

Class Notes

70s]

Patrick R. Feehan

(M.D. 1974, Residency 1978), a dermatologist in Lancaster, Pennsylvania,

was recognized by the Pennsylvania Academy of Dermatology as “Dermatologist of the Year” at the academy’s annual meeting in September 2012. A member of the academy for 22 years, he has served in a variety of leadership roles. Feehan also is a senior member and CEO of Dermatology Associates of Lancaster, and has been chief of the Division of Dermatology at Lancaster General Hospital since 1991.



Medicine and Rehabilitation at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, director of Pitt’s Rehabilitation Institute, and a physician-scientist at the VA Pittsburgh Healthcare System.

James A. Bonner (M.D. 1990) was named



president of the University of Alabama Health Services Foundation for a three-year term beginning October 1, 2012. The foundation is a

non-profit physician group practice that is dedicated to high-quality patient care. Bonner is a member of the American Head and Neck Society, Korean Society of Head and Neck Oncology, and the Italian Association of Head and Neck Oncology, and is a fellow of the American Society for Radiation Oncology.

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Raynard S. Kington

(M.D. 1982) received an honorary Doctor

of Laws degree and served as keynote speaker for the U-M Ann Arbor campus Winter Commencement in December 2012. Since 2010, Kington has served as president of Grinnell College, a premier liberal arts school known for its academic rigor and socially-conscious mission. He is Grinnell’s first black president, and one of only a few openly-gay college presidents in the U.S.

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Eric D. Achtyes (M.D.

2003) is president-elect of the Michigan Psy-



chiatric Society for the 2012-13 academic year, and will become president the following year. He is a staff psychiatrist and researcher

holding appointments at Pine Rest Christian Mental Health Services and Cherry Street Health Services in Grand Rapids. He also is director of the Division of Psychiatry and Behavioral Medicine at the Michigan State University College of Human Medicine. —GS

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Michael L. Boninger,

M.D. (Residency 1993), was elected to

the prestigious Institute of Medicine at its annual meeting in October 2012, in Washington, D.C. He is a professor and chair of the Department of Physical

The U-M Medical Center Alumni Society honored three individuals for their outstanding contributions to medicine at the annual MCAS Awards Dinner on April 20.

NORMAN W. THOMPSON (M.D.



1957, Residency 1962) received the Distinguished Achievement Award, given to alumni or faculty members who typify Michigan’s

excellence and bring credit to the U-M through personal accomplishment and professional achievement. Thompson is noted for his extraordinary contributions to the field of endocrine surgery.

ASHEESH BEDI (M.D. 2002, Resi-



dency 2007), the Helen Gehring Early Career Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery, received the Early Distinguished Career Award,

recognizing his exemplary achievements in medicine during the initial stage of his career.

Professor of surgery, international



medical education, microbiology, immunology, and tropical medicine at George Washington University, **GLENN W. GEELHOED**

(M.D. 1968), received the Distinguished Service Award, recognizing professional achievements and/or humanitarian service to the welfare of mankind.

Alumni Profile] Larry Corey: The Science and Humanity of HIV

LAWRENCE COREY (M.D. 1971, RESIDENCY 1973) was a young University of Washington virologist deeply involved in developing the first antiviral medication for genital herpes. Over coffee one morning in 1981, he read about a new disease that was probably sexually transmitted, likely caused by an unknown virus — and fatal.

“The discovery did not frighten me at the time,” he recalled in a *Wall Street Journal* article in 2011. “Our success in developing safe antiviral medications gave me confidence that we could find a treatment for this new disease.”

What Corey — and the rest of the world — couldn’t have predicted was that the virus, HIV, would not be easily vanquished. It would claim millions of lives and profoundly affect medicine and social policy around the globe.

Today, Corey is a world-renowned expert in virology, immunology and vaccine development. His research has led to therapies that have significantly controlled the spread of HIV and lessened the mortality rate of those infected by it.

“I was happy doing my herpes work, but when HIV was discovered, I became the first head of the clinical trials group that the NIH put together. That thrust me right into the middle of the epidemic,” Corey says from his office at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in Seattle, where he serves as president and director.

In the early years of the AIDS crisis, the effects of his research were made manifest to him in his classroom at the University of Washington. “One of my roles was to teach the human virology course, and I taught my students about HIV,” recalls Corey. “I didn’t want to teach just the science, but the humanity too. So I brought in patients to talk about their disease and the stigma HIV brought them, and had the students shake their hands to get over fear of infection. I had to bring in a new patient each year because the one from the previous year had died.

“Then, as we developed antiretroviral regimens,” he says, “the person (from the previous year) was still around — not well, but around. Then we developed combination therapies and suddenly we could bring the same person back for four or five years. Now, people with HIV can live four or five decades.”



Larry Corey

Raised in Detroit, Corey desperately wanted to go to Michigan and was thrilled to receive scholarship support for his undergraduate and medical education. It was during his intern year that a personal tragedy — the death of his brother-in-law from Hodgkin’s disease — ignited a desire to pursue research. That quest has brought him to the pinnacle of his field.

Corey serves as the principal investigator of the Hutchinson Center-based HIV Vaccine Trials Network, an international collaboration that combines clinical trials and laboratory-based studies to accelerate the development of HIV vaccines. Under Corey’s leadership, the network has become a model for global collaborative research, involving scientists in nine countries and clinical trial sites in 15.

For all his accomplishments, Corey takes the greatest pride in his family. He and his wife, Amy Glasser Corey, have three children and four granddaughters.

“The thing I enjoy most is being a grandparent,” Corey says. “I have a lot of titles — endowed chair and president of one of our country’s greatest cancer centers — but the only one that’s not overrated is ‘Pappa.’” —WHITLEY HILL