BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE
Marion C. Anderson was born on October 9, 1926 in Concordia, Kansas. He graduated from the University of Kansas followed by Northwestern University Medical School in 1953. After graduation he remained a member of the faculty at Northwestern University Medical School in Chicago for ten years. He also served as a resident in Surgery at the VA Research Hospital in Chicago 1955-56 and as a consultant from 1965-69. After leaving Chicago, Dr. Anderson was appointed president of the Medical College of Ohio in Toledo. In 1977, he was named chief of Surgical Service at the Charleston Veterans Administration Hospital and a professor and vice chairman of the Dept. of Surgery at the Medical University of South Carolina (MUSC.) Dr. Anderson also served as dean and chairman of the Department of Surgery at MUSC as well as associate dean for continuing medical education. He was active in the Association of American Medical College and Society for Academic Continuing Medical Education and established the South Carolina Medical Leaders Partnership Initiative. He was married to Sonia Bennett Anderson. He died on February 2, 2001.

SCOPE AND CONTENT
The Marion C. Anderson Reprints, c. 1957-1975, 0.13 cubic feet, consists of 4 folders that contain reprints of articles written by Dr. Anderson organized by chronological order of the publication date.

CITATION FORM: Marion C. Anderson Reprints, MSS 1002, Waring Historical Library, MUSC, Charleston, SC.

SUBJECT HEADINGS
Medical College of the State of South Carolina.
Medical College of South Carolina.
Medical University of South Carolina.
Anderson, Marion C.
Pancreatitis.
Pancreatic Diseases.
INVENTORY

**Folder 1 (1957-1964)**

- *Use of Triethylene Thiophosphoramide (Thio-TEPA) in Treatment of Advanced Cancer* (October 1957)
- *Physiologic Observations upon a Partial Pancreatic Fistula Following Gastrectomy* (March 1959)
- *Treatment of Acute Hemorrhagic Pancreatitis with Adrenocorticosteroids* (May 1959)
- *Thoracic Esophageal Diverticula* (July 1959)
- *Pulmonary Embolism as a Cause of Death in the Neurosurgical Patient* (1960)
- *A Rare Cause of Massive Colonic Hemorrhage* (1960)
- *Depression of Pancreatic Exocrine Secretion with a Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitor* (1960)
- *Large Solitary Nonparasitic Cyst of the Liver* (February 1960)
- *Experimental Production of Hepatocellular Damage with Cortisone* (August 1960)
- *A Comparison of Pancreatic and Biliary Pressures Recorded Simultaneously in Man* (Winter 1961)
- *Pancreatic Hemorrhage* (September 1961)
- *Chronic Interstitial Pancreatitis* (November 1961)
- *Papilloma of the Ampulla of Vater* (December 1961)
- *Effect of Proteolytic Enzymes Upon Pancreatic Blood Vessels* (1962)
- *An Evaluation of Factors which include the Incidence and Extent of Venous Thrombosis* (March 1962)
- *Duplications of the Alimentary Tract in the Adult* (July 1962)
- *A Comparison of Pancreatic and Biliary Pressures Recorded Simultaneously in Man* (October 1962)
- *Simultaneous Perforation of Multiple Duodenal Ulcers* (September 1962)
- *Thyroid Crisis Associated with Splenectomy* (Winter 1962)
- *Venous Stasis in the Transition of Edematous Pancreatitis to Necrosis* (February 1963)
- *An Experimental Study of Pancreatic Trauma and Its Relationship to Pancreatic Inflammation* (June 1963)
- *Role of Calcium in Necrotizing Pancreatitis Produced with Enzyme Digested Blood* (December 1963)
- *Hyperkalemia Following Intestinal Revascularization* (January 1964)
- *Isotopic Identification of Strangulation Obstruction* (April 1964)
- *Measurement of Steroid-Induced Hepatic Functional Derangement with the Ammonia Tolerance Test* (1964)
Folder 2 (1965-1971)

- Pancreas Scanning Utilizing Selenium Labelled L-Methionine (1965)
- Role of Enzymes in Pancreatitis (1965)
- Segmented Ulceration of the Small Intestine (January 1965)
- Low-Molecular-Weight Dextran Therapy in Experimental Pancreatitis (May 1965)
- Necrotizing Properties of Human Blood Following Incubation with Autologous Pancreatic Secretions (June 1965)
- Surgical Intervention in Acute Pancreatitis (June 1965)
- Pericolic Granuloma (September 1965)
- Pericolic Granuloma (September 1965)
- Surgical Indications in Acute Pancreatitis (September 1965)
- Use of Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitor in the Treatment of Pancreatitis (1966)
- Hepatic Morphology and Function (May 1966)
- Alterations of the Lymphatic Circulation During Acute Experimental Pancreatitis (December 1966)
- Circulatory Changes in Acute Pancreatitis (February 1967)
- Role of Early Laparotomy in Acute Pancreatitis (May 1967)
- Role of Vascular Insufficiency in Drug-Induced Small Bowel Ulceration (May 1967)
- Intraduodenal Pressures in Patients with Biliary and Pancreatic Disease (July-August 1967)
- Production of Artificial Sphincters (September 1967)
- Morphologic Effects of Graded Celiac Artery Ischemia (1968)
- Production of Artificial Sphincters of the Gastrointestinal Tract by Ablation of the Longitudinal Muscle Layer of the Intestine (1968)
- Microcirculatory Dynamics in the Normal and Inflamed Pancreas (January 1968)
- Care of the General Surgical Patient (1969)
- Alterations of Portal Venous and Systematic Arterial Pressure during Experimental Acute Pancreatitis (May 1969)
- Assessment of Methemalbumin as a Diagnostic Test for Acute Pancreatitis (June 1969)
- Experimental Pancreatitis (June 1969)
- Review of Pancreatic Disease (August 1969)
- Further Inquiry into the Pathogenesis of Acute Pancreatitis (August 1969)
- Enzymes and Pancreatic Inflammation (August 1969)
- Role of the Lympatic System in the Pathogenesis of Inflammatory Disease in the Biliary Tract and Pancreas (January 1970)
- Methemalbuminemia as a Diagnostic Test for Acute Pancreatitis (April 1970)
- "Cancer: Biliary Tract, Liver, and Pancreas" (1971)
- A Study of Pancreatic Enzymes as a Factor in the Pathogenesis of Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation during Acute Pancreatitis (May 1971)
• Pancreas: Route of Retrograde Flow in the Exocrine Pancreas during Duct Hypertension (August 1971)
• Route of Retrograde Flow in the Exocrine Pancreas During Ductal Hypertension (August 1971)
• A Simple Device to Control Drainage from Enterocutaneous Fistulas (September 1971)

Folder 3 (1972-1975)
• Management of Pancreatic Pseudocysts (February 1972)
• Simple Device Controls Drainage from Enterocutaneous Fistula (March 1972)
• Is Surgery Advisable in Patients with Acute Necrotizing Pancreatitis (April 1972)
• Controlled Ductal Infusion and Absorption from the Interstitium of Canine Pancreas (August 1972)
• Acute Pancreatitis (1973)
• Fine Structure of Early Experimental Acute Pancreatitis in Dogs (1973)
• Surgical Alteration of Intestinal Motility (January 1973)
• Surgical Approach to Pancreatic Inflammatory Disease (April 1973)
• Motility Changes Associated with Canine Intestinal Allografting (November 1973)
• A Review of Experimental Pancreatitis (January 1974)
• Intravascular Degranulation of Neutrophils in Dog Lungs Secondary to Experimental Acute Pancreatitis (March 1974)
• Symposium on Pancreatitis Part I (October 1974)
• Symposium on Pancreatitis Part II (November 1974)
• Microcirculation of the Normal and Inflamed Canine Pancreas (April 1975)

Folder 4 (Unidentified Publishing Date)
• Cholecystitis and Cholelithiasis
• Effect of Specific Pancreatic Enzymes on the Gallbladder