

*Mentoring Junior Staff Faculty Who
Desire a Research Pathway*

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Key Points for Academic Success

Find a great mentor

Choose an important topic

Train long and well

Synergize clinical and research pursuits

Don't be afraid to collaborate

Scientific travel is productive and enlightening

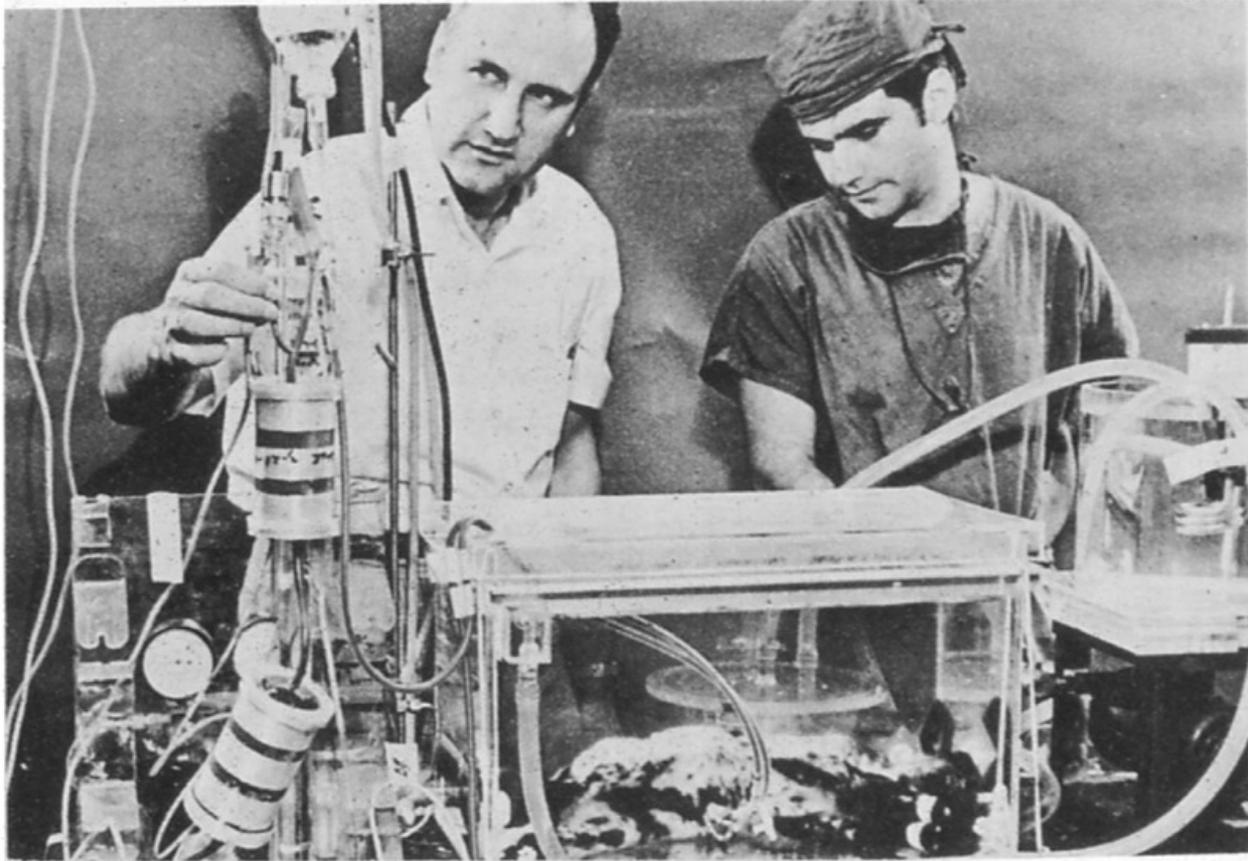
Keys to Academic Success

- Find a dedicated, honest, brilliant, successful mentor (teacher) who will spend lots of time with you and is devoted to advancing your career.
- He/She doesn't need to be a member of an anesthesia department.
- Be certain there is evidence of recent success mentoring others and happiness in the group.



Keys to Academic Success

- Pick an exciting project in a field of clinical care- research- education
- Ahead of its time (ECMO, ARDS, NO)
- Hard Work on the central focus of the lab
- Training takes years ('67-70 at NIH)
- Intellectual wealth vs \$\$\$



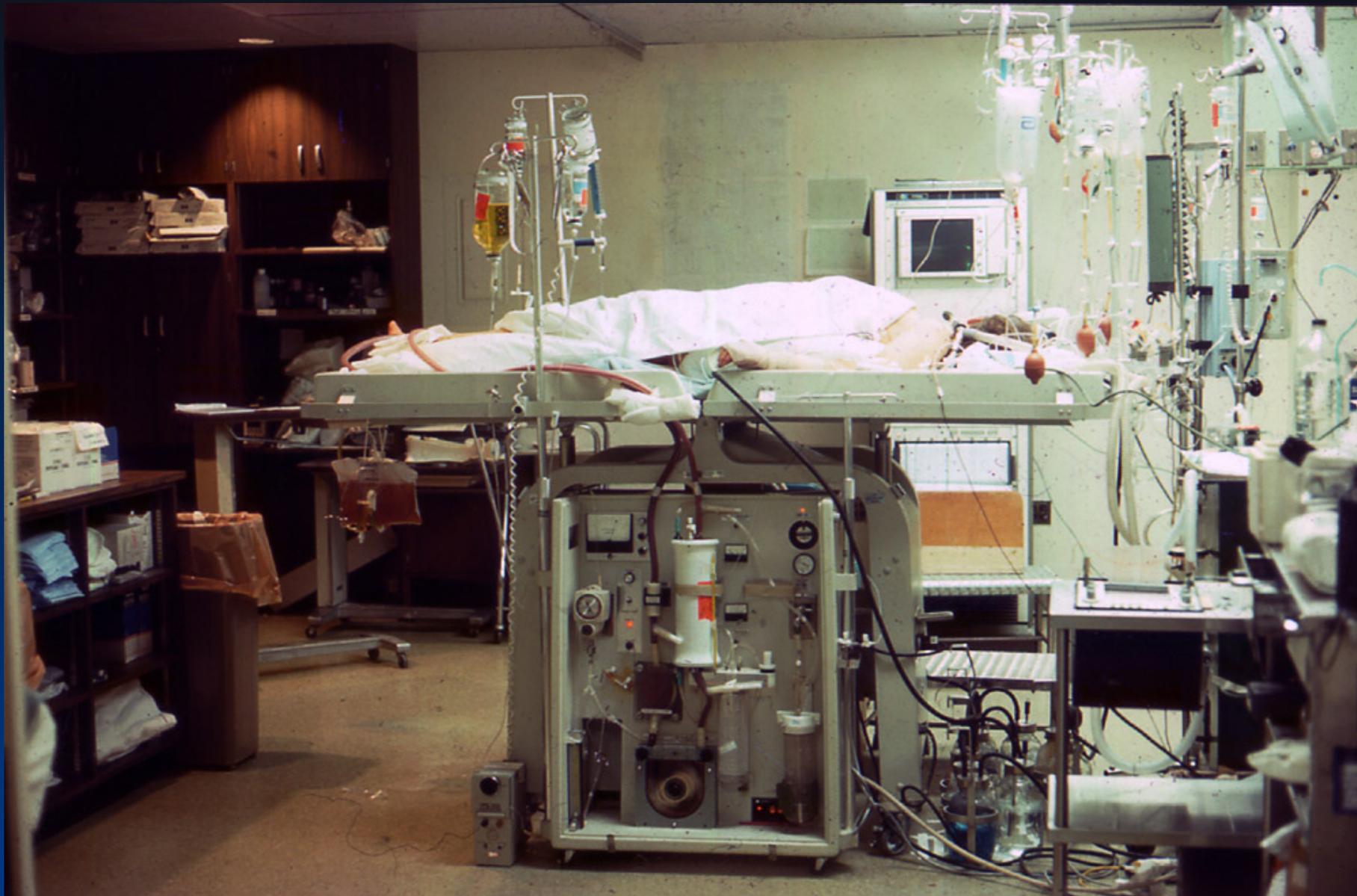
Dr. Theodor Kolobow (left) and Dr. Warren M. Zapol (right), researchers at National Heart Institute, Bethesda,

Maryland, monitor lamb on "artificial placenta." Lamb, covered by fluid, has never breathed air.

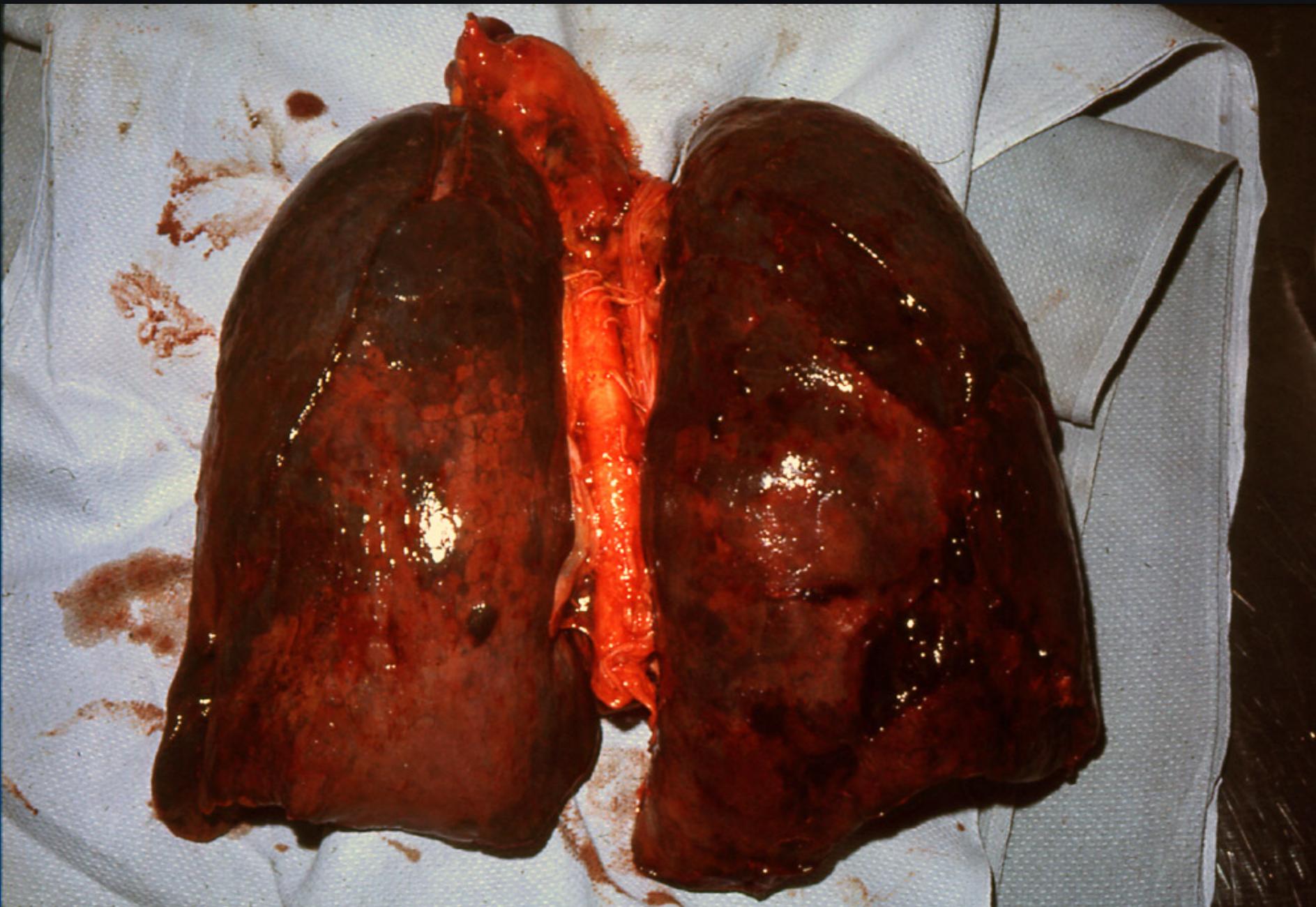
ARTIFICIAL PLACENTA— New Lifeline for the Embryo

Keys to Academic Success

- Pick a clinical problem of wide anesthetic or medical interest- Don't hesitate to pick one of interest inside or outside of anesthesia (ARDS)
- If labwork, ICU and OR time can focus on the same topic (ARDS/ALI/Thoracic Anesthesia) all of the effort is synergistic.

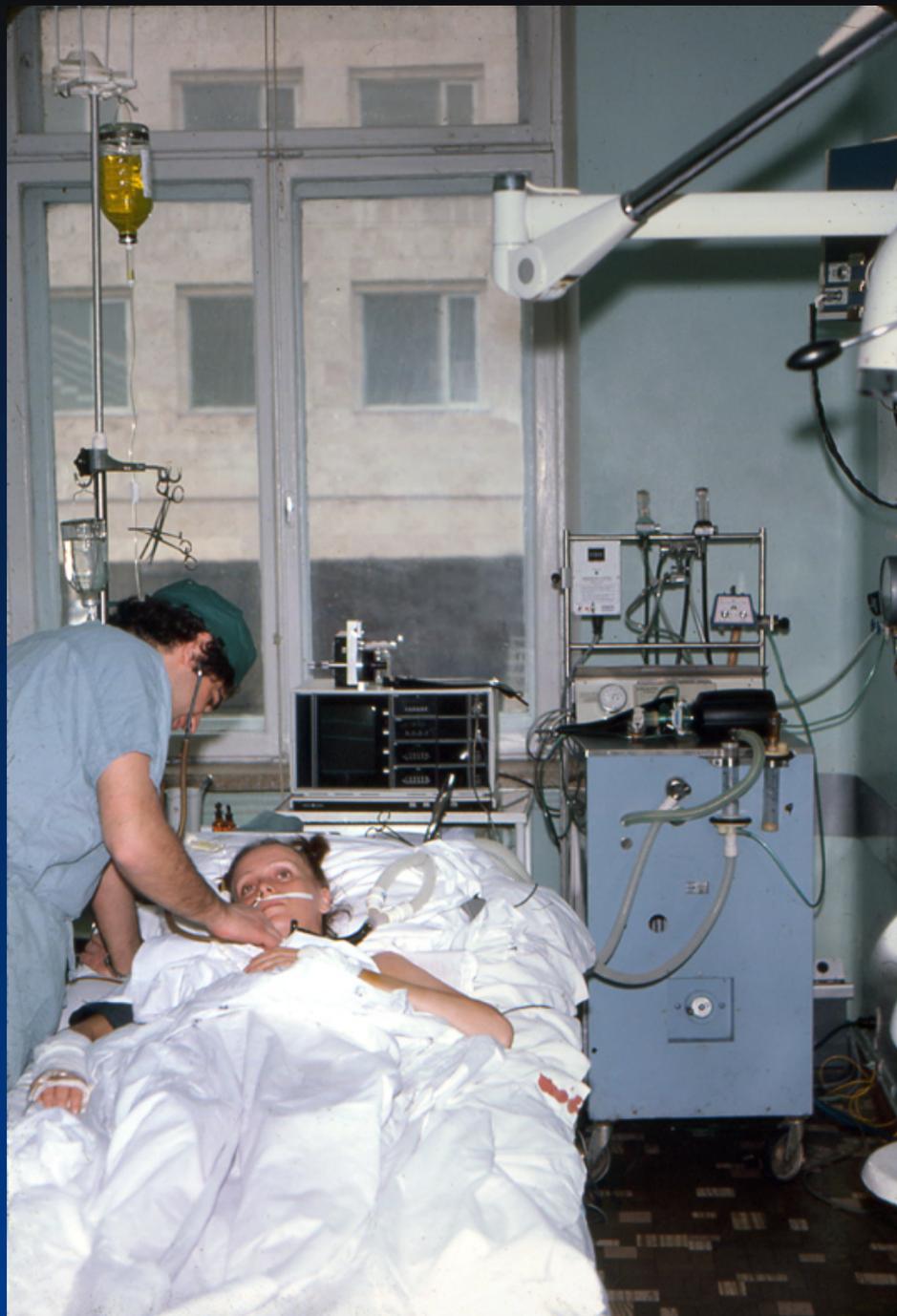


ECMO - MGH



Keys to Academic Success

- Work closely with other young investigators, you will enjoy working together, and they will enhance/extend your success, their success can enhance your success
- Enjoy travel abroad, extend your world,



Yank doctor speeds to Soviet and saves a life

MOSCOW (AP) — Dr. Warren Zapol of Boston, without a visa or plane ticket, scrambled aboard a Moscow-bound Aeroflot jetliner early this month on his way to help save the life of a 28-year-old Russian woman dying of acute lung failure.

Yesterday, the woman was sitting up, watching television, reading and preparing to go home in two or three weeks.

"She's very lucky," Zapol, of Massachusetts General Hospital, said after nearly three weeks of intensive work beside Soviet doctors. "Most people die of this disease."

Dr. Vladimir I. Burakovsky, director of Moscow's Bakulev Institute of Cardiovascular Surgery, praised the emergency mission as another in a series of accomplishments under a 1972 U.S.-Soviet accord on medicine and public health.

• • •
Zapol's rapid trip to Moscow — skirting usual visa procedures — "was possible only thanks to the cooperation which exists through the government-to-government agreement," Burakovsky told a news conference.

Red tape bypassed in mercy mission

Burakovsky and Zapol refused to name the Soviet patient, but Western sources in Moscow said she is Dr. Burakovsky's daughter, Marina, herself a physician. The sources asked not to be named.

Zapol said the young woman underwent surgery Feb. 25 at a Moscow hospital for removal of an infected ovarian cyst. After the operation, she lapsed into a coma. Her condition grew progressively more grave.

He said the woman developed septicemia — acute bacterial infection of the circulatory system.

That condition led to what Zapol called "respiratory distress syndrome," with her lungs clogged with excess fluid seeping in from infected blood capillaries.

"She was in big trouble," said Zapol, who claimed

patients with her condition survive in only eight cases in 100.

Zapol's trip began March 2 when Dr. Georgy Fal-kovsky, a colleague of Burakovsky, called Boston to explain the woman's symptoms.

Five hours later, the 37-year-old Zapol, a specialist in acute lung diseases, was headed for Moscow — without a visa or an airline ticket.

• • •
Soviet officials provided the visa once Zapol arrived. He flew without charge.

Once in the Soviet capital, Zapol rushed to the hospital and set to work. He said he slept just six to eight hours during his first three days in Moscow.

A special high-pressure lung ventilation machine and medicine were flown from Boston.

Zapol, who had visited the Soviet Union briefly in 1970 to deliver a lecture in Leningrad, said, "I celebrated my birthday on March 16 — and it was the nicest birthday I've ever had. My birthday present was the smile of a 28-year-old Russian."

Keys to Academic Success

- Consider GRAND experiments with great collaborators- think out of the box
- Remember Schmidt-Nielsen's concept- For every biological problem (hypoxia, breath-holding, pressure, hypothermia, hyperthermia, etc), there is an animal that has solved it thru evolution. We may learn strategies for clinical therapeutic management by studying mammalian adaptive successes.

Ross Island, 77° S, 167° W



MGH South



Keys to Academic Success

COLLABORATE with others within and outside your dept- -anesthesiologists, cardiologists, radiologists, engineers, biochemists, molecular biologists, etc etc

COLLABORATE with others abroad- it adds richness to science and life

Abalone Divers--Ama
By Kitagawa Utamaro
~ 1790

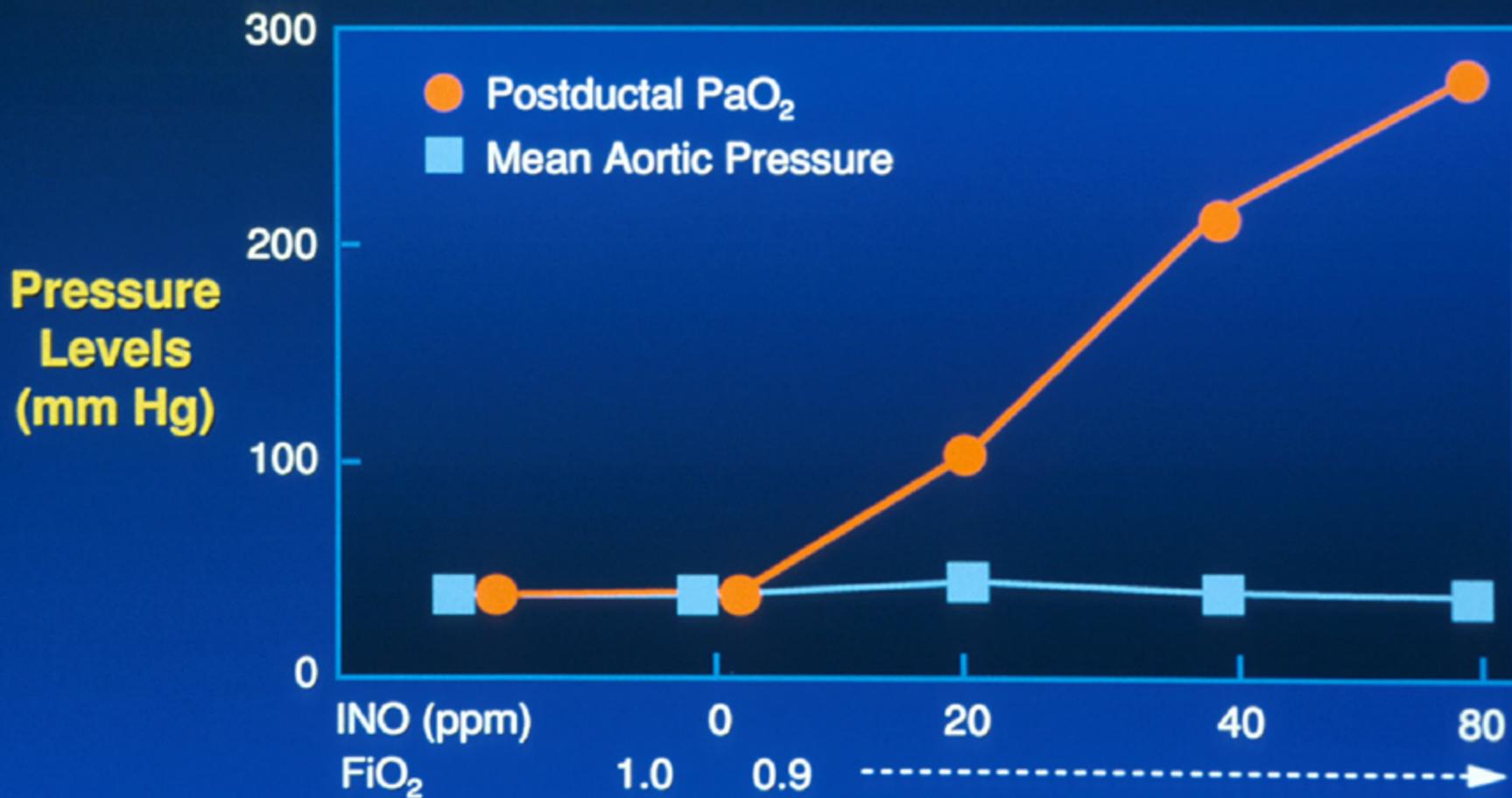


Keys to Academic Success

- Translational Research is Vital
- Innovation from Bench to Bedside

INO Response Profile

First Patient With PPHN (1990)



JD Roberts, Personal Communication.

Key Points

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Choose an important topic

Train long and well

Synergize clinical and research pursuits

Don't be afraid to collaborate

Scientific travel is productive and enlightening

Become a mentor and enjoy translational research

Zapol Glacier

78°35'S,
85°51'W

