For Dr. Daniel C. Laughlin, it was perfectly normal to accompany three large tigers into the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine's Large Animal Clinic. The crowd of onlookers that quickly materialized within the clinic hallways last fall told a different story.

Not many tigers visit the clinic. Yet Dr. Laughlin worked almost daily with over 200 tigers, 50 lions, 50 leopards, 125 elephants and numerous camels and horses. The 1972 graduate of the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine is an exotic animal practitioner and Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey Circus happens to be one of his major clients.

Everyone knows Gunther Gebel-Williams, his family and the tigers lent even more of a carnival atmosphere to the scene. Although the footage filmed at the clinic was not included, NBC aired the resultant special, "My Father the Circus King", in early April.

The third circus tiger that Dr. Laughlin brought to the hospital had sore foot pads due to corns. He pointed out, "The tiger's feet were sore due to the cage flooring with a different, less irritating material.

Dr. Laughlin's interest in exotic animals goes back as far as he can remember. He worked at Brookfield Zoo during veterinary school, and his first job after graduation was with the Memphis Zoo in Tennessee. In 1973, he returned to Brookfield Zoo to work with the white tigers and leopards (the hooved, four-legged mammals). Requests for consultation began coming in regularly as a result of Dr. Laughlin's hands-on experience with exotic animals. Three years later, in 1976, Dr. Laughlin left Brookfield Zoo and started his own private exotic animal practice.

"You become very skilled at animal immobilization when working with exotic species," Dr. Laughlin says. "And you have to know when to act medically and when not to. You have to decide whether pets and animals need immediate medical care or can wait for attention until the circus comes near the clinic. Then we can use their surgeons, x-ray facilities, laboratories, or other facilities.)"

The University of Illinois is not the only clinic that Dr. Laughlin uses. He cites one stop last year at the Akron General Medical Center in Ohio, where he did a computerized axial tomography (CAT) scan on a tiger. Other clinics throughout the country welcome him as well.

He added, however, "I like the University of Illinois." That's not hard to justify. Dr. Laughlin not only earned his DVM at the U of I, he earned his Bachelor's and Master's degrees prior to veterinary school, totalling some 12 years spent at the University of Illinois.

No single procedure is "routine," Dr. Laughlin points out. "It's not possible to maintain expertise in all aspects of a profession. So he concentrates on his specialty areas of diagnosis and clinical treatment and leaves the major surgery and special procedures to individuals who perform them regularly. Whenever the situation permits, Dr. Laughlin prefers to use the nearest veterinary hospital or clinic for medical procedures.

"The University of Illinois Veterinary Teaching Hospital has excellent facilities", Dr. Laughlin says. "I prefer to save non-emergency major procedures until the circus comes near the clinic. Then we can use their surgeons, x-ray facilities, laboratories, or other facilities.)"

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Tania Banak
Ten College Faculty During School Year

DR. MICHAEL J. BOERO is a visiting assistant professor of veterinary clinical medicine and an equine surgeon. Before joining the UI clinical staff, Dr. Boero spent four years as a resident in equine surgery at the Kansas State University while pursuing a graduate degree in surgery. After receiving his DVM degree from Washington State University he practiced four years in a mixed practice at Srohomish, Washington.

DR. PHILIP B. CARTER is an associate professor of microbiology in the department of veterinary pathology. Before joining the UI staff, he was an associate of the Trudeau Institute in Saranac Lake, New York. His research interests include immunity at mucosal surfaces and anti-microbial immunity. Dr. Carter had been associated with the Trudeau Institute since 1971 except for a year spent in England during 1978-79 as a visiting scientist at the MRC Cellular Immunology Research Unit. Dr. Carter received his PhD in microbiology from the University of Notre Dame in 1971. After brief stints at Indiana University and Miles Laboratories, he started post-doctoral training at the Trudeau Institute.

DR. HOWARD B. GELBERG is an assistant professor of veterinary pathology. He came to the staff from a research position at the USDA Plum Island Animal Disease Center. Dr. Gelberg received his DVM degree from the New York State College of Veterinary Medicine, Cornell University in 1971 and then pursued a graduate degree in Cell Biology at the Sloan-Kettering Institute in New York. He joined the college staff from a dual position as a research associate at the Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research in New York and as an instructor of biology at the New York State School of Medical Sciences in New York City. Dr. Hahn has been associated with the Sloan-Kettering Institute since 1971. He was involved in establishing a cell culture laboratory to study DNA synthesis in synchronous cell systems. Coupling of histone synthesis to DNA synthesis and the factors which control the initiation and maturation of DNA synthesis were studied using isolated nuclei.

DR. EDWIN C. HAIN is an assistant professor of histology in the department of veterinary pathology. He came to the UI from a dual position as a research associate at the Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research in New York and as an instructor of biology at the New York State School of Medical Sciences in New York City. Dr. Hahn has been associated with the Sloan-Kettering Institute since 1971. He was involved in establishing a cell culture laboratory to study DNA synthesis in synchronous cell systems. Coupling of histone synthesis to DNA synthesis and the factors which control the initiation and maturation of DNA synthesis were studied using isolated nuclei.

DR. RICHARD G. JOHNSON is a small animal surgeon and instructor of veterinary clinical medicine. Dr. Johnson was the chief resident in the department of surgery at The Animal Medical Center in New York. After joining the college staff, he was a consulting surgeon for the American Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. After receiving his DVM degree from the University of California in 1973, he completed an internship with the West Los Angeles Veterinary Medical Group and then accepted a surgical residency at The Animal Medical Center.

DR. AART M. OLSEN is an assistant professor of veterinary biociences and coordinator of the college's PLATO computer teaching program. He came to the college from a research position with the University of Delaware's School of Life and Health Sciences. Dr. Olsen received his PhD in ecology and genetics from the University of Delaware in 1978.

DR. ALLAN J. PAUL is the new small animal extension veterinarian. He came to the college staff from small animal practice in Illinois. After receiving his DVM degree from the University of Illinois in 1977, he practiced in Madison, then accepted a research assistantship in veterinary epidemiology at the University of Wisconsin, and later returned to practice.

DR. H.L. SHIVAPRASAD is an assistant professor of veterinary pathology in the diagnostic laboratory and the department of veterinary pathology. He came to the college from positions in the Purdue University Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory and as a graduate instructor in veterinary medicine of the College of Veterinary Medicine. Dr. Shivaprasad received his veterinary degree from Myongs University College in Baril, Korea. After coming to the United States he studied in genetics and physiology, and an MS in veterinary pathology from Purdue.

Dr. McEntee on Staff as Miller Professor

DR. KENNETH MCENTEE has been a George A. Miller Visiting Professor in reproductive pathology at the college this year. That stint is scheduled to end by the first of July. Dr. McEntee is professor of reproductive and urologic medicine and chief of urologic pathology at New York State College of Veterinary Medicine. Cornell University. Dr. McEntee also serves as director of the Internationale Registry of Reproductive Pathology. He received his DVM degree from New York State College of Veterinary College in 1944, practiced briefly, served in the Army Veterinary Corps, and returned to Cornell in 1947. He has conducted research on the pathology of reproductive diseases of domestic animals and especially dairy cattle since 1949. Among the problems he has investigated are: venereal cistosis of cattle, bovine virus diarrhea, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, and the etiology of viral and bacterial conditions of cattle. His research team has been studying an interesting new disease in cattle. The accomplishments of the Cornell research team include demonstrating that fibropapillomas of the external genitalia of cattle are due to the virus and that this virus is spread by contact. All bulls to cows can be prevented by antibiotic treatment of semen. The team also found the first report of the occurrence of C-cell tumors of the thyroid in bulls, and discovered that sexually mature, young bulls frequently develop large C-cell tumors of the thyroid gland due to hyperplasia of C1 cells.

Dr. McEntee is the recipient of an honorary doctoral degree from the Swedish Royal Veterinary College in Stockholm for his research. The award is given for lifetime achievement in research. Dr. McEntee is a member of the American Veterinary Medical Association and the American Society of Veterinary Pathologists and serves on the editorial board of the American Journal of Veterinary Pathology.
Veterinary and Agriculture Groups Develop Legislative Effort To Boost Food for Century III

As Food for Century III, the University of Illinois' Food Research Program, enters its fifth year, veterinary medicine and agriculture leaders are gearing up for a major legislative effort to increase the state's commitment to the program in Fiscal Year 1982. As a result of the legacies, the Illinois Board of Higher Education's revised budget and the governor's final budget recommend only an equipment allocation for the University's two agricultural colleges in 1982.

The University of Illinois, the two colleges involved and their supporters would prefer the four part pack­age: Higher Education's revised budget and the governor's budget requests for food and agriculture. The University of Illinois officials believe the investment made in the university's food research program is not only essential to meeting future food needs, but will benefit significantly the economy of Illinois agriculture.

Dr. Lloyd H. Helper Returns from Sabbatical

Dr. Lloyd C. Helper, ophthalmology section chief and member of the faculty at the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine, recently returned from a 6-month sabbatical during which he visited Spain, Italy, and Australia.

Dr. Helper's sabbatical began in October, following the World Small Animal Association meeting and the organizational meeting of the World Veterinary Ophthalmology Association in Barcelona, Spain. Afterwards he visited the Veterinary College at Turin, Italy to discuss special topics in veterinary ophthalmology and to cooperate with Dr. Claudia Perucco. Dr. Perucco spent 6 weeks at the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine in Urbana.

Next, Dr. Helper traveled to Beer Sheva, Israel where he worked with Dr. Cohen and others at Ben Gurion University. While in Israel and Mrs. Helper also traveled to Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, and other points of interest.

Australia was on the agenda for January. There, Dr. Helper visited the College of Veterinary Medicine in Melbourne as well as the college clinical facilities at Veterinary Research Park, and did ophthalmology consulting at Dr. Ron Basg's practice in Armadale near Melbourne.

During his sabatical, Dr. Helper also completed the revision for the Fourth Edition of Magrane's Canine Ophthalmology.

Dr. Helper received his DVM degree in 1955 and his MS in 1961 from the University of Illinois. He was a post-doctoral fellow in comparative ophthalmology at Stanford University School of Medicine during 1969-70.
Merck Foundation Grant Will Support Education Projects

A $10,000 Merck Company Foundation grant will be used to fund three educational projects at the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine at Urbana-Champaign. The Merck Company Foundation supports a limited number of projects each year through their Animal Health Education Grant program. Veterinary colleges throughout the United States compete for these funds by submitting project proposals. The Merck Foundation makes a final choice based on the projects merits.

Projects to be funded at the University of Illinois include "Preparation of Scanning Electron Micrographs of Cells and Tissue Surfaces for Veterinary Teaching and Diagnosis" by Drs. Everett Heath and Larry E. Stein, "Basic Science Autotutorial Lessons" by Dr. Larry E. Stein, and "Television Portability for Teaching" by Prof. Don Fritts.

The scanning electron micrograph will make micrograph preparation readily accessible to college faculty and Diagnostic Laboratory staff. These micrographs can greatly enhance many teaching programs due to the 3-dimensional nature of their images. To encourage use of the new scanning electron micrographs, a familiarization workshop will be held. In addition, the project funds will provide for the purchase of a critical point drying system or sputter coater which will eventually be located in the new all-college electron microscope laboratory.

The purpose of the second project is to develop a series of autotutorial lessons in microscopic and gross anatomy for first-year veterinary students. Lessons will include synchronized slides and tapes which can be updated at necessary intervals. These lessons will allow students to learn factual material at their own pace, thereby freeing the lecturer to devote more time to the presentation of more difficult topics and integrative ideas.

The final project grant will go to purchase videotape equipment which is more mobile and portable than the equipment the college currently has available. This new equipment will enable the college’s Biomedical Communications Center to record a greater variety of teaching materials in more remote locations as well as on short notice. As a result, the college’s faculty will be able to obtain filmed records of valuable teaching cases which until now have not been filmable due to the lack of proper equipment.

Researchers Receive $112,000 Gift From IMC

Three researchers at the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine have received a $112,000 nonrestricted gift from the International Minerals and Chemical Corporation (IMC) to support their research projects. The gift, along with additional research grants from the Northbrook, Illinois corporation, will be used to support basic and applied research on infectious blood diseases of animals and vaccines for these diseases under the direction of Drs. Miodrag Ristic, Michael Levy, Ronald Smith and Mark James.

Grant support received by the University of Illinois research team from other international agencies and foundations is currently being utilized to develop and field test a bovine babesiosis vaccine in Mexico, Venezuela and Columbia. Tests in Brazil, Argentina, Africa and Australia will follow. When developed, the babesiosis vaccine has the potential for use in 150 to 200 million head of cattle per year in the tropical areas of the world. Control of cattle blood parasite diseases in tropical areas of the world could have a massive impact on world food supplies.

With the support of Rockefeller Foundation funds, the University of Illinois research team has also developed an effective anaplasmosis vaccine for cattle. More recently, the UI researchers propagated the causative agent of bovine babesiosis in cell cultures for the first time and then developed a continuous culture system for propagating the agent. From this culture the researchers extracted a glycoprotein substance which proved to be a powerful immunizing vaccine. IMC has acquired the patent rights to the babesiosis vaccine from the University of Illinois Foundation. The University of Illinois researchers feel that the technology used to develop the babesiosis vaccine is applicable to the development of a vaccine for human malaria.

When the current research work is completed, the University of Illinois veterinary researchers will have perfected vaccines against both anaplasmosis and babesiosis—infectious blood diseases of cattle transmitted by blood-sucking arthropods such as ticks.