, 85MN, remained a nurse at heart and now uses the life skills she learned at Emory as a community volunteer. Her gift to future graduate students is a bequest to endow a professorship in maternal-child health.

We are proud of the people who come forward to support our school for generations to come. If you’d like to learn more about planned giving, please call me at (404) 727-6917. We extend our heartfelt thanks to these donors and invite you to join them in providing a bright future for aspiring Emory nurses.

Anne R. Bavier, 73MN, FAAN
Assistant Dean for Development, Alumni and External Relations
Marcie Hirshberg, 85MN, RN, still has the counted cross-stitch her adviser made the year she graduated from the School of Nursing. “She did one for each of us with our name and year on it,” says Hirshberg, referring to Johanna Flynn, MA, RN, former coordinator of perinatal and neonatal nursing.

For Hirshberg, the memento is a sweet but strong reminder of the skills and encouragement imparted to her by Flynn and other nursing faculty. To reciprocate, Hirshberg has made a bequest to endow a professorship in maternal–child health for graduate studies in the School of Nursing.

After completing her MN in perinatal and neonatal nursing at Emory, Hirshberg worked as a labor and delivery nurse, a maternal-child clinical coordinator, and an obstetrics unit manager in Miami and other Florida hospitals.

By then, Hirshberg had acquired nine years of obstetrics experience, making her a prime candidate for a pharmaceutical sales position with the Parke-Davis division of Warner-Lambert. She eventually transferred within the company to Atlanta, where she soon was promoted to medical liaison, linking researchers and practitioners in efforts to develop new drugs for women.

Later, she joined KPMG, one of the Big Five accounting firms, as a consultant for university health care system and pharmaceutical clients.

Today, Hirshberg channels her energies into community work. “It seems to me that ‘once a nurse, always a nurse’ holds true,” she says. “M any of the things I learned through school and work translated into valuable skills within the pharmaceutical industry and health care consulting. A lot of those skills have transferred easily into everyday life.”

She credits much of her success to her father, a retired pediatrician, and to Flynn, her Emory mentor. “Whatever your goals were, she tried to help you reach them.”

Olive Galloway, 43N, MA, had three career options: teaching, nursing, or secretarial work. Fortunately, Galloway chose nursing and became a dedicated teacher of other young nurses. Because of her commitment to nursing education, Galloway has made a scholarship bequest to the School of Nursing.

Now 80, Galloway still has strong feelings for the place where she earned her nursing diploma. “I loved everything about it,” she says. “That’s the reason I’m leaving this scholarship. Emory is one of the places where I’ve been the happiest in my life.”

As a student, Galloway took basic science classes in the Anatomy and Physiology Building and nursing classes in Harris Hall next to Emory University Hospital. Each day at 10 AM, the nursing school provided snacks, juice, and milk for students under the shade of a nearby persimmon tree.

After graduating, Galloway eventually joined Duke to teach basic nursing arts and medical nursing while earning a nursing education degree. Next, she joined the faculty at Gordon Keller School of Nursing, a three-year diploma program at Florida’s Tampa General Hospital. Galloway later established the nursing program at Hillsborough Community College, which she directed until retiring in 1982.

In addition to her scholarship bequest, Galloway has donated her nursing cap, cape, and scrapbook to the School of Nursing. “That scrapbook contains tidbits about what went on when I was at Emory, including the school’s pediatric affiliation with Bellevue Hospital in New York.”

She also speaks fondly of her nursing pin, which bears the initials “EUH” for Emory University Hospital. “That nursing pin is a real treasure,” says Galloway. Future students who will benefit from her scholarship bequest would agree that so is she.
From the Alumni President

The Nurses Alumni Association has had the good fortune this year of working with some outstanding student leaders in the Neil Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing. We held a successful “shadowing day” for students this spring as part of the mentoring program. Due to positive response, we intend to start this program in the fall of the students’ last year, so they have more time to evaluate options in their chosen specialty and to develop ongoing relationships with their mentors.

Another success this year was the Nurse Practitioner Conference on Cost, Care, and Chronicity: Putting It All Together, jointly sponsored with Emory Hospitals’ Division of Nursing. Participants voiced strong support for repeating this event, which was open to all nurse practitioners and advanced practice nurses in the region, regardless of their school affiliation. The Alumni Board has voted to sponsor it every two years.

The board welcomes your involvement in our many activities, including the preservation of our history as the School of Nursing prepares to move into its new building in January. One way to show your support is to contribute to the 1520 Project, which bears the name of our new address on Clifton Road. This is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to fund a premier room in the new building and to support the school’s strong tradition of leadership and scholarship in the new millennium.

Let’s not forget how much the current home has meant to everyone. During Alumni Weekend 2000, many of us bid farewell to 531 Asbury Circle by painting the glass windows and joining in a cap-pleating contest. We look forward to seeing you as we dedicate our new building on March 1, 2001. See you then!

Frances A. Childre, 81N
President, Nurses Alumni Association

1930s
Maria Howard Tidwell, 39N, has retired from a career in nursing and is living in the small town of Manchester, Ga.

1940s
Mary Hall, 49N, 62M N, see entry under Kate Kelley Beveridge, 64N.

1950s
Martha Baron, 56N, of Glenhead, N.Y., retired in August 1999 from Winthrop University Hospital, where she was a clinical nurse specialist for 22 years. Some of her newfound free time will be spent enjoying her first grandchild, Sofia May Petch, born in July 1999 to Baron’s daughter, Ericka.

1960s
Jean Johnson Givens, 62M N, of Decatur, Ga., at age 86, has published a culmination of decades of gardening know-how in Through the Gates with Jean. A collection of essays from previously published garden articles, along with poetry and special herbal recipes, are gathered in this book.

Givens, who taught biology at Georgia State University for many years, was a charter member of the Chattahoochee Unit of the Herb Society of America. In 1979, she was among the first graduates of Georgia’s Master Gardener program.

Kate Kelley Beveridge, 64N, 68M N, attended her 35th class reunion in 1999. There, she caught up with two of her mentors in public health nursing, Professor Emerita Mary Hall, 49N, 62M N, and Professor Elizabeth Sharp. Sharp had left the nurse midwifery program at Johns Hopkins just before Beveridge began the CNM/MPH program there.

Beveridge writes, “With professional colleagues like these, no wonder I have practiced clinical nurse midwifery in Prince George’s County, Md., and the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area for the past 26 years!”

Elizabeth W. Riggs, 61Ox, 66M N, of Decatur, Ga., founded Riggs Consulting in 1997. She provides medical-legal consultation to law firms that have cases with health-related issues. She also has five active grandchildren.

1970s
Sharon Baker, 74M N, of Rome, Ga., was appointed by Governor Roy Barnes to the Office of Women’s Health (OWH) Advisory Council.

Mary Hall, 49N, Elizabeth Sharp, and Kate Kelley Beveridge, 64N, 68M N

Jean Johnson Givens, 62MN
Sharon Baker, 74MN, stands next to Georgia Governor Roy Barnes and OWH Advisory Council members.
Part of Georgia’s Department of Community Health, the OWH leads efforts to improve the health and quality of life of women through education, research, policy development, and coordination of women’s programming. Baker’s colleagues on the Advisory Council include former First Lady Rosalynn Carter and Georgia First Lady M arie Barnes. Baker is the founder and director of the Women’s Information Network, which promotes women’s wellness through information and interaction.

Rebecca S. Bumsted, 78M N, of Willow Street, Pa., is a member of the Board of Directors of Lancaster General Hospital and chairs the $5 million Raising Expectations Capital Campaign to help fund the new Women and Babies Hospital of Lancaster General. The new facility will provide a complete continuum of care for women of all ages, with testing, treatment planning, education, childbirth, surgery, and follow-up care all under one roof. With ample parking and easy access via public transportation, Bumsted hopes this convenient and coordinated system of care will remove some of the barriers that keep women from getting quality care.


Ruth Smith (standing) and Maybeth Cooper helped Rose Dilday, 79N, (above) celebrate her 85th birthday in March.

Family Caregivers Need Love Too

Anne Turner-Henson, 730 x, 79M N, has been pleasantly surprised by the attention her research has received in newspapers like The Dallas Morning News. An associate professor with the School of Nursing at the University of Alabama at Birmingham, Turner-Henson was the PI for a study examining the health-promoting practices of family caregivers who have children with chronic conditions.

“We found that mothers of children with chronic illnesses spend a great deal of time caring for their children and don’t take good care of themselves,” says Turner-Henson. “They often neglect diet and exercise and fail to get routine health exams.”

Yuriko Kanematsu, professor and dean of Japan’s Iwate Prefectural University School of Nursing, conducted the same study and reported similar results. The next step for both collaborators is to design interventions to help mothers improve their health. “It’s important when pediatric nurses are meeting with parents that they talk with them about healthy lifestyle practices,” says Turner-Henson.

The study was developed with support from the John E. Fogarty International Center and the Japanese Society for the Advancement of Science. Turner-Henson and Kanematsu also received a Fogarty Award from the National Institutes of Health, with additional funding from the American Nurses Foundation (ANF). Turner-Henson was the ANF Chow-Togasaki-Breitenbach Scholar in 1997-1998.

1980s

Married: Anne Elizabeth Gregg, 81N, of Surfside Beach, S.C., and F. Larry M ozingo, on Dec. 30, 1998.

Laura Strange, 81M N, has become the first female colonel in the Georgia Army National Guard. She is the Guard’s chief nurse and serves as medical detachment deputy commander at state head-quarters in Atlanta. Strange joined the National Guard in 1980 after three years of active duty with the U.S. Navy Nurse Corps.

Strange specializes in obstetrics and is one of the first three PhD nursing students now enrolled at Emory. She has held a variety of research, clinical, and management positions in Texas, New York, and Georgia, including at Atlanta’s Northside Hospital. She is also a former member of Emory’s nursing faculty. Strange and her husband, Jim, have two teenage children, Leslie and Adam.

Born: To Patricia Todd Perry, 82N, 91PA, and her husband, M ichael, of Fayetteville, Ga., a son, M ichael Todd, on July 15, 1999.


Born: To Janet Groves Green, 85N, and her husband, James, of Asheville, N.C., a son, J ason M atthew, on M arch 26, 1999. Green currently holds an M N, ANPC, and works as a forensic nurse and legal nurse consultant.

Born: To Alison M . K elly-Allen, 85N, 90M N/M PH, and her husband, Keith B. Allen, of Zionsville, Ind., Blair Alison, on Jan. 9, 1998, and Marielle Grace, on April 13,
A Model of Compassion

Kim Kuebler, 95MN

Kim Kuebler, 95MN, of Lake, Mich., has always been involved with hospice care. But at Emory, she was able to tailor the adult nurse practitioner program in oncology to her own interest in end-of-life care. That interest eventually brought her back home to rural Michigan, where she has established Adjuvant Therapies, Inc., to provide end-of-life care in an underserved area.

Adjuvant Therapies highlights the role of the palliative care nurse practitioner and follows the framework of the Macmillan Nurse in Great Britain. Macmillan N urses provide two to three years of palliative care, taking patients from diagnosis to death. This integrated focus on continuity of care is what Kuebler strives for.

“In the United States, only 20% of the people in need of palliative care get it, and there is no structure in place to ensure that patients are getting good care,” says Kuebler. She saw 250 patients last year and uses the Internet to consult with her internal medicine physician adviser, who is located more than a two hours’ drive away.

Kuebler was recently asked to interview for the Governors Advisory Committee on End-of-Life Care. “Michigan is the Kevorkian state,” says Kuebler, “and physician-assisted suicide is a hot topic. As you can imagine, legislators in Michigan are extremely sensitive to issues involved with end-of-life care.”

Kuebler continues to do research, working on an interactive consulting model for end-of-life care that provides standardized tools for assessments, a database demonstrating efficacy, and a panel of experts. The trial will be housed at Boston’s Beth Israel Hospital under the supervision of Dr. Howie Smith. The model may be used by the World Health Organization.

In addition, End of Life Care Clinical Protocols for the Advanced Practice Nurse, a textbook co-authored by Kuebler, should be available by the end of this year.

Amy Nicole Grace, 97N, of Boynton Beach, Fla., and her husband are back stateside after spending 1999 in Puerto Rico. Grace works in orthopedics at Boca Raton Community Hospital and is seeking out a master’s program in sports medicine or another orthopedic-related field.

Born: To Kimberly Stewart-Soroka, 97MN, and her husband, Stuart, of Tucker, Ga., a son, Benjamin Grant, on June 6, 1999.
M. Burn, of Durban, South Africa, on May 8, 1999.

M. married: Katherine Wilson, 97N, and Jeffery Tatum, of Dalton, Ga., on June 12, 1999.

M. married: Amy A. Asaki, 98N, of Atlanta, and Warren D. Burn, of Durban, South Africa, on Oct. 2, 1999. Asaki is a cardiovascular unit RN at Emory University Hospital.

Barbara Jean Burt, 98N, a lieutenant in the U.S. Public Health Service, has accepted a transfer from the Tohatchi Health Center in New Mexico. She is now stationed in Dillingham, Alaska, where her duties include ambulatory care, emergency department, and medevac nurse training.

M. married: Jane C. Freeman, 98M N., and Vinod H. Thourani, 94M, of Atlanta, on May 8, 1999. Freeman works as an oncology nurse practitioner at The Emory Clinic, and Thourani is a surgery resident at Emory.

Chastaine Kendrick, 750 x, 98M N., of Carrollton, Ga., is a certified nurse midwife in private practice with Wellstar/Cobb Gynecologists.

Erin E. Poe, 98N, of Alpharetta, Ga., is pursuing her M. Ph.D. at Emory’s Rollins School of Public Health.

Born: To Susan Eckart Ward, 98M N., and her husband, Ralph, of Duluth, Ga., a son, Jacob H. Enry Ward, on Nov. 5, 1998.

Born: To Karen B. Seagraves, 93C, 96M PH., 99N., of

Jessica Elizabeth and Jacob Seagraves, children of Karen B. Seagraves, 99N

M. married, Ga., and her husband, Scott, their second child, Jessica Elizabeth, on Sept. 18, 1999. Jessica joins brother Jacob, born on July 28, 1995. Seagraves started the new year with a new job in the neurosciences unit at Northside Hospital in Atlanta.

Alumni Deaths

1930s
Jane Henderson Hambright, 36N, of Nashville, Tenn., on Jan. 18, 2000. She is survived by her husband, Thomas.

1940s

1950s
Katherine Eugenia Thomas, 58N, 60M N., of Atlanta, on Jan. 21, 2000. Survivors include her sister, Joyce Thomas Jones, of Jacksonville, Fla.

1960s


1980s

Sue Ferrante, 87N., of West Chester, Pa., on April 13, 1999.

A Nurse to the Stars

Lanelle Lynn Roper, 32N, of Lakeland, Ga., passed away on Feb. 5, 2000. Roper’s early career was marked by a wealth of interesting experiences as a staff nurse at a resort hotel in Hollywood Beach, Fla., near Miami.

During her stay there in the 1930s, she became friends with celebrities such as Eddie Cantor, a popular radio comedian of the era whose program was broadcast from the hotel. Walt Disney and his wife frequently visited Hollywood Beach, and the couple presented Roper with a small Mickey Mouse doll as a token of thanks for her treatment of a sore throat suffered by the noted animation artist.

On returning to Atlanta, she married Paul Felton Roper in 1938. Their wedding was the second to be held in the newly constructed Glenn Memorial Church on the Emory campus.

While in Atlanta, Roper was employed as a private duty nurse for several members of the Candler family.

In addition to her career, she enjoyed gardening, interior decorating, and restoring antiques at her home in Decatur, where she and her husband lived for many years.

Survivors include her daughter, Lynn Roper Bell, 72C.

Let us hear from you!

The School of Nursing wants to hear from alumni! Please share your latest news and tell us how the nursing school can better serve your needs. To contact us, call the Office of Development and External Relations at (404) 727-6917 or e-mail us at alumni@nurse.emory.edu.

Past issues of Emory Nursing magazine are available online at www.emory.edu/WHSC/HSENDNEWS/PUB/Enurse/. We welcome your interest in the advancement of nursing education.
Commencement 2000

This year’s commencement ceremony was definitely a special occasion. It was the first Emory commencement for Dean Marla Salmon and the first class to graduate in the new century and the new millennium. It was also a day for special honors. Among them, Lisa Marie Landry (top), senior class president, received two student honors—the Ruth C. Kelly Award and the Silver Bowl Award. Associate Professor Deborah Ryan (bottom left) received the Emory Williams Distinguished Teaching Award. Ryan is pictured with Professor Helen O’Shea.

Upcoming Events

Wednesday, October 11, 2000

David Jowers Lecture for 2000
Loretta Sweet Jemmott, RN, PhD, FAAN, will present “Putting Prevention Into Practice: Nursing and AIDS Prevention with Inner-City Youth.” For time and location, call (404) 727-6917.

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Building Dedication
3 pm, School of Nursing Building, 1520 Clifton Road
Join Dean Marla Salmon, faculty, students, and alumni to dedicate the new School of Nursing Building. For details, call (404) 727-6917.

Wednesday, March 14, 2001

Future Makers Lecture Series
4 pm, Woodruff Health Sciences Center Auditorium, 1440 Clifton Road
Joseph Martin, MD, PhD, dean of Harvard Medical School, will speak in this lecture series focused on the future of health care, basic science, clinical research, and the teaching of health care professionals. Sponsored by the Office of the Executive Vice President for Health Affairs. For information, call (404) 727-5686.

Wednesday, April 25, 2001

Future Makers Lecture Series
4 pm, Woodruff Health Sciences Center Auditorium, 1440 Clifton Road
Kenneth Stone, MD, president of the Institute of Medicine, will speak. For information, call (404) 727-5686.

Ongoing

Nurses for a Healthier Tomorrow
The School of Nursing is a sponsor of Nurses for a Healthier Tomorrow, a coalition of 18 nursing and health care organizations working to attract people to the nursing profession. For details, contact Kathy Bennison, Sigma Theta Tau International, at (888) 634-7575 or at bennison@stti.iupui.edu.

To learn more about School of Nursing and related events, call (404) 727-6917 or visit the school’s website at www.nursing.emory.edu.

Woodruff Tea
Nell Woodruff Hodgson Watt, affectionately known as “Little Nell,” reminisced with graduates and their families during the Woodruff Tea, held the weekend before graduation. Hosted by the Nurses Alumni Association Board, the Woodruff Tea is an annual tradition honoring Little Nell’s aunt and the nursing school’s namesake, Nell Hodgson Woodruff.
Workers carefully put one of Emory’s signature arched windows in place at the new School of Nursing building on Clifton Road. Faculty, staff, and students will move into the facility this winter. The five-story structure will be dedicated on March 1, 2001.