

Anthony J. Raimondi

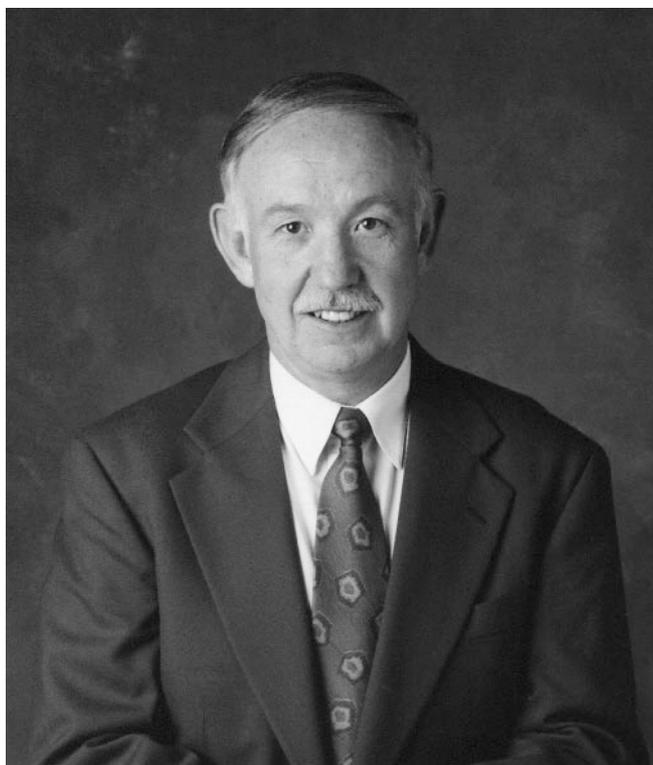
David G. McLone

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An office, a curriculum vitae, a Presidential Address, a personal narrative do not quite suffice to put the lives of a particularly gifted and dedicated leader into perspective. These are, to be sure, the sum total of the expression of most “success stories,” offering, as they do, the backdrop against which the stature of a person may be seen. At times, they also blend the subject into a world he or she has never consciously experienced, having been so busy putting together its elements. But, for particularly gifted and dedicated leaders, interrelationships between the basic components of the fabric they work and the fluid way it is draped around the focus of their lives must be made visible and understandable. These people are expressions of their work, for this is how they are seen. Consequently, one must present the static and dynamic components of the microcosm formed by such a leader. I shall endeavor to do this in describing the impact David G. McLone has exerted upon pediatric neurosurgery.

Not until the 1960s did neurosurgeons begin to dedicate themselves fully to the practice of pediatric neurosurgery in children's hospitals. Before that, the children were operated on in general or pediatric hospitals by general neurosurgeons, who may have had varying amounts of pediatric experience. The children were then cared for sometimes in the pediatric unit and sometimes in the adult unit.

Dr. McLone began his neurosurgery residency in 1968, after 2 years' work on communicable diseases in the Public Health Service and a rotating internship at Cook County Hospital. He went straight into the clinical service, where he stayed 6 months, and then into the laboratory, under the tutelage of Dr. O. T. Bailey. At this time, after his emphatically human experiences in the National Communicable



Disease Center, his clinical introduction to neurosurgery in a very active service, and a combination of classic neuropathology and research, the professional life of David G. McLone was charted: academia in the true sense of the word. His deeply religious (Christian) upbringing channeled him into the most natural, very noble, area of subspecialization: pediatric neurosurgery. Here he could help children, families, society; here he could work in applying basic scientific research to immediate clinical problems he himself would be treating. He could teach, and his work within the deontological aspects of pediatric neurosurgery could set guidelines for the subspecialty. Let us see now how this particularly gifted man evolved into a dedicated leader.

Neurosurgical training in the Cook County Hospital/Northwestern University tradition during the score of years between 1963 and 1983 was demanding, uncompromising, and human. The residents had obligations and freedom of decision ... providing they made the right decisions. While working as a resident Dr. McLone did research – of the highest quality – and wrote papers; he taught students and was called upon for special lectures; he organized the Spina Bifida Clinic and he brought it into international prominence. As an emerging staff man he chaired hospital and university committees, and he directed the residents in the conduct of research. As he identified his role models, he had the courage to identify those famous physicians who were outside the image and the shadow of Sir Osler's Aequinimitas, ... and to face the challenges of their positions.

As the clinical activities in pediatric neurosurgery increased, neurosurgeons from around the world went to study or work at the Children's Memorial Hospital, or just to visit. The leadership of this institution at the time when Dr. McLone was first serving his residency and then beginning his independent activities as a junior staff man brought him into collegial and fraternal contact with colleagues who later became leaders in our subspecialty. These learning and interpersonal experiences gave him the opportunity to see that there was more, much more: the need to establish guidelines, to hold pediatric neurosurgeons together, to identify the criteria by which a given institution could qualify to treat children. There was a need to quantify the educational experiences necessary for a neurosurgeon to qualify as a pediatric neurosurgeon. As he focused his view of the subspecialty, he concluded that there was no way the same neurosurgeon could treat both children and adults, and that the treatment could not be delivered effectively and responsibly except in a children's hospital. Other pediatric specialists need to be available, and the ambience must be one for children.

All these characteristics and values were resting in him throughout his residency and staff man periods, but very probably only became obvious to him after he became Chairman at the Children's Memorial Hospital, when he saw that he was in a position to *treat* and to *teach* and to *create*. It was just this realization that he could *create* that inspired him to dedicated activity in the philosophy of pediatric neurosurgery and to the establishment of a concept for its teaching and for regulation of its practice. He did this entirely within the field of pediatric neurosurgery, attracting prominent and respected colleagues first to work with him and subsequently to follow him. His message was quintessentially simple: "Pediatric neurosurgery should be practiced by specialists who are adequately trained and who limit themselves to practicing it within structural and functional parameters which assure state-of-the-art care." He then went one step further: "Only pediatric neurosurgeons, peers, may evaluate the qualities of those wishing to have themselves identified as pediatric neurosurgeons."

With this, the American Board of Pediatric Neurosurgery came into being, as the result of a consensus decision reached by those members of the American Society of Pediatric Neurosurgeons who met with him in Chicago (at the Children's Memorial Hospital). He was elected the first Chairman of the Board, and in this capacity he led the struggles for organization, standardization, recognition, and diligent and objective discharge of responsibilities.

The American Board of Pediatric Neurosurgery is now a reality, for many reasons and as the result of the work and service of many pediatric neurosurgeons (all members of the American Society for Pediatric Neurosurgeons). Dr. David McLone is the particularly gifted and dedicated leader who brought them together and has held them together.

Abridged curriculum vitae

David G. McLone

Date of birth: 8 January 1938

Place of birth: Flint, Mich.

Present positions and titles:

Chairman, Division of Pediatric Neurosurgery, Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

Professor of Surgery with Tenure (Neurosurgery), Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, Ill.

Civil status: Married – Five children – Four grandchildren

Academic degrees:

A.A.S. Ferris Institute, 1958

B.S. Michigan State University, 1960

M.D. University of Michigan, 1965

Ph.D. Northwestern University, 1974

Board certifications:

American board of Neurological Surgeons, 13 April 1978

American Board of Pediatric Neurological Surgeons, 1966

Postgraduate training:

Internship: Cook County Hospital, Chicago, 1 July 1965 to 20 June 1966

Residency training:

Neurosurgery, Cook County Hospital, Chicago, 1 July 1968 to 31 December 1968

Chairman: Anthony J. Raimondi, M.D.

Neuropathology, University of Illinois, Chicago, January 1969 to June 1969

Chairman: O. T. Bailey, M.D.

Neuroanatomy – Ph.D., Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, July 1969 to June 1971

Chairman: W Bondareff, M.D., Ph.D.

Neurosurgery, Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, January 1973 to June 1975

Chairman: Pail C. Bucy, M.D. and Anthony J. Raimondi, M.D.

Military service:

U.S.P.H.S., Lt. Commander National Communicable Disease Center, Director of Diagnostic and Treatment Center, Fulton County Health Department, Atlanta, Georgia, July 1966 to June 1968

Membership in Societies: 24, among which
Cajal Club, American Society of Anatomists
Sigma XI, Northwestern University Chapter

International Society for Pediatric Neurosurgery
 American Society of Pediatric Neurosurgeons (Founder member)
 American Association of Neurological Surgeons
 American Association for Neurological Surgeons, Pediatric Section
 American Academy of Pediatrics
 Society of Neurological Surgeons

Honors and awards: 24, among which

Winner of Chemical Rubber Co. Handbook Award in Chemistry, 1957
 NINDB Postdoctoral Fellow, 1970–1971

NINDB Special Fellow, 1971–1973

Winner of the Academy Award of the American Academy of Neurosurgery, 1973

Recipient of the National Organization Advisory Council Award for Children of UNICEF, 1981

The Caffey Award, The Society for Pediatric Radiology, 1983

Spina Bifida Association of America, Professional Advisory Committee for Outstanding Contribution, 1983

Summerhill Award for Service in Behalf of the Sanctity of Human Life, Birthright or Chicago, 1984

Guardian Award, For Outstanding Leadership Courage and Perseverance in Defending Man's Inalienable Right to Life, 1985

Humanitarian Award for Meritorious Contribution, Spina Bifida Association of America, 1985

Member, Board of Directors, The Children's Memorial Foundation, 1986

David G. McLone, M.D., Ph.D., Chair in Pediatric Neurosurgery, funded 1966

Editorial review boards: 11, among which

Associate Editor of *Child's Brain*, official journal of the International Society for Pediatric Neurosurgery, 1979–1985

Reviewer of articles for the *Journal of Pediatrics*, 1981 to present

Reviewer of articles for the *Journal of Neurosurgery*, 1984 to present

Editor in Chief, *Pediatric Neurosurgery*, official journal of the American Society of Pediatric Neurosurgeons, 1997 to present

Elected offices: several, among which

Chairman, American Association of Neurological Surgeons, Pediatric Section, 1987–1989

President, American Society of Pediatric Neurosurgeons, 1990–1992

Chairman, American Board of Pediatric Neurological Surgeons, 1991–1996

President, International Society for Pediatric Neurosurgery, 1996–1997

Research grants: 18, among which

Pathogenesis of Hydrocephalus in Hy-3 and Ch Mutants – NIH grant no. NB0827501, 1 September 1968 to 31 August 1971, NH to Department of Neurosurgery, Cook County Hospital (through the University of Illinois). (Terminated early because of transfer of principal investigator to another institution)

Pathogenesis of Myelomeningocele, 1 May 1982 to 30 April 1983. Awarded by the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs – Junior League (Principal Investigator)

Development of an Animal Model of Spina Bifida via in Vitro Techniques. Awarded by the Illinois-Eastern Iowa District of Kiwanis International (Principal Investigator)

Spina Bifida Research, 1 August 1990 to 31 August 1997. Awarded by the Illinois-Eastern Iowa District of Kiwanis International (Principal Investigator)

Brain Tumor Research Program, 1 September 1966 to 31 August 1999. Awarded by the Dr. Ralph and Marian C. Falk Medical Research Trust, joint molecular diagnostics research program between Children's Memorial Institute for Education and Research and the Chicago Institute for Neurosurgery and Neuroresearch. David G. McLone, M.D., Ph.D. and Joseph Moskal, Ph.D. Award - \$920,400.00

Visiting professorships: 39, among which

University of Virginia School of Medicine, Charlottesville, Va., 1985

Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass., 1986

Juntendo University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan, 1987

Kobe University School of Medicine, Kobe, Japan, 1987

Kochi University School of Medicine, Kochi, Japan, 1987

Children's Hospital of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Calif., 1988

Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 1991

University of Utah Primary Children's Hospital, Salt Lake City, Utah, 1992

Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass., 1997