

P A U L S T O N E

Legacy of Excellence

THE ARMED FORCES INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY, 1862–2011



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Contents

Contributors | vii

Preface | ix

Dedication | xi

Acknowledgments | xiii

Chapter 1 THE ROOTS OF EXCELLENCE, 1862–1882 | 1

Chapter 2 NEW HORIZONS, 1883–1918 | 27

Chapter 3 ROAD TO AN INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY, 1919–1945 | 65

Chapter 4 GROWTH AND MATURITY, 1946–1975 | 107

Chapter 5 TALENT, TECHNOLOGY, AND TRANSFORMATION, 1976–2000 | 153

Chapter 6 RESOLVE AND PERSEVERANCE, 2001–2011 | 199

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Preface

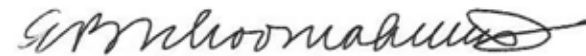
As I look back upon the history of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, I cannot help but wonder what Brigadier General William Hammond, who first envisioned a facility dedicated to the pathology of disease and injury to the body, would think today were he to spend but a single day wandering the halls and laboratories of the Institute.

Would he be amazed that the Institute's National Museum of Health and Medicine still contains items collected when he founded it as the Army Medical Museum in 1862? Would he be impressed by the advances in technologies, and more importantly, the advances in life-saving diagnostic techniques developed by generations of world-class pathologists and scientists who devoted their lives to advancing the field of pathology and eliminating disease? Would he be fascinated by the many and varied pathology branches, the thousands upon thousands of research protocols conducted over the years, the rapid rate that diagnoses are rendered, and the depth and breadth of the AFIP's education and publication programs?

I believe the answer to all these questions is a resounding yes! But most of all, after surveying all that the AFIP has accomplished in its 149-year history, I think Hammond would be filled with pride. And as the Institute's long and distinguished record of service to the military, nation, and worldwide medical community comes to

a close, so too should all AFIP staff members be filled with pride—all of them have had one of those rare opportunities in life to be part of something truly unique and genuinely special. For decades the AFIP has been the premier pathology institute in the world, envied by medical centers and governments alike, and the model for others to emulate. This did not occur by accident; rather it is the result of dedication, selfless service, and an unmatched commitment to excellence.

In a sense pathologists are the unsung heroes of military medicine. Despite the fact that their diagnoses and research often result in life-saving treatments, most patients never know their names or where they work. So as you journey through this Institute's rich and lasting legacy through the words and images presented here, join me in saluting its heroes, as I am sure General Hammond would.



ERIC B SCHOOMAKER, MD, PhD

Lieutenant General, US Army

The Surgeon General | Commanding General

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Dedication

In 1862, the visionary Army Surgeon General Brigadier General William Hammond issued orders to establish the Army Medical Museum, for which medical officers were directed to collect and document specimens of morbid anatomy and send them to the museum for further examination and research. By doing so, he put into motion efforts that would result in creation of the Army Institute of Pathology, which became the present day Armed Forces Institute of Pathology—a veritable treasure house of medical knowledge and a vibrant center for consultation, research, and education on the effects of disease and injury upon the form and function of living cells.

What flows on the pages that follow is a narrative and pictorial history of how the Army Medical Museum was gradually transformed into the AFIP, and how the AFIP became one of the most respected and revered medical institutions in the world. This book does not attempt to completely document in detail every accomplishment, which would require volumes; rather, it seeks to highlight major victories in the conquest of disease and the men and women who made these accomplishments possible. In many ways this is a rich family album, filled with portraits of the greats in pathology consultation, education, and research during the past 149 years—all connected by history and all related by their professional DNA.

Because this is a work centered on celebrating advances in the field of pathology, what is notably missing from the book are portraits of those who served in supporting roles, such as the Chief of Staff, Legal Advisor, and First Sergeant, as well as the staffs of the Business Office, Legal Medicine, Safety, Scientific Publications, Human Resources, Personnel Management Division, Civilian Personnel Division, Information Management, and Logistics. But make no mistake about it, the achievements of the medical and scientific staff would not have been possible without their dedication and support on a daily basis.

And so I dedicate this book to both the present day staff and those who paved the way before us. All have contributed to the legacy of excellence that is the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology.



FLORABEL G MULLICK, MD, SCD, FCAP

Senior Executive Service | The Director

Acknowledgments

The images tracing the history of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology were compiled primarily from resources at the Institute's National Museum of Health and Medicine, the editorial office of the AFIP Newsletter and annual reports, and the AFIP Public Affairs Office. The images presented were selected to highlight the Institute's long and distinguished history. Although this book does not represent a comprehensive history of the AFIP or its personnel, we believe it does capture the heart and soul of the AFIP through each time period.

As with all publications, this book would not have been possible without the assistance of numerous contributors, and we are sincerely grateful to all who supported the overall effort. Dr. Florabel G. Mullick, Director, AFIP, proposed a narrative and photographic history of the AFIP to honor the Institute's tremendous contributions to military medicine and guided the project from start to finish. Michael Rhode, Chief Archivist for the National Museum of Health and Medicine, provided valuable input in reviewing the chapters, especially the early ones. And he, along with Assistant Archivist Kathleen Stocker, was particularly helpful in locating early photographs and illustrations. Dr. Adrienne Noe, Director,

National Museum of Health and Medicine, carefully critiqued both the content and character of each chapter and offered much needed encouragement and motivation along the way. Ridge Rabold, Executive Assistant to the Director, reviewed every page, provided insights, and gently prodded me from time to time when I tarried a bit. Fran Card, Visual Information Specialist, was instrumental in ensuring that pictures and blocks of text were ordered properly, especially when numerous changes were made in the chapters. The recollections of Frank Avallone, research biologist and AFIP's longest serving staff member, were a source of both inspiration and knowledge. Dr. Ann Nelson, Chair, Scientific Laboratories, Dr. Isabell Sesterhenn, Chair, Department of Genitourinary Pathology, and Dr. Douglas Wear, Chair, Department of Environmental and Infectious Disease Sciences, were effective sounding boards for helping focus the concluding two chapters. Finally, numerous pathologists, scientists, and other staff members throughout the AFIP were both patient and helpful in locating literally dozens of images and assisting with caption information.

PAUL STONE | *Public Affairs Officer*

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“Starting out as little more than three dried and varnished specimens placed on a shelf above an ink stand on a desk, the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, like most institutions that achieve excellence, was guided by a visionary—someone who saw a critical void to be filled . . .”