THREE DECADES OF ENDEAVOR
A BIBLIOGRAPHY - 1944-1974

ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH AND NUTRITION LABORATORY

APRIL 1974
**Title:** THREE DECADES OF ENDEAVOR - A BIBLIOGRAPHY: 1944-1974

**Authors:** A. J. Kuemmerlin, B. L. Wilson, Y. M. Rhoades, and J. E. Canham, COL, MC

**Performing Organization Name and Address:**
U. S. Army Medical Research and Nutrition Laboratory, Fitzsimons Army Medical Center
Denver, Colorado 80240

**Project:** 3A762760A822

**Type of Report and Period Covered:**
Military Internal Medicine

**Report Date:** April 1974

**Number of Pages:** 172

**DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (OF THIS REPORT):**
APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE; DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED

**SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES:**
Bibliography, Nutrition Research, Medical Research, High Altitude Research, Mycobacteriological Research, Surgical Research, and Human Studies Research

**ABSTRACT:**
This report contains a listing of the publications originating from members of the staff of the U. S. Army Medical Nutrition Laboratory; the Medical R&D Unit, Fitzsimons General Hospital; and the U. S. Army Medical Research and Nutrition Laboratory (USAMRL) during the period of 1944 to April 1974. USAMRL actually had been discontinued as a unit on 24 August 1973, but the subsequent publications represent research designed or conducted prior to that time.

(Continued on reverse)
The listing includes 341 numbered laboratory reports, 36 unnumbered reports or reports from other federal agencies, 969 publications in the scientific literature, 406 published abstracts, and 14 books.
THREE DECADES OF ENDEAVOR -
A BIBLIOGRAPHY: 1944-1974

By
Alda Jean Kuemmerlin
Barbara L. Wilson
Yvonne M. Rhodes
John E. Canham, COL, MC

Headquarters
U. S. Army Medical Research and Nutrition Laboratory
Fitzsimons Army Medical Center
Denver, Colorado 80240

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE; DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED
ABSTRACT

This report contains a listing of the publications originating from members of the staff of the U. S. Army Medical Nutrition Laboratory; the Medical R&D Unit, Fitzsimons General Hospital; and the U. S. Army Medical Research and Nutrition Laboratory (USAMRLN) during the period of 1944 to April 1974. USAMRLN actually had been discontinued as a unit on 24 August 1973, but the subsequent publications represent research designed or conducted prior to that time.

The listing includes 341 numbered laboratory reports, 36 unnumbered reports or reports from other federal agencies, 969 publications in the scientific literature, 406 published abstracts, and 14 books.
FOREWORD.

We owe profound thanks to the individuals in the Preventive Medicine Division, OTSG; the Medical Research and Development Board, OTSG; and the U. S. Army Medical Research and Development Command, OTSG, who through the years have made the research cataloged herein possible.

A more profound vote of thanks is due to the hundreds of investigators whose research articles are recorded in this report and to the thousands of nameless technicians who made the basic laboratory contributions so essential to the completion of successful research projects. A sympathetic note of gratitude is offered the long suffering secretaries who had the unenviable task of bringing each publication from a crude beginning through the many laborious steps leading to a final manuscript. Last but not least—a special word of thanks is due Mr. Carl Gordon who, as the laboratory's illustrator since 1947, has contributed so much to the publications produced by the activity.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABSTRACT</td>
<td>ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOREWORD</td>
<td>iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATERIALS AND METHODS</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESULTS</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISCUSSION</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TABLE 1. A Summary of Publications 1944-1974</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPENDICES:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part IA: Numbered Laboratory Reports to The Surgeon General</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part IB: Unnumbered USAMRNL Reports and Reports of Other Governmental Agencies to Which Members of USAMRNL Contributed</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part II: Publications in the Scientific Literature</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part III: Abstracts (Published in the Scientific Literature)</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part IV: Books</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part V: Glossary. Abbreviations Utilized for Scientific Publications in Which Papers Appeared</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BODY OF REPORT

INTRODUCTION

During the process of biomedical research, only a minority of studies produce tangible, animate results, e.g., a new vaccine that significantly protects against a disease. The majority of fruitful, biomedical studies either prove or disprove hypotheses. They may contribute results which expand or clarify the existing biological knowledge or contribute to the improvement of life under all manner of normal or adverse conditions. However, these results become available for use only when published in the open literature and are cataloged in accessible vehicles.

Within the limited confines of this Activity, some protocols of proposed research or manuscripts describing completed research fail to recognize the effort expended by previous investigators at this institution to solve identical or similar problems. Continual effort is needed to minimize work to reinvent the same wheel and to prevent performance of unnecessary or duplicating research. Modern research must be aimed at addressing new problems or expanding the approach to old unsolved questions. The newly assigned investigator is required to work within the confines of the mission of the Activity. In many cases he must design, conduct and report work in areas in which he is academically unfamiliar. He must acquaint himself with the background literature, the most important being the previous efforts at this Activity.

During the last decade it has become increasingly apparent that the accession lists of the publications produced by members of the Activity's staff have been incomplete. In addition, it has been apparent that work performed under the auspices of the organization but published by the principal investigator after his departure has frequently not been reported for accessioning. During the past six years, an attempt has been made to correct the above situations, but this has produced incongruities, for example, an article published in 1961 was accessioned under the 1973 publications. This report represents a serious effort to correct the above deficiencies and to develop as complete a listing of this Activity's publications as is possible.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The investigators assigned to this laboratory and their approved research areas both in Chicago and Denver were identified. The Cumulative Index was researched. The publications of individual investigators were checked to determine the site at which the research was conducted and the status of the author's employment at the Laboratory at the time of publication. Known publications frequently contained cross references to unaccessioned papers. The historical files contained officially cleared but apparently unpublished manuscripts which were checked to verify their status. Current or past key investigators were requested to submit copies...
of their personal publication lists. Journals known to publish abstracts not listed in the Cumulative Index were carefully scrutinized as were publications of special interest groups or of government-sponsored enterprises.

The old accession lists were verified, and in the process many errors were discovered, e.g., incomplete titles; incomplete authorship; improper journal citations including journal name, volume and pagination; two or more publications incompletely listed under the same accession number and title; and other errors. The principal reason for the errors was the lack of a consistent policy for accessioning for use by the various accessioners over the years.

RESULTS

A total of 1,766 publications were identified for listing while previous accessioning had only identified 1,316 publications. To provide better classification, the publications are reported by year of publication and by type as follows:

Part I - Reports
IA - Numbered Laboratory Reports to The Surgeon General
IB - Unnumbered Laboratory Reports and Reports of Other Governmental Agencies to Which Members of USAMRNL Contributed

Part II - Publications in the Scientific Literature

Part III - Abstracts - Published in the Scientific Literature

Part IV - Books. This listing includes: complete books written or coauthored by staff members; chapters of books authored by staff members and not listed elsewhere; books edited by staff members; and books by former staff members based principally on research conducted while a member of the organization.

Part V contains an abbreviation glossary of the 173 periodicals in which the scientific reports appeared to more easily identify the proper titles of the journals.

Table 1 provides a yearly breakdown of the number and type of articles which were published. Material in this table can be used as a management tool when examined in combination with other factors. The yearly variability in the quantity of numbered laboratory reports can be partially
explained by the variation in the number of investigators employed. These reports have proved most valuable for: publication of data too extensive to be accepted by the average journal; publication of studies producing negative results; publication of data from studies important to the military, but of only minor interest to the editorial boards of some scientific journals; and more timely publication of data than can be achieved through the scientific journals. The last point can be illustrated in that publication of numbered laboratory reports has occurred from 9 to 40 months prior to the time when the same data could be published in the scientific literature. During this 6 to 40 month period, the United States Army Medical Research and Development Command (USAMRDC), the funding agency (OCR), and the known interested scientific or military community have had access to and use of this information. Subsequent to 1967 the number of numbered laboratory reports has decreased as a result of a command directive. The substance of the directive was to avoid publication of data in numbered laboratory reports if the same data was to be later submitted to a scientific journal for publication. The adherence to this edict has produced complaints from military agencies waiting for data and recommendations derived from field nutrition studies, nutrition surveys and other similar field or laboratory studies.

In the past the accessioning of published abstracts has appeared to have been at the whim of the commander, the investigator, and/or the accessioner. This proved to be unfortunate in that, in a few instances, the only published account of some research projects was that contained in published abstracts. As a result of a 1971 request for a policy on the accessioning of abstracts, USAMRDC stated that all publications including abstracts should be accessioned. The increase in the number of abstracts in the last ten years (see Table 1) can be explained on the basis of the increased research effort, the increased number of personnel, the reduction on the restrictions pertaining to conference travel, and command emphasis on the necessity for conference attendees to be participants as well as observers.

One observation that resulted from the literature search necessary to complete this report pertained to the military officers assigned to the Activity for two or three years. Though many of the officers ended up in academic positions, very few continued in a research career. Those who did pursue a research career generally did so only for three or five additional years before accepting a teaching or practice role in the medical community. Even PhDs who had functioned as military investigators generally reverted to non-research positions on return to civilian life. The few PhDs who remained in the service continued to contribute to the scientific community.

Another observation that appears worthy of mention pertains to productivity. When projects or research objectives had been defined by higher headquarters, the resultant research appeared to be better planned,
better funded, better monitored, and much more productive. Examples of this include the one hundred plus in-house publications that resulted from the program initiated by COL Tyron Huber to determine the feasibility of using fat emulsions in parenteral nutrition. The combined in-house and extramural productivity of COL Huber's I.V. Task Force provided the basis for the development of an excellent I.V. fat emulsion by the Swedish pharmaceutical industry after interest in such a product had been lost by the American pharmaceutical industry. Similarly, studies on the treatment of tuberculosis were begun under the combined auspices of the Armed Forces and the Veterans Administration. This effort, which was ably guided at Fitzsimons General Hospital, first by COL Carl W. Tempel, M.C. (later MG Tempel), and subsequently by LTC James A. Wier, M.C. (later MG Wier), did much to define the chemotherapy of this disease and to improve the understanding of the disease. The irradiated food project was similarly productive and contributed greatly to the knowledge of the effects of radiation on foods. The studies of the impact of acute high terrestrial altitude exposure on physiological functions are another example. However, in-house studies initiated under an aggressive, highly intelligent leader have also been very productive; as an example, those directed by Dr. M. Grossman or those initiated by Dr. S. Leville.

DISCUSSION

To better understand the variability of the research productivity, the areas of research effort and the reason for the inclusion of some of the publications, some knowledge of the history of the Laboratory is essential. In early 1941 the Laboratory was established as an element of the Army Medical School at Walter Reed General Hospital to provide instruction and training of Nutrition Officers. On 19 February 1942, The Surgeon General expanded the mission of this element to conduct research related to military nutrition. Space and facilities at the Army Medical School were limited and in September 1944 the Army Medical Nutrition Laboratory was established in Chicago as a separate unit under the Office of The Surgeon General with Major George Berryman as Commander and Dr. Robert E. Johnson as Scientific Adviser. Major Berryman had been the director of the element since its inception at Walter Reed General Hospital.

The Laboratory's organization and authorized staffing did not remain static. In late 1947 Dr. Stanley Levenson joined the Laboratory as head of the Radiobiology Division. In September 1949, Dr. Levenson's division consisting of himself, one MSC officer, three enlisted personnel, and one other civilian were transferred to the Medical College of Virginia to continue its own research and to support the work being conducted by the nation's first burn research center. The division remained a part of the Medical Nutrition Laboratory until 1953 when Dr. Levenson and the personnel positions were transferred to the Army Medical Service Graduate School,
Walter Reed General Hospital to develop the Department of Surgical Metabolism and Physiology. This was not the only contribution that the Medical Nutrition Laboratory made to the research portion of Walter Reed General Hospital. In the spring of 1952, 13 officers, 1 enlisted and 6 civilian positions and the incumbents were transferred to the Army Medical Graduate School to help provide the nucleus of the positions needed to start the Metabolic Ward.

In May 1947 a joint project was started between the Medical Nutrition Laboratory and Fitzsimons General Hospital to determine if bronchiectasis represented an abnormality of vitamin A metabolism and if massive doses of vitamin A would influence the course of bronchiectasis treated medically or surgically. 1st Lt. Edward B. Liddle, Jr., M.C., Medical Nutrition Laboratory, headed the laboratory's effort at Fitzsimons and during the next two years worked closely with his collaborators at the hospital, Lt. Col. J. P. Sullivan and Col. James Forsee. Early in 1947, Fitzsimons General Hospital had requested that a Research and Development Unit be authorized. Permission was granted and on 1 October 1947 an R&D branch was established with an authorized strength of seven officers, seven enlisted and eight civilians to run a Microbiology Laboratory, a Special Metabolic Laboratory and Ward, and an Administrative Office. Because of his R&D assignment, Lt. Liddle assumed the responsibility of running the Fitzsimons R&D unit. Hence a member of the Medical Nutrition Laboratory had the distinction of being the first Chief of the R&D unit at Fitzsimons General Hospital. By 1951 the authorized strength of the unit had increased to 5 officers, 7 enlisted, and 24 civilians.

By the 1950s the situation in Chicago had become difficult due to the lack of facilities for the conduct of clinical studies on normal humans, the limited physical space, the location of the laboratory in the stockyards area, and the lack of a patient population to study. In the fall of 1953 the Laboratory moved to Fitzsimons General Hospital, but in the process lost many of its productive civilian investigators and technicians. Staff rebuilding was gradually accomplished. In September 1958 the R&D unit at Fitzsimons General Hospital was combined with the Medical Nutrition Laboratory to form the Medical Research and Nutrition Laboratory (USAMRNL). At the request of the former staff members of the R&D unit, the publications that had originated from the efforts of the unit's personnel during the period of 1951 through 1958 were accessioned on the USAMRNL publication accession list. Unfortunately many of the R&D unit's publications were overlooked. By 1964 the only easily discernible remnants of the R&D unit within the USAMRNL structure were the Microbiology Division, which continued to support the mycobacteriological research program at the hospital, and the experimental surgery branch of the Physiology Division.

Following the decision to incorporate USAMRNL into the new Letterman Army Institute of Research (LAIR) organizational structure, it was decided to transfer the Microbiology Division (3 officers, 6 enlisted, and 10 civilian positions) on 1 July 1972 to the relatively new Clinical Research Service of Fitzsimons General Hospital. This helped to insure support of
the ongoing programs of research in the field of diseases of the lungs. At approximately the same time, USAMRL began to lose military investigators without replacement while civilian personnel who did not desire to move farther west began to depart the organization.

The various organizational changes described above are reflected in the number and contents of the publications listed in this report.

This report does contain publications based on research conducted at other institutions. In 1969 guidance provided by the legal division, USAMRDC indicated that all manuscripts emanating from the Laboratory required clearance prior to publication regardless of where the research had been conducted if the Activity had expended any of its resources - personnel or financial - in the course of manuscript development. Additional interpretation indicated that the same finding should apply in accessioning publications to the Laboratory's accession list.

It is expected that some publications originating from this Activity have been overlooked in this report, and it is hoped that they will be brought to the attention of the Commander, LAIR. In addition we realize that there are manuscripts which have not been listed herein but have been submitted to journals for possible publication or that are now "In-Press." It is intended that a subsequent report will be published which will contain only the articles published subsequent to 10 April 1974, those previously overlooked, and a subject index for the two reports.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Part I - Reports</th>
<th>Part II Journal Publications</th>
<th>Part III Published Abstracts</th>
<th>Part IV Books</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IA</td>
<td>IB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1944</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1945</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1946</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1947</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1948</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1949</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>46</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>56</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>43</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974 (3 mos.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>341</strong></td>
<td><strong>969</strong></td>
<td><strong>406</strong></td>
<td><strong>14</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART I A

Numbered Laboratory Reports
to The Surgeon General

1945


5. Thompson, C. R., Thompson, J. F., and Berryman, G. H.: The relation of the tissue concentration of a vitamin to urinary fasting and load test excretions, 6 November 1945.


1946


10. French, C. E.: Nutritional surveys of civilian populations in European theaters of operations - 6 April 1945 to 17 October 1945, 31 March 1946.


1947


1948


42. Staff, Medical Nutrition Laboratory: Survival in the cold: a metabolic and nutritional study of soldiers acclimatized to heat transported abruptly to a very cold climate; 4 January - 11 February 1948, 30 November 1948.

1949


55. Levenson, S. M., Birkhill, F. R., and Waterman, D. F.: The healing of soft tissue wounds; the effects of nutrition, anemia and age, 8 June 1949.


1950


77. Weigend, G. F., Spinella, J. R., and Consolazio, C. F.: Nitrogen content of single food items and composite mixed diets; calculated values compared with analytical data, 30 November 1950.


1951


76. Stepto, R. C., Pirani, C. L., Consolazio, C. F., and Bell, J. H.: Ascorbic acid intake and the adrenal cortex, 21 May 1951.


82. Sargent, F. II, and Consolazio, C. F.: Biochemical observations made during Arctic winter ration trials, 1950; stress and ketone body metabolism, 20 February 1951.

83. Vorhaus, L. J. II: Serum cholinesterase activity and arterial blood pressure, 18 June 1951.


1952


97. Clayton, R. M., and DaCosta, E.: Liver glycogen in the male albino rat after rehabilitation with a high protein diet and a high protein diet supplemented by vitamin $B_{12}$ following dietary restriction, 10 June 1952.


1953


115. The Staff of the MNL: The effect of vitamin supplementation on physical performance of soldiers residing in a cold environment, 15 September 1953. (Pole Mountain Report)


1954


144. Read, M. S., Kraybill, H. F., and Witt, N. F.: Nutritional and toxicological studies on irradiated foods. II. The growth rate of young male rats receiving gamma-irradiated cereal, fresh ham, peaches and powdered milk, 12 October 1954.


146. Insull, W., Jr.: Indirect calorimetry by new techniques; a description and evaluation, 7 December 1954.

1955


1956


188. Rankin, A. D., Konishi, F., Insull, W., Jr., and Marcinek, J.: The evaluation of energy expenditure by indirect calorimetry. I. A comparison of results by mouth piece vs. face mask coupling. II. A comparison of factorial and direct measurement, 16 August 1956.


1957


210. Worth, W. S., Read, H. S., Kraybill, H. F.: Determination of metabolizable energy of frozen irradiated food as fed to rats of the second generation (L1) in long-term toxicity studies, 28 August 1957.


216. Indik, B. P., Brockett, J. E., and Isaac, G. J.: Methods of cluster analysis and factor analysis in selecting a battery of physical fitness tests, 6 November 1957.


1958


1959


237. Consolazio, C. F., Katzanek, B., and Johnson, O. C.: The chemical composition of food items (raw and prepared) as served in military installations, 1 July 1959.


1960


1961


influence of dietary protein level on the essential amino acid
requirement of the weanling rat, 1 September 1961.

263. Consolazio, C. F., Torres, J. B., and McDowell, N. E.: Field test
of a high-calorie, high-protein beverage powder for use as a
ration supplement at forward medical stations, 18 September 1961.

264. Unused.

1962

influence of dietary factors on plasma cholesterol of growing
mice, 15 January 1962.

266. Consolazio, C. F., Matoush, L. O., Nelson, R. A., Hackler, L. R.,
and Preston, E. E.: Calcium in sweat and its possible relation to
calcium requirements, 16 February 1962.

and Isaac, G. J.: Environmental temperature and energy expenditure,
2 April 1962.

Irradiated Food Wholesomeness Program, 29 May 1962.

acid composition of plasma and liver lipid components as influenced
by dietary protein and cholesterol in growing chicks, 4 September
1962.

270. Consolazio, C. F., Nelson, R. A., Matoush, L. O., Harding, R. S.,
and Canham, J. E.: The sweat excretion of nitrogen in relation to
balance, environment and physical activity, 1 October 1962.

271. Consolazio, C. F., Matoush, L. O., Nelson, R. A., Harding, R. S.,
and Canham, J. E.: The dermal excretion of minerals and its
possible relation to mineral balance and requirements, 8 October
1962.

1963

immunochemical and a polyanion precipitation method for the


1964


1965


1966


1967


313. Unused.


315. Unused.

1968


319. Unused.


1969


1970


1971


1972


1973


337. Goad, W. C., Skala, J. H., Harding, R. S., and Sauberlich, H. E.: A semiautomated technique for the determination of Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) in serum or plasma samples, September 1973.


1974

PART I B

Unnumbered USAMRNL Reports and
Reports of Other Governmental Agencies
to Which Members of USAMRNL Contributed

1955


1957


1958


1959


1960


1961


1962


1963


1964


1965


1967


1968


1969


1972

PART II

Publications in the Scientific Literature

1944


1945


1946


* The number in parenthesis occurring at the end of some publications contained in Parts II and III represents the former accession number.


1947


1948


1949


47. Johnson, R. E.: The Army's medical nutrition laboratory. NUTRITION REVIEWS 7: 65, 1949. (38)


64. Monahan, E. P., and LaLanne, G. G.: Metabolism of dogs during intoxication from agenized white wheat flour. AM. J. PHYSIOL. 159: 298, 1949. (64)


1950

68. DaCosta, E., and Clayton, R.: Studies of dietary restriction and
rehabilitation. I. Weight changes and food consumption in rats.
J. NUTR. 40: 537, 1950. (68)

of the jejunum diagnosed pre-operatively. GASTROENTEROLOGY 15:
150, 1950. (69)

70. Hussey, C. V., Quick, A. J., Stefanini, N., Consolazio, C. F., and
Sargent, F. II: Effect of sodium citrate and heparin on removal
of calcium from blood and serum by amberlite. J. BIOL. CHEM. 184:
105, 1950. (70)

71. Braasch, J. W., Bell, J. H., and Levenson, S. M.: The excretion of
nitrogen and electrolytes following thermal burns in the rat. SURGERY
27: 743, 1950. (71)

72. Pirani, C. L., Bly, C. G., and Sutherland, K.: Scorbutic arthropathy
in the guinea pig. ARCH. PATH. 49: 710, 1950. (72)

of serum cholinesterase activity in the study of diseases of the
liver and biliary system. GASTROENTEROLOGY 15: 304, 1950. (73)

74. DaCosta, E., and Clayton, R.: Studies of dietary restriction and
rehabilitation. II. Interrelationships among the fat, water content,
and specific gravity of the total carcass of the albino rat. J. NUTR.
41: 597, 1950. (74)

75. Levenson, S. M., Birkhill, F. R., and Waterman, D. F.: The healing
of soft tissue wounds; the effects of nutrition, anemia and age.
SURGERY 28: 905, 1950. (75)

76. Bly, C. G., Johnson, R. E., Kark, R. M., Consolazio, C. F., Swain,
H. L., Laundani, A., Maloney, M. A., Figucros, W. G., and Imperiale,
L. E.: Survival in the cold. USAF MED. J. 1: 615, 1950. (76)

Effect of testosterone propionate on total urinary nitrogen excretion
of the rat following burns. PROC. SOC. EXP. BIOL. MED. 75: 183, 1950.
(77)

78. Temple, C. W., Hughes, F. J., Mardis, R. E., Towbin, M. N., and Dye,
W. E.: Combined intermittent regimens employing streptomycin and
paraminosalicylic acid in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis.


1951


1952


1953


163. Morse, W. C., Dail, M. C., and Olitzky, I.: A study of the neutral red reaction for determining the virulence of mycobacteria. AM. J. PUB. HEALTH 43: 36, 1953. (199)


1954


182. Bricker, N. S.: Diabetes mellitus. MEDICAL TIMES, January 1954. (204)


1956


1957


1958


289. Friedemann, T. E.: Medical and public health aspects of some recent developments in nutrition and food technology. FED. PROC. 17: 775, 1958. (167)


300. Thompson, S. W., Johnson, F. B., and Forbes, A. L.: Staining characteristics of a pigment associated with intravenous fat alimentation. LAB. INVEST. 7: 533, 1958. (249)


304. Wentzel, A. D., Iacono, J. M., Allen, T. H., and Roberts, J. E.: Determination of heavy water (HDO) in body fluids by direct introduction of water into a mass spectrometer; measurement of total body water. PHYSICS IN MED. & BIOL. 3: 1, 1958. (254)


308. Thompson, S. W., and Murchison, T. E.: A histochemical study of five cases of leiomyometaplasts in dogs. CORNELL VET. 48: 448, 1958. (259)


1959


1960


368. Plough, I. C., and Bridgforth, E. B.: Relations of clinical and dietary findings in nutrition surveys. PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS 75: 699, 1960. (326)


1961


1962


1963


1964


472. Thompson, S. W. II: Cambios histológicos y ultra-estructurales después de la administración intravenosa de emulsiones grasas. In: Temas Escogidos de Gastroenterología, tomo 8, Julio de 1964, Bogotá, Colombia. (951)


1965


1966


528. Ziporin, Z. Z., and Hanson, R. W.: A chromatographic procedure for the separation and detection of pyridine nucleotides and related compounds from tissue extracts. ANAL. BIOCHEM. 14: 78, 1966. (455)

529. Evans, W. O.: Performance on a skilled task after physical work or in a high altitude environment. PERCEPT. MOT. SKILLS 22: 371, 1966. (457)


556. Stelter, G. P., and Hansen, J. E.: Comparison of the direct and indirect methods of calculating the surface area of the lung. AM. REV. RESP. DIS. 94: 741, 1966. (485)


1967


90


1968


653. Hansen, J. E., Harris, C. W., and Evans, W. O.: Influence of elevation of origin, rate of ascent and a physical conditioning program on symptoms of acute mountain sickness. MIL. MED. 132: 585, 1968. (568)


667. Waring, P. P., Goad, V. C., and Ziporin, Z. Z.: The use of thin-layer chromatography to separate thiamine and related compounds as well as N-Methylnicotinamide and related compounds. ANAL. BIOCHEM. 24: 185, 1968. (582)


737. Bischoff, M. B., Dean, W. D., and Bucci, T. J.: Myocardial alterations in cats kept at 14,110 feet elevation for three months. 27TH ANN. PROC. ELECTRON MICROSCOPY SOC., AMER., pp. 94-95, 1969. (639)


1970


1971


905. Greene, H. L., Stifel, F. B., and Herman, R. H.: "Ketotic hypoglycemia" due to hepatic fructose-1,6-diphosphatase deficiency - treatment with folic acid. AMER. J. DIS. CHILD. 124: 415, 1972. (859)


118


1973


1974


PART III
Abstracts

1947


1948


1950


1951


1952


43. Pirani, C. L., Stepto, R. C., and Consolazio, C. F.: Effects of ACTH on wound healing at various levels of ascorbic acid intake. FED. PROC. 11: 423, 1952.


1953


52. Clayton, R., and DaCosta, E.: Na, K, and Cl of certain tissues of the rats after a low choline diet and during early dietary rehabilitation. FED. PROC. 12: 1350, 1953. (103)


1954


1955


1956


1957


1958


1959


1960


1961


1962


1963


134

1964


1965


1966


1967


189. Zakim, D.: The effect of orotic acid feeding on hepatic phospho-


195. Zakim, D.: The effect of ethanol on the concentrations of gluco-
neogenic intermediates in rat liver. CLIN. RES. 15: 246, 1967.

196. Rosensweig, N. S., and Herman, R. H.: The control of jejunal sucrase (S) and maltase (M) activity by dietary sucrose or fructose: A model for the study of enzyme regulation in man. CLIN. RES. 15: 419, 1967.


224. Rosensweig, N. S., and Herman, R. H.: The control of jejunal sucrase (S) and maltase (M) activity by dietary sucrose or fructose: A model for study of enzyme regulation in man. CLIN. RES. 16: 292, 1968.


1969


1970


1971


1972


1974


PART IV

Books


## Glossary

### Abbreviations Utilized for Scientific Publications in Which Papers Appeared

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>ACTA MED. SCAND.</td>
<td>Acta Medica Scandinavia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>AM. HEART J.</td>
<td>American Heart Journal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>AM. J. CARDIOL.</td>
<td>American Journal of Cardiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>AM. J. CLIN. NUTR.</td>
<td>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>AM. J. CLIN. PATH.</td>
<td>American Journal of Clinical Pathology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>AM. J. DIS. CHILD.</td>
<td>American Journal of the Diseases of Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>AM. J. EPID.</td>
<td>American Journal of Epidemiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>AM. J. MED. SCI.</td>
<td>American Journal of Medical Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>AM. J. MED. TECH.</td>
<td>American Journal of Medical Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>AM. J. MED.</td>
<td>American Journal of Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>AM. J. PATH.</td>
<td>American Journal of Pathology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>AM. J. PHYS. ANTHROPOLOGY</td>
<td>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>AM. J. PHYSIOL.</td>
<td>American Journal of Physiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>AM. J. TROP. MED. HYGIENE</td>
<td>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>AM. J. VET. RES.</td>
<td>American Journal of Veterinary Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>AM. PRACT. DIG. TREAT.</td>
<td>American Practitioner and Digest of Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>AM. REV. TUBERC.</td>
<td>American Review of Tuberculosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AM. REV. TUBERC. &amp; PULM. DIS.</td>
<td>American Review of Tuberculosis and Pulmonary Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AM. REV. RESP. DIS.</td>
<td>American Review of Respiratory Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>AM. SURG.</td>
<td>The American Surgeon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>ANAL. CHEM.</td>
<td>Analytical Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>ANN. INT. MED.</td>
<td>Annals of Internal Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>ANN. N. Y. ACAD. SCI.</td>
<td>Annals of the New York Academy of Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>ANN. SURG.</td>
<td>Annals of Surgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>ANN. REV. PHYSIOL.</td>
<td>Annual Review of Physiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>ANTIBIOTICS AND CHEMOTHERAPY</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>APPL. MICRO.</td>
<td>Applied Microbiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>ARCH. BIOCHEM.</td>
<td>Archives of Biochemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>ARCH. BIOCHEM. BIOPHYSICS</td>
<td>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>ARCH. BIOL. MED. EXPER.</td>
<td>Archives de Biologia y Medicine Experimentale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>ARCH. DERM.</td>
<td>Archives of Dermatology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>ARCH. INT. MED.</td>
<td>Archives of Internal Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>ARCH. NEUROL. PSYCH.</td>
<td>Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>ARCH. PATH.</td>
<td>Archives of Pathology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Journal Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>ARCH. SURG.</td>
<td>Archives of Surgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>ARMY</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>ARMY INFO. DIGEST</td>
<td>Army Information Digest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>ARCTIC ANTHROPOLOGY</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>ASSOC. OF FOOD &amp; DRUG OFFICIALS OF THE U. S.</td>
<td>Association of the Food and Drug Officials of the United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>AVIAN DIS.</td>
<td>Avian Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>BIOCHEMISTRY</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>BIOCHEM. J.</td>
<td>Biochemical Journal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>BIOCHEM. MED.</td>
<td>Biochemical Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>BIOCHIM. BIPHYS. ACTA</td>
<td>Biochimica et Biophysica Acta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>BLOOD</td>
<td>Blood: Journal of Hematology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>BRIT. J. EXPER. PATH.</td>
<td>British Journal of Experimental Pathology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>BULL. U. S. ARMY MED. DEPT.</td>
<td>Bulletin of the United States Army Medical Dept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>CAN. J. BIOCHEM.</td>
<td>Canadian Journal of Biochemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>CAN. J. PHYSIOL. PHARMACOL.</td>
<td>Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>CIRCULATION</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>CIRCULATION RES.</td>
<td>Circulation Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>CLIN. CHEM.</td>
<td>Clinical Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>CLIN. PHARMACOL. THER.</td>
<td>Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>CLIN. RES.</td>
<td>Clinical Research Proceedings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>COMP. BIOCHEM. PHYSIOL.</td>
<td>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>CORNELL VET.</td>
<td>Cornell Veterinarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>DIABETES</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>DIS. CHEST</td>
<td>Diseases of the Chest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>DRUG INTELLIGENCE AND CLIN. PHARMACY</td>
<td>Drug Intelligence and Clinical Pharmacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>ENDOCRINOLOGY</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>FED. PROC.</td>
<td>Federation Proceedings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>FERT. STER.</td>
<td>Fertility and Sterility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>FOOD RES.</td>
<td>Food Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>FOOD TECHNOLOGY</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>GASTROENTEROLOGY</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>HUMAN BIOL.</td>
<td>Human Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>ILL. MED. J.</td>
<td>Illinois Medical Journal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>INFEC. IMMUN.</td>
<td>Infection Immunity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>INT. J. APPL. RADIAT. ISOT.</td>
<td>International Journal of Applied Radiation and Isotopes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>INT. J. BIOCHEM.</td>
<td>International Journal of Biochemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>INT. J. BIOMETEOR.</td>
<td>International Journal of Biometeorology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>INT. REV. CONNECTIVE TIS. RES.</td>
<td>International Review of Connective Tissue Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>INT. J. VITA. NUTR. RES.</td>
<td>International Journal of Vitamin and Nutrition Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>INVEST. UROLOGY</td>
<td>Investigative Urology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

162
75. J.A.A.H.A. - Journal of the American Animal Hospital Association
76. J.A.C.S. - Journal of the American Chemical Society
80. J.AGRIC. & FOOD CHEM. - Journal of Agriculture and Food Chemistry
81. J. ALLERGY - Journal of Allergy
84. J. APPL. PHYSIOL. - Journal of Applied Physiology
85. J. ASSOC. OFF. AG. CHEM. - Journal of the Association of the Official Agricultural Chemists
86. J. ATHEROSCLER. RES. - Journal of Atherosclerosis Research
87. J. BACTERIOLOGY - Journal of Bacteriology
88. J. BIOL. CHEM. - Journal of Biological Chemistry
89. J. BONE & JOINT SURG. - Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery
91. J. CELL BIOL. - Journal of Cell Biology
92. J. CHROMATOG. - Journal of Chromatography
93. J. CLIN. ENDOCRINOL. METAB. - Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism
94. J. CLIN. INVEST. - Journal of Clinical Investigation
96. J. DAIRY SCI. - Journal of Dairy Science
97. J. DENT. CHILD. - Journal of Dentistry for Children
98. J. DENT. MED. - Journal of Dental Medicine
99. J. DENT. RES. - Journal of Dental Research
100. J. EXPER. MED. - The Journal of Experimental Medicine
101. J. EXPER. PSYCHOL. - Journal of Experimental Psychology
102. J. GERONTOLOGY - Journal of Gerontology
104. J. HOME ECONOMICS - Journal of Home Economics
105. J. IMMUNOLOGY - Journal of Immunology
106. J. INF. DIS. - Journal of Infectious Diseases
107. J. LABELLED COMPOUNDS - Journal of Labelled Compounds
108. J. LAB. CLIN. MED. - Journal of Laboratory and Clinical Medicine
109. JOURNAL-LANCET - Journal-Lancet (Minneapolis)
110. J. LIPID RES. - Journal of Lipid Research
111. J. NAT. CANCER INST. - Journal of the National Cancer Research
112. J. NEUROPATH. & EXPER. NEUROL. - Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology
113. J. NUTR. - Journal of Nutrition
115. J. PEDIAT. - Journal of Pediatrics
116. J. PHARMACOL. & EXPER. THERAP. - Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
117. J. PHYSIOL. - Journal of Physiology (Paris)
118. J. PROTOZOOLOG. - Journal of Protozoology

163
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Journal Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>J. SCI. IND. RES. - Journal of Science and Industrial Research (India)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>J. SMALL ANIM. PRACT. - Journal of Small Animal Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>J. THORACIC CARDIO. SURG. - Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>J. THORACIC SURG. - Journal of Thoracic Surgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>J. WILDLIFE DIS. - Journal of Wildlife Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>J. ZOO ANIMAL MEDICINE - Journal of Zoo Animal Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>LAB. ANIM. - Laboratory Animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>LAB. ANIM. CARE - Laboratory Animal Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>LAB. ANML. SCI. - Laboratory Animal Science (Formerly Laboratory Animal Care)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>LABORATORY INVEST. - Laboratory Investigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>LANCET - Lancet (London)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>LIFE SCIENCE - Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>LIPIDS - Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>MED. SERVICE J. - Medical Services Journal, Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>MEDICAL TIMES - Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>MEDICINE - Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>METABOLISM - Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>MIL. MED. - Military Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>MIL. SURG. - Military Surgeon (now Military Medicine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>MYCOPATHOLOGICA ET MYCOLOGIA APPLICATA - Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>NATURE - Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>NEUROLOGY - Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>NEW ENG. J. MED. - New England Journal of Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>NURSING RES. - Nursing Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>NUTRITION NEWS - Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>NUTR. RPTS. INT. - Nutrition Reports International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>NUTR. REVIEW - Nutrition Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>PEDIATRICS - Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>PED. RES. - Pediatric Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>PERCEPTR. MOT. SKILLS - Perceptual and Motor Skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>PHYS. THERAPY REV. - Physical Therapy Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>PHYSICS IN MED. &amp; BIOL. - Physics in Medicine and Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>PHYSIOL. ZOOL. - Physiological Zoology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>POULTRY SCI. - Poultry Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>PROC. COLO. WYO. ACAD. SCI. - Proceedings of the Colorado-Wyoming Academy of Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154</td>
<td>PROC. SOC. EXP. BIOL. MED. - Proceeding of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGIA - Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS - Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td>QUARTERLY OF CHICAGO MEDICAL SCHOOL - Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>RADIATION RESEARCH - Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159</td>
<td>RADIOLOGY - Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>RESEARCH QUARTERLY - Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td>REV. SCI. INST. - Review of Scientific Instruments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
162. SCIENCE - Same
163. SOUTHEAST ASIAN J. TROP. MED. & PUBLIC HEALTH - Southeast Asian Journal of Tropical Medicine and Public Health
164. SO. MED. J. - Southern Medical Journal
165. SOUTHWESTERN VET. - Southwestern Veterinarian
166. STAIN TECHNOL. - Stain Technology
167. SURGERY - Same
168. SURG., GYN. & OB. - Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics
169. TOXICOL APPL. PHARMACOL. - Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology
170. TRANS. AM. ASSOC. G.U. SURG. - Transactions of the American Assoc. of Genitourinary Surgeons
171. USAF MED. J. - United States Armed Forces Medical Journal
172. VITAMINS & HORMONES - Same
173. WORLD REVIEW OF NUTRITION AND DIETETICS - Same