

HEMORHEOLOGY NEWS

REPORT OF AN ORGANIZING MEETING

NORTH AMERICAN SOCIETY OF BIORHEOLOGY

D. E. MCMILLAN

Hal B. Wallis Research Facility, Eisenhower Medical Center
39000 Bob Hope Drive, Rancho Mirage, CA 92270, U.S.A.

A new society was formed on July 31, 1986 in Vancouver, British Columbia during the Sixth International Congress of Biorheology held there July 27 - August 1. An ad hoc committee to plan the new society's organization was chaired by Shu Chien (Columbia). Its membership included D.E. Brooks, S. Chien, A.L. Copley, M. Friedman, Y.C.B. Fung, H.L. Goldsmith, J.F. Gross, D.E. McMillan, H.J. Meiselman, R.M. Nerem, G.V.F. Seaman, R. Skalak, and D.E. Strandness. A nominating committee was selected from it, composed of Y.C.B. Fung, R. Skalak, and H. Goldsmith. They made recommendations for its leadership. The 58 attendees voted unanimously to approve its formation and elected the following officers from a competitive slate generated by additional nominations from the floor:

OFFICERS:

Herbert J. Meiselman, Sc.D. Department of Physiology and Biophysics USC - School of Medicine 2025 Zonal Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90033	President
Salvadore Sutura, Ph.D. Department of Mechanical Engineering Campus Box 1185 Washington University St. Louis, MO 63130	President Elect
Donald E. McMillan, M.D. Hal B. Wallis Research Facility Eisenhower Medical Center 39000 Bob Hope Drive Rancho Mirage, CA 92270	Secretary
Herbert Lipowsky, Ph.D. Department of Physiology Columbia University 630 W. 168th St. New York, NY 10032	Treasurer

COUNCILORS:

Giles Cokelet, Sc. D. Department of Radiation Biology and Biophysics University of Rochester Medical Center 601 Elmwood Ave. Rochester, NY 14642	Three Year Term
Geert Schmid-Schonbein, Ph.D. Ames Bioengineering University of California - San Diego M005 La Jolla, CA 92093	Three Year Term
Takeshi Karino, Ph.D. University Medical Clinic Montreal General Hospital 1650 Cedar Avenue Montreal, Quebec H3G 1A4 Canada	Two Year Term
Mitchell Litt, Ph.D. Department of Chemical Engineering 285 Towne Bldg./D3 University of Pennsylvania Philadelphia, PA 19104	Two Year Term
Ralph Nossal, Ph.D. National Institutes of Health Bldg. 12A, Room 2007 Bethesda, MD 20205	One Year Term
Larry McIntire, Ph.D. Department of Chemical Engineering Rice University Houston, TX 77251	One Year Term

In addition to organizing the new society and electing its officers, the founding group discussed its purposes and goals at length. It is the intention of this newly formed organization to address the common needs of all scientists residing in North America who are interested in biorheology. The society will accomodate the interests of individuals with training both in physical and life science whose orientation is to the study of the flow of blood or any other biological material.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you wish to participate in our newly launched society.

HEMORHEOLOGY NEWS

HEMORHEOLOGY IN EAST GERMANY

REPORT ON THE WORKING GROUP "THEORETICAL, EXPERIMENTAL AND CLINICAL HEMORHEOLOGY" OF THE G.D.R. AND ON THE 3RD NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON HEMORHEOLOGY, NOVEMBER 1985 BAD BLANKENBURG, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

In 1981 about 15 hemorheologists met for the first time in our country in Sachsenburg. During fruitful discussions and due to common interest in flow properties in fundamental and clinical sciences the idea was born to organize scientists working in the field of hemorheology. Two years later the Department of Hemorheology and Hemodynamics of the Institute of Medical Physics and Biophysics organized the second symposium (February 1983, Kühlungsborn). At that time already about 55 participants were registered and 27 papers given. During that symposium the Working Group "Theoretical, Experimental and Clinical Hemorheology" of the G.D.R. was founded. All participants of that meeting were convinced that theoreticians, experimentalists and physicians should collaborate as closely as possible. Therefore we asked and found support by national scientific societies of different fields and today the Working Group belongs equally to the Society for Physical and Mathematical Biology and to the Society for Pathological and Clinical Physiology, both of the G.D.R..

The 3rd National Symposium "Hemorheology" was already organized by the Working Group "Theoretical, Experimental and Clinical Hemorheology" in conjunction with the Institute of Medical Physics and Biophysics of the Medical School (Charite), Berlin, G.D.R.. It was held in the context of the 175th anniversary of the Humboldt University and the 275th anniversary of the Charite. The symposium was attended by approximately 75 participants from technical, scientific, and clinical fields, among them 9 foreign guests from Bulgaria, CSSR, FRG, Hungary, Switzerland, and USSR.

The opening lecture was given by H.Krosch (Halle) on the subject "Historical and Contemporary Aspects of Hemorheology". In 37 papers, results were presented concerning 4 main themes: theoretical hemorheology, blood flow properties, experimental hemorheology and microcirculation, and clinical hemorheology. As to the first topic fundamental problems were discussed, with special emphasis on free electrostatic and steric energy. These phenomena were included in models of structural viscosity. Secondly, experimental results in characterizing blood flow properties were presented in detail. In particular, questions of erythrocyte deformation and the factors influencing them, viscosity of cell content, shape and surface excess, and

viscoelastic membrane properties were dealt with. In addition, results were presented on the influence of drugs, endotoxins and thrombocyte activity on the rheological behavior of blood. The third topic, microcirculation, led up to the clinical aspect. In addition, about extra vivum investigations - especially of problems of artificial capillary kidneys - a number of papers were read. Furthermore oxygen-transport function of blood under in vivo conditions were discussed. The final and clinical topic had detailed presentations of diagnostic and therapeutic hemorheological approaches, particularly concerning peripheral arterial disturbances of the circulation. Here, the isovolemic hemodilution and the use of hemorheological drugs as modern forms of therapy were prominent.

During the symposium, a business meeting of the Working Group "Theoretical, Experimental and Clinical Hemorheology" of the Society for Physical and Mathematical Biology and of the Society for Pathological and Clinical Physiology was held. It became evident that the work of the last few years was successful and catalysed hemorheological investigations in many fields. Our Working Group has now 53 registered members. The valued inclusion of clinically oriented colleagues, is expected to be further enhanced in future through a tight collaboration with the Society for Cardiology and Angiology of the G.D.R.. In addition to the annual literature survey, two one-day colloquia on special hemorheological topics and the 4th Symposium on basic and applied hemorheology in 1988 are planned.

D. Lerche
Chairman of the Working Group

Address:
Humboldt Univ., Charite, Inst.Med.Phys.Biophys.,
Dept.Hemorheol. Hemodyn., Berlin, DDR-1040,
Germ. Dem. Rep.