

# Suburban Life

Loraline McClish editor/477-5450



Thursday, September 13, 1984 O&amp;E

(F118)

## Y staff hosts an open house

Daughters of the American Revolution units from across the state will meet for their 84th State Conference Friday through Sunday, Sept. 20-22, in Sheraton-Southfield. Mrs. Clinton P. Stimpson, state regent, presiding at the opening session Thursday evening will present seven Michigan daughters with their 50 year ribbons.

Special guests are Mrs. Walter Hughey Kling, president general; Mrs. Henry F. Butts, state regent of Louisiana; Mrs. James H. Crawley, state regent of South Carolina; Mrs. Thomas J. Fitzgerald, state regent of Indiana; Mrs. Tracy W. Neal, state regent of Kentucky and Mrs. Joseph W. Towle, Jr., honorary state regent of Missouri.

King will be the speaker at the Friday night banquet. Her topic, "This Land is our Land."

Thursday afternoon workshops will cover by-laws, credentials, DAR veteran-patients and liberty love committees.

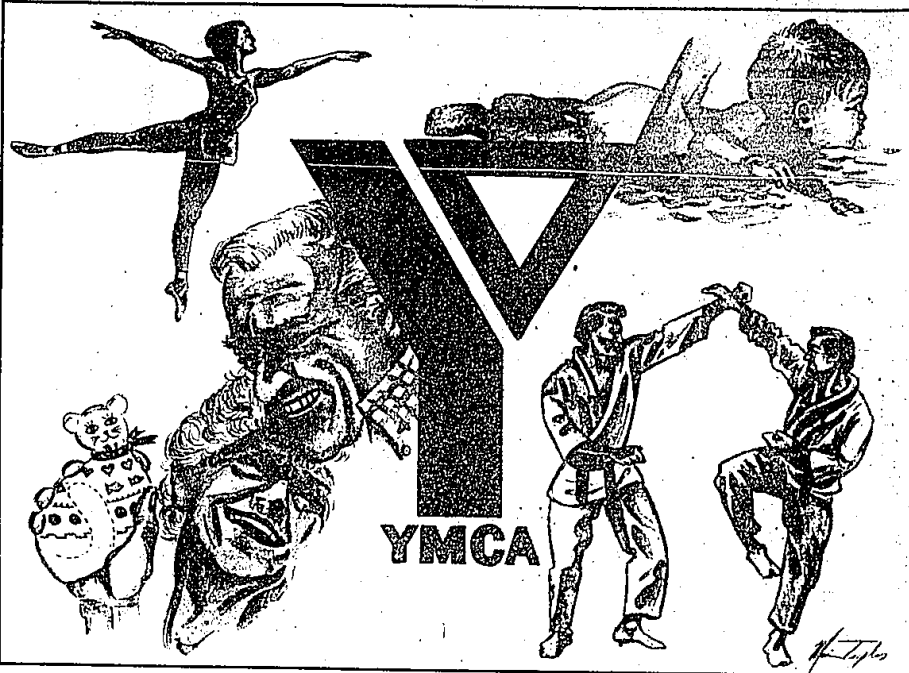
The morning session Friday includes state officers reports. The DAR Schools luncheon speaker is Dr. John C. Dunn,

director of the Clements Library in Ann Arbor. His topic is "Popular Misconceptions about our War for Independence."

At the afternoon session, the state chairman will describe the work accomplished concerning DAR Schools, Indians, veteran-patients, Good Citizen Contest, American History Month and many facets of the work of the society. Mrs. Kent K. Birmingham, state chaplain, will conduct a memorial service.

Following the Saly Members Club breakfast, the Saturday session will open with chapter regents reports. Col. J.H. Ellens, chaplain in the US Army Reserve, will speak at the national defense luncheon. His topic, "American Pilgrimage, Preservation and Ambiguity."

Quakertown chapter delegates are Mrs. Neil W. Huard-Regent, Mrs. Don P. Falchchild, Mrs. Ervin W. Love and Mrs. John A. Schmidt. Junior members from Quakertown chapter serving as pages for the conference are Mrs. James A. Hanlon and Mrs. Dennis Wojcyla.



## Aiding the impotent

### Surgical techniques providing new hope

By Richard Lech  
staff writer

**I**MPOTENCY affects 10 million American men, according to recent statistics.

The condition's cause may be physical or psychological, or a combination of both.

Whatever the cause, impotency, which is the inability to have or maintain an erection during sexual intercourse, can have a devastating effect on marriage and self-esteem and make fathering children an impossibility.

"For many years we didn't have anything to offer these people who are impotent," Westland urologist Dr. Mahmood Hal said.

"Even doctors just hushed away when a person said he was impotent. A doctor would tell his patient, 'John, you're 55 years old, you've had a good life, what more do you want?'"

But a relatively new surgical technique has given medical science a potent way of curing physical impotency, Hal said.

The implantation of penile prostheses has allowed men who were impotent for physical reasons to have erections and thereby enjoy normal sex lives and father children, he said. Penile implants are now being used by 30,000 men nationwide, according to Newsweek magazine.

Hal, the vice chief of surgery at An-

napolis Hospital in Wayne, has performed 200 such operations since 1975, first at Hutzel Hospital in Detroit and then, since 1978, at Ann Arbor. He is one of three surgeons performing the surgery at Ann Arbor.

**THREE BASIC** types of prostheses are available, he said. Rigid and semi-rigid prostheses are silicon rubber cylinders implanted in the penis. These prostheses work well, Hal said, but have the drawback that they permanently protrude, although the semi-rigid device can be bent so it does not protrude as much.

Hal said the most recently developed prosthesis, the "Cadillac of prostheses," is the inflatable prosthesis. This device allows the man to inflate and deflate his erection at will.

"It's (the inflatable) is the closest to a natural erection, and it's well concealed so nobody can see it," Hal said. "The man doesn't even know he has one (a prosthesis). That's the beauty of it."

The prosthesis consists of three components — a pair of silicon cylinders, a reservoir and a pump valve assembly.

All of the equipment is surgically placed within the body — the cylinders within the shaft of the penis, the reservoir (a ball-shaped object filled with fluid) behind the muscles in the abdominal wall, and the pump valve

in the scrotal sack.

When the man wants an erection he pushes the pump valve through the thin scrotal skin. The valve sends fluid from the reservoir into the cylinders and causes the penis to become stiff. That mimics the action of a natural erection, in which blood flows into the penis. The normal cycle of erection and ejaculation follows.

When the man wants to end the erection, he presses the valve assembly again, the fluid returns to the reservoir, and the cylinders collapse like deflated balloons.

Hal said he restricts the operation almost exclusively to men suffering physical impotency.

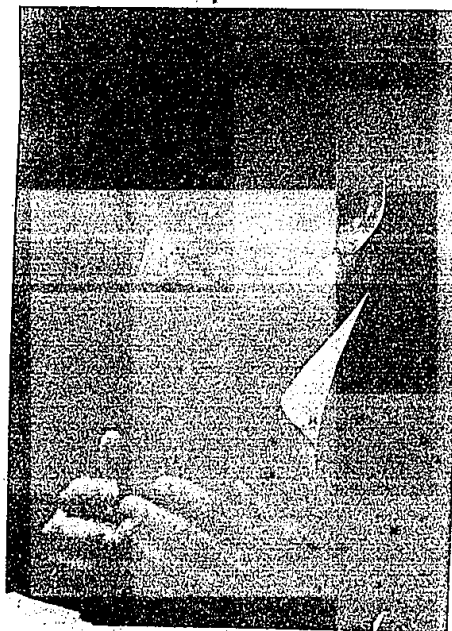
The causes of impotency once were considered to be primarily psychological, Hal said. But in recent years researchers have found that between 50 and 60 percent of impotency can be traced to physical problems. Impotency can be caused by diabetes, sustained high blood pressure, alcoholism, atherosclerosis, kidney disease, hormonal imbalance, accidents and the side effects of some types of surgery and medication.

Because the man can control the duration of the erection, the prostheses also has helped men who were afflicted with premature ejaculation, Hal said.

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**'Some objective studies have been done to find out partner satisfaction (after the surgery). They found 90-92 percent satisfaction on the part of both partners. That's an extremely high percentage considering these people were completely impotent and deprived of intercourse.'**

— Dr. Mahmood Hal, Ann Arbor Hospital, who has performed 200 operations involving the implantation of penile prostheses.



## Yule greetings help charities

They arrive each December, as expected as the cold weather and snow, but much more welcomed. Greeting card season is almost upon us again.

As in the past, the Observer & Eccentric will publish pictures of greeting cards being sold by non-profit organizations during the Christmas season.

Non-profit organizations are invited to submit three copies of their cards to the Observer & Eccentric by Thursday, Oct. 11. The newspaper reserves the right to choose one sample for publication if more than one style of card is submitted.

Every effort will be made to publish all cards received by Oct. 11 on Thursday, Oct. 23. On that day, extra space will be devoted to the charity cards as a public service effort on behalf of the organizations and for residents who wish to purchase the cards. Cards received later will be published

throughout the holiday season as space permits.

**INFORMATION** pertaining to ordering the cards will appear with photos in the Suburban Life section of the newspapers. As in the past, organizations are requested to include such information as the cost per box, cost for larger quantities, cost for imprinting the cards with the senders' names and deadline for ordering imprinting. Please include such information as the location at which prospective buyers can purchase the cards or a phone number which they can call. If there is a deadline for ordering the cards, please include that date. Additional information such as the number of cards per box is appreciated.

Cards should be sent to Louise Okrutsky, Observer & Eccentric, P. O. Box 976, Rochester, 48063.



## SEND YOUR ORGANIZATION'S CARD TO US -

Name of Non-profit Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Cost per Box: \_\_\_\_\_

Cost for larger quantities: \_\_\_\_\_

Cost for imprinting: \_\_\_\_\_

Deadline for imprinting: \_\_\_\_\_

Where to Order: \_\_\_\_\_

Order deadline: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_