

C. EVERETT KOOP, M.D., Sc.D.

C. Everett Koop, Surgeon-in-Chief of the Children's Hospital in Philadelphia and its first full-time pediatric surgeon beginning in 1948, holds the rank of Professor of Pediatric Surgery and Professor of Pediatrics in the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine. The Surgical Center in the Children's Hospital is named in honor of Dr. Koop.

His contributions to medicine range widely. In the 1940's with five or six other American surgeons, he was in the vanguard of a developing specialty, that of newborn and pediatric surgery. This was an area where the mortality was inordinately high, particularly in the first hours and weeks of life. With the establishment under the sponsorship of the U.S. government of the first neonatal surgical care unit in the nation, which opened at a time when survival rates were as low as ten to fifteen percent for some congenital lesions, these rates began to be dramatically reversed. All this was happening against a background in which the childhood candidate for surgery was routinely treated with little of the reverence and attentiveness reserved for the adult patient. This intensive care service Dr. Koop subsequently expanded to embrace critically ill children of the entire pediatric age group, both medical and surgical. While innovating and perfecting new techniques in this exacting new discipline, Dr. Koop also acted to develop one of the most comprehensive pediatric surgical groups in the nation, covering all the surgical subspecialties. By expanding the intensive care capabilities of the Hospital, he has contributed to regional expansion of child care for the critically ill child. It is for this reason, among others, that Children's Hospital receives such a large proportion of referrals of critically ill children from the entire Delaware Valley area.

Realizing that without adequate pediatric anesthesia, pediatric surgery would never be possible, Dr. Koop's attention was turned to pediatric anesthesiology as early as 1946. Under his guidance, endotracheal intubation for newborns became standard procedure for the care of such infants and he established the first academic department of pediatric anesthesiology in this country.

Dr. Koop has contributed to technical advances in pediatric surgery, such as intestinal and vascular anastomoses, operations for intestinal atresia, a series of procedures for Hirschsprung's disease and exstrophy of the bladder, among others. Many of these procedures have been adopted or adapted by surgeons throughout the world.

When Dr. Koop first began to practice and teach pediatric surgery, the notion of solid cancers in childhood was poorly understood. Indeed many pediatricians scoffed at the notion that cancer was in any way a problem in public health. Dr. Koop hammered away at this concept, gathering statistics, perfecting surgical procedures for tumors such as the Wilms' tumor and neuroblastoma and was in the vanguard of those adapting chemotherapy to childhood cancers. Today it is recognized that childhood cancer kills more children than any other cause except accidents and a number of cancer centers operate in research and service exclusively for children.

Dr. Koop has demonstrated dedicated efforts in teaching pediatric surgery to both surgeons and pediatricians, and has undoubtedly contributed to raising the standards of surgical care for children even in the hands of those who are not pediatric surgeons. He has trained a large number of residents, 75% of whom are now established as professors of pediatric surgery, chiefs of divisions of pediatric surgery in medical schools, or surgeons-in-chief in children's hospitals. A number of fellows and countless visitors from around the world

have assimilated his techniques into their own surgical experience for the betterment of child surgery. There is no doubt that Dr. Koop has made significant advances in fostering closer national and international relationships among pediatric surgeons. Complementing his teaching record, Dr. Koop has contributed more than 150 articles to the scientific literature.

Dr. Koop serves as a consultant to the Devereaux Foundation in Devon, Pennsylvania; the U.S. Naval Hospital; and Pennsylvania Hospital. He was an early chairman of the Section on Surgery of the American Academy of Pediatrics, was the first American to become a member of the Council of the British Association of Paediatric Surgeons, a post he held for a decade. He was a founder of and served as president of the American Pediatric Surgical Association in 1971-72. He enjoyed long tenure as president of the active staff of the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, and as president of the Executive Committee of the Medical Staff.

Dr. Koop is a member of the American Surgical Association, the Society of University Surgeons, the American Pediatric Surgical Association, and other professional societies, and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and the American Academy of Pediatrics.

His international interests are reflected in his membership in the British Association of Paediatric Surgeons, the Pan American Medical Association, the International Society of Surgery, the Deutsche Gasellschaft fur Kindershirurgie, the Swiss and French Society of Pediatric Surgery, the Marseille Surgical Society, and the College of Surgeons of the Dominican Republic.

He has been editor-in-chief of the Journal of Pediatric Surgery from 1964-1976, the only publication in English devoted exclusively to the surgical problems of childhood and one which he helped to found; he is now the Journal's contributing editor. He has served as a member of the editorial board of the

Zeitschrift fur Kindershirurgie and Grenzgebiete, editorial consultant to the Japanese Journal of Pediatric Surgery and Medicine, and surgery editor of the Journal of Clinical Pediatrics.

Dr. Koop has been the recipient of many honors and awards, including an honorary degree of Doctor of Letters from Eastern College, an honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Liverpool, the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters from Wheaton College, and the degree of Doctor of Science from Gwynedd Mercy College, the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine and St. Charles Barromeo Seminary. He was awarded the Denis Browne Gold Medal, presented by the British Association of Paediatric Surgeons; the William E. Ladd Medal of the American Academy of Pediatrics, in recognition of outstanding contributions to the field of pediatric surgery; the Order Duarte, Sanchez, and Mella, the highest award of the Dominican Republic, for his achievement in separating the conjoined Dominican twins; and a number of other awards from civic, religious, medical, and philanthropic organizations.

Dr. Koop, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1916, was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1937 and received his M.D. degree from Cornell Medical College in 1941. After serving an internship at the Pennsylvania Hospital, he pursued postgraduate training in the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Boston Children's Hospital, and the Graduate School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania, where he received the degree of Doctor of Science (Medicine) in 1947. He is certified by the American Board of Surgery, with special competence in pediatric surgery, and is also a diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners. He was named assistant professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine in 1949, associate professor in 1952, and professor of pediatric surgery in the

School of Medicine in 1959 and the Graduate School of Medicine in 1960. He was appointed professor of pediatrics in 1976.

Dr. Koop is an elder of the Tenth Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia. He is on the board of Evangelical Ministries, is vice president of the board of MAP International, and secretary-treasurer of Light of Life, Inc. He was for many years president of the board of Evangelical Foundation and served on the board of the Stony Brook School, the Eastern Baptist Seminary, Eastern College, and the Institute for Advanced Christian Studies, and Day Star Communications.

Dr. Koop's interest in public health began when he was delivering babies at home in Harlem more than forty years ago. His association with the development of pediatric surgery enabled him to contribute to the public health aspects of improving anesthesia and surgery for children with particular emphasis on the recognition of cancer as the number two killer of childhood.

From 1960 until his appointment as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health in 1981, he has been a member of the Board of Directors of MAP International, a relief agency providing medicines, materiel, consultation services, etc., in the fields of medicine, sanitation, nutrition, water supply, hospital construction, etc. He was the Board's vice president for eight years. MAP International has relationships with American and national physicians in 83 countries, in many of which it works closely with AID. The wholesale value of goods shipped overseas is now well in excess of \$200 million.

Eight years ago, Dr. Koop procured from DeWitt Wallace of the Readers Digest \$1.2 million, the income of which has been used to fund 75% of the transportation of third year medical students in the United States and Canada to visit rural hospitals in the third world for minimum periods of ten weeks.

Dr. Koop has acted as the chairman of the MAP Readers Digest International Fellowship Committee for all of those years and has supervised the sending of 750 medical students abroad for this experience. This experiment in interesting students in international health is just beginning to pay off because the first students are now committing themselves to careers in that field of medicine.

In 1960, Dr. Koop did a personal survey of bush type hospitals in Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Tansania, Belgian Congo (Zaire), South Africa, Nigeria and Ghana for the purpose of acquainting physicians of American and other national origin concerning the availability of the services of MAP International. On that trip, he successfully negotiated with the Minister of Health of Ghana the building of an American Medical School and in Accra under auspices of the State Department and what was then the International Cooperation Administration. On his return from Africa, he negotiated the procurement and oversight of the faculty for the medical school in Ghana through the College of Physicians in Philadelphia. The project was completed when each department and division in the medical school had been turned over to a national director within five years.

In 1961, a trip was undertaken to Japan for the purpose of surveying hospitals supported with money from the United States and Canada, to Korea to receive the acknowledgement of the President for his training the first pediatric surgeon in Korea and to Hong Kong where he negotiated the building of the Evangel Hospital through the Refugee and Migration Service of the United States.

During an epidemic of dysentery in infants in the Dominican Republic where the mortality was in excess of 70% in 1964, Dr. Koop set up nine hydration stations after the sample he had seen in Baragwanath in South Africa several

years before. With the aid of the Secretary of Health of the Dominican Republic, national physicians were mobilized and intravenous fluids flown in by the U.S. Navy from Panama were utilized to stem the ravages of dehydration produced by the epidemic. The physicians so mobilized continue to function as a public health service in the Dominican Republic utilizing medicines and materiel contributed by MAP International. -

Dr. Koop's knowledge of international medical practice is not limited to third world countries. In 1965, he visited European and Asian fellows that he had previously trained and lectured, operated, and gave seminars at medical schools and teaching hospitals in Greece, Iran, India, Thailand, the Philippines, Taiwan and Hong Kong. Since then he has acted as visiting professor or lecturer (sometimes on an annual basis for three or four years in succession) in Liverpool, Stockholm, Bremen, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Katmandu, Jerusalem, Oslo, Copenhagen, Johannesburg, Barcelona, Madrid, Rome, Serig, Geneva, Luzanne, Marseilles, Abadan, Toronto and Mexico City. A relationship with the Children's Hospital in Krakow, Poland, was developed by Dr. Koop in 1972 when, after visiting that institution, he brought back its chief of surgery for training in pediatric surgery and arranged for the same type of relationship in anesthesiology between the Children's Hospital in Krakow and the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia. This relationship has been continued by Dr. Koop's return to Poland or the visit of Polish surgeons to Philadelphia and at the present time the respiratory support and intensive care for the open heart surgical program in Krakow was provided by a Children's Hospital team.

Dr. Koop has had a long interest over several decades in the health of the Tarascan Indians in Southwest Mexico. Through his own effort and that of friends

as well as some help from MAP International, basic needs of this tribe of 72,000 have been met in a minimal way.

Dr. Koop was appointed Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health in the Department of Health and Human Services in February 1981.