National ‘Women in Medicine’ Exhibit Makes a Tour Stop in Cincinnati

UC’s Provost for Health Affairs Featured as One of History’s Most Noted Docs

By Jill Hafner
jill.hafner@uc.edu

Jane Henney, MD, has always wanted to be a doctor. Even as a young child growing up in Woodburn, Ind., she remembers “taking care” of an older woman in her neighborhood with one of her friends. While her friend was always the nurse, Henney played the doctor—a bold move considering medicine was not a profession considered “suitable” for women at that time.

“Women during my childhood became professional secretaries, nurses or teachers,” says Henney. “Medicine wasn’t an occupation thought of as something a woman should or could do, so I kept the desire to become a doctor to myself and decided to pursue a career as a teacher.”

Those leisurely days in Indiana, however, seemed to plant the seeds for what would later lead Henney right back into the medical field.

Midway through college, Henney—then an education major—found herself tutoring more and more pre-medical students in biology. And that’s when she says it clicked—medicine was her true calling.

“I knew I wanted to be a physician,” she says. “So, I sought the advice of my professors. The first one questioned why I would ever want to pursue medicine, telling me he knew two female physicians who were very unhappy. The second professor, though, turned his head to me and said, ‘Why not? And, that’s when I realized that you should take the advice that sounds good to you and forget the rest!’

Thanks to that piece of advice, Henney earned her medical degree—and much more.

Now a 20-year veteran of public health policy and senior vice president and provost for health affairs at UC, Henney is considered one of the nation’s most distinguished female physicians.

She is one of 330 female physicians, selected from women in medicine throughout U.S. history, to be featured in the national “Changing the Face of Medicine: Celebrating America’s Women Physicians” exhibition, currently touring 61 libraries across the United States through November 2010.

The exhibition, sponsored by the National Library of Medicine, will make a stop at the Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County at 800 Vine St. Jan. 5 through Feb. 16.

“It feels very special to be included in this exhibit because I know that’s when she wondered why she surrounds herself with “people who let me know I’m not in this by myself” and who support her academically and socially.

She does that by participating in the college’s ENSTEPS (Ethnic Nursing Students Together Targeting Excellence, Professionalism and Success) organization.

ENSTEPS was started in 2004 by three freshman minority students who wanted to form a support network for minorities in nursing, including men, to help them excel in academics, their profession and community service.

The latest ENSTEPS program, called Caring Through Sharing Mentoring, began last fall and pairs students with nursing professionals for mentoring experiences.

“The program has only been around for a few months and we already have 30 mentors paired with one or more students,” says Laven Sutton, director of recruitment.

Inevitable she would pursue a career in science.

“That’s when she wondered why she surrounds herself with “people who let me know I’m not in this by myself” and who support her academically and socially.

She does that by participating in the college’s ENSTEPS (Ethnic Nursing Students Together Targeting Excellence, Professionalism and Success) organization.

ENSTEPS was started in 2004 by three freshman minority students who wanted to form a support network for minorities in nursing, including men, to help them excel in academics, their profession and community service.

The latest ENSTEPS program, called Caring Through Sharing Mentoring, began last fall and pairs students with nursing professionals for mentoring experiences.

“The program has only been around for a few months and we already have 30 mentors paired with one or more students,” says Laven Sutton, director of recruitment.

By Amanda Harper
amanda.harper@uc.edu

UC dermatologists are testing a new topical gel designed to reduce abnormal clogging of the pores while simultaneously fighting off certain bacterial infections linked to severe acne development.

Led locally by Pranav Sheth, MD, and Debra Breremen, MD, this multi-center, phase-3 trial will determine whether the dual-acting topical gel is more effective than the single medications physicians currently prescribe for acne prevention.

The investigational drug is a combination of the retinoid adapalene, a vitamin A-like compound that has been shown to reduce the formation of comedone (clogged pores) and inflammation, and the strong antibacterial agent benzoyl peroxide. Both medications are currently approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of acne, but they are prescribed as single agents—not a combined therapy.

Although the exact cause of acne is unknown, scientists believe genetics, hormones, oil production and diet all play a role. These factors, as Sheth explains, combine to clog the pores, allowing excessive bacteria growth and produce the inflammation that causes acne.

By Dama Kimmon
dama.kimmon@uc.edu

Medical research has long been the focus of the National Institutes of Health (NIH). But in 2002, the organization issued a “roadmap” for its future, outlining new priorities for the 21st century.

The roadmap recognized the need to strengthen and streamline the process of “translational research”—the practice of bringing innovations from the laboratory bench to the bedside and to clinical research within the community.

To help institutions transform the way clinical and translational research is conducted—and to create an academic home for this type of investigation—the NIH developed the Clinical and Translational Science Award (CTSA). To be given to only 60 institutions nationwide, the CTSA will eventually replace the current General Clinical Research Center (GCRC) program.

The changes, says Joel Tsevat, MD, UC assistant dean for clinical research, will significantly affect the way clinical and translational research is conducted and will create an academic home for this type of investigation—the NIH developed the Clinical and Translational Science Award (CTSA). To be given to only 60 institutions nationwide, the CTSA will eventually replace the current General Clinical Research Center (GCRC) program.

The changes, says Joel Tsevat, MD, UC assistant dean for clinical research, will significantly affect the way clinical and translational research is conducted and will create an academic home for this type of investigation—the NIH developed the Clinical and Translational Science Award (CTSA). To be given to only 60 institutions nationwide, the CTSA will eventually replace the current General Clinical Research Center (GCRC) program.

The changes, says Joel Tsevat, MD, UC assistant dean for clinical research, will significantly affect the way clinical and translational research is conducted and will create an academic home for this type of investigation—the NIH developed the Clinical and Translational Science Award (CTSA). To be given to only 60 institutions nationwide, the CTSA will eventually replace the current General Clinical Research Center (GCRC) program.

The changes, says Joel Tsevat, MD, UC assistant dean for clinical research, will significantly affect the way clinical and translational research is conducted and will create an academic home for this type of investigation—the NIH developed the Clinical and Translational Science Award (CTSA). To be given to only 60 institutions nationwide, the CTSA will eventually replace the current General Clinical Research Center (GCRC) program.

The changes, says Joel Tsevat, MD, UC assistant dean for clinical research, will significantly affect the way clinical and translational research is conducted and will create an academic home for this type of investigation—the NIH developed the Clinical and Translational Science Award (CTSA). To be given to only 60 institutions nationwide, the CTSA will eventually replace the current General Clinical Research Center (GCRC) program.

The changes, says Joel Tsevat, MD, UC assistant dean for clinical research, will significantly affect the way clinical and translational research is conducted and will create an academic home for this type of investigation—the NIH developed the Clinical and Translational Science Award (CTSA). To be given to only 60 institutions nationwide, the CTSA will eventually replace the current General Clinical Research Center (GCRC) program.

The changes, says Joel Tsevat, MD, UC assistant dean for clinical research, will significantly affect the way clinical and translational research is conducted and will create an academic home for this type of investigation—the NIH developed the Clinical and Translational Science Award (CTSA). To be given to only 60 institutions nationwide, the CTSA will eventually replace the current General Clinical Research Center (GCRC) program.

The changes, says Joel Tsevat, MD, UC assistant dean for clinical research, will significantly affect the way clinical and translational research is conducted and will create an academic home for this type of investigation—the NIH developed the Clinical and Translational Science Award (CTSA). To be given to only 60 institutions nationwide, the CTSA will eventually replace the current General Clinical Research Center (GCRC) program.

The changes, says Joel Tsevat, MD, UC assistant dean for clinical research, will significantly affect the way clinical and translational research is conducted and will create an academic home for this type of investigation—the NIH developed the Clinical and Translational Science Award (CTSA). To be given to only 60 institutions nationwide, the CTSA will eventually replace the current General Clinical Research Center (GCRC) program.
New GRI Recruits Impressed by UC's Collaborative Spirit

By Dama Kimmon
dama.kimmon@uc.edu

Jorge Moscat, PhD, and Maria Diaz-Meco, PhD, are two of the Genome Research Institute’s (GRI) newest recruits.

And although the duo came to UC from the Spanish National Research Council—a major research organization similar to the National Institutes of Health—they say they aren’t any less busy.

Their research—the two studies that happen at the molecular and cellular levels in mice with asthma, cancer, or obesity—is moving fast. So fast, they say, they anticipate testing, or “validating,” drug targets for asthma and prostate cancer on the GRI’s new high-throughput screening system by this time next year.

Moscat and Diaz-Meco have a strong interest in immunology—particularly inflammatory responses like asthma. Knowing that exposure to allergens can lead to asthma development, the researchers are investigating what’s happening at the cellular level when allergens are present.

They and their coworkers are studying how T-cells (white blood cells that aid in immunity) differentiate or change. By entering into more specialized immune-response cells called TH2s. When a few specific genes in mice are “knocked out,” T-cells differentiate poorly to TH2.

Moscat and Diaz-Meco found that when TH2 cells are not generated efficiently, and when an allergen is present, mice develop asthma less frequently. Their findings have led them to two specific asthma-drug targets that they’ll soon test against a multitude of chemicals.

The link between cancer and inflammation is another hot topic, says Diaz-Meco, and their lab is working with a mouse protein called Par-4 that, when inactivated, leads to the development of tumors—particularly lymphoma-like lesions and abnormal cell growth in the prostate.

Because Par-4 is part of an inflammatory pathway, the Diaz-Meco/Moscat lab is trying to unravel how inflammation might be involved in the development of prostate cancer. They see Par-4 as a potential drug target for the creation of anti-cancer therapies.

Where they were in Spain was very big and almost too diverse in terms of the types of research going on,” says Moscat, a professor in the genome science department. “Because of that, most of our collaborations there were external.”

Moscat and Diaz-Meco, associate professor of genome science, were happy to see that the majority of researchers at the GRI—all right around the corner or down the hall—were potential collaborators.

Their move to Cincinnati required the recruitment of an additional eight people for their new laboratories at the GRI—a $360,000 square-foot facility in Reading, Ohio, that has filled up quickly since its opening in 2003.

George Thomas, PhD, interim chairman of the department of genome science and interim GRI director, says Moscat and Diaz-Meco and their team are helping every day to raise the level of investigation in Cincinnati.

“Their own research, and their interest in the work of their new colleagues, truly put them at the cutting edge of basic science and translational medicine,” he says.

Jammin’ for a Cause

Third year medical student Tom Statnikis belts out a tune during the third annual University of Cincinnati School of Medicine Benefit Concert held on Dec. 1. The event featured musical performances by College of Medicine faculty, staff and students, who “rocked” the stage to support the IvaDean Medical Student Scholarship Fund. The fund, created in 2003 and named after assistant dean IvaDean Lai, provides financial assistance to students burdened by the costs of medical school. This year’s concert raised nearly $4,000.

Grant: UC Prepares for New NIH Award

Both clinical and basic scientists at universities across the country:

“When current funding for GRCs runs out,” says Tsvet, “universities left without a Clinical and Translational Science Award will really be second-tier.”

UC’s GCRC, housed at Cincinnati Children’s Hospital Medical Center, with a satellite operation at the Cincinnati Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, is led by James Heubi, MD.

Heubi says that because UC has a GCRC, it is in a good position for receiving the new translational award—but there is no guarantee. Because of that, the university has gathered experts from across the Academic Health Center to plan UC’s CTSAAplication.

Last August, nearly 100 people—including academic leaders—attended a CTSAs kick-off meeting. Faculty and staff have been divided into nine groups—in line with the nine focus areas of the CTSAAplication—to move the planning process forward.

The Center for Clinical and Translational Science and Training (CCTST), a joint effort at UC and Cincinnati Children’s led by Heubi and Tsvet, was awarded a $242,000 grant from the National Center for Research Resources to plan the CTS-AAplication.

But even the planning grant, Heubi says, is no guarantee that UC will win a CTS.

“It will take quite a bit of work for us to rethink how we are doing clinical research,” he says.

Heubi and Tsvet say interest by research staff and faculty and the work of the planning groups has put UC ahead of the game as it enters the CTSAAplication process.

The CTSAAplication is due Oct. 24, 2007. Working groups will complete draft narratives by the end of February.

Anyone interested in participating in the planning process should contact Susan Swearingen at Susan.swearingen@uc.edu or (513) 558-7240, or visit www.med. research.uc.edu/ctst.

ACNE: Combo Treatment Gel May Reduce Outbreaks

“arles was designed to suppress the factors that lead to acne development,” says Sheih, assistant professor of dermatology. “Currently, patients are given several separate topical agents with different mechanisms of action to create the desired effect on acne.”

“By combining the two medications into one treatment gel,” he adds, “we hope to produce a convenient product that the patient is more likely to use which also yields better results than current individual therapies.”

Researchers are currently recruiting about 40 individuals aged 12 or older who have been diagnosed with severe acne. Study participants will be randomized into four treatment groups who will receive the experimental combination drug, adapalene topical gel only, benzoyl peroxide gel only or a placebo.

Participants will apply the gel to their faces every evening for 12 weeks, keeping a log of any irritations, sunscreens or other topical creams they have applied.

Researchers will track acne changes every one to four weeks during follow-up examinations. Once treatment is complete, study participants will complete several brief surveys on quality-of-life issues related to acne and the trial gel’s effectiveness in alleviating their acne.

Participants will be compensated for their time and receive study-related visits, procedures and drugs at no cost. For enrollment information, call Vivian Berger at (513) 475-7575.
EXHIBIT: Library Salutes Women Physicians

from page 1

some of the other women who are featured," says Henney. “It’s a wonderful tribute to people who are contemporaries, but also to those who are really the pioneer women physicians in this country.”

Henney, who came to UC just three years ago, joins the ranks of featured medical legends, includ-
ing Elizabeth Blackwell, MD, the first woman to earn a medical degree from an American medical school, Helen Dickens, MD, the first African-American woman admitted to the American College of Surgeons, and Getty Cori, MD, the first woman in America to receive a Nobel Prize in science.

Henney’s own claim to fame came in 1998 when she was appointed the first female commissioner of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration by then President Bill Clinton. She served in this capacity until January 2001, when she was appointed senior advisor in residence at the Association of Academic Health Centers.

Changing the Face of Medicine, co-sponsored locally by UC’s Academic Information Technol-
ogy & Libraries and University Libraries, shares the stories of women physicians from nearly two centuries of medicine. Through photos, videos and narratives, the exhibition showcases the chal-

lenges that women have faced to practice medicine and the impact they have had on the profession. Henney is one of five physicians featured with Cincinnati ties. Others include:

• Emily Blackwell, MD, a Cincinnati resident, who in 1857 with her sister, Elizabeth, and fellow physician Marie Zakrzewska, MD, founded the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, the first hospital run by women and the first in the United States dedicated to serving women and children.

• Marilyn Hughes Gaston, MD, a 1964 graduate of UC’s College of Medicine, who pioneered the study and treatment of sickle cell disease and in 1990 became the first African-American woman to direct a public health service bureau.

• Clarice Redd, MD, a 1959 gradu-
ate of the College of Medicine, who became the third African-American to graduate with a medical degree from UC. She was also the only African-American pediatrician in private practice in Cincinnati from 1962 to 1968.

• Henry and his mentor director Wan Lim, PhD, teach mentors a lot about societ-
izations, but also about important everyday tasks like following recipes and using proper hygiene.

And although health isn’t the big focus of mentors’ time with their mentees, they do think they’re gaining something from the experi-

ence that will definitely help them with their future medical career.

“By volunteering, we get to see what kind of social situations our future patients might be dealing with,” says Henney.

Med Student volunteer Robyn Hale took her mentee to see “Peter Pan” last year. The two have also been able to participate in a ballet production and a tea party.

“I love kids and hope to become a pediatrician,” says Hale. “Med Mentors is a great way for me to keep connected.”

Second-year student Amy Petit and her mentor talk on the phone each week and get together once or twice a month. They’ve visited the Newport Aquarium and the movies and spent time last spring coloring Easter eggs.

Another program focuses on literacy. Mentors spend time with mentees at local libraries picking out books and reading together.

In November, Med Mentors was awarded 60 copies of the book The Incredible Fight to the Finish! And a $600 grant from First Book Greater Cincinnati. Lim expects the group will also buy about 300 books for mentees.

“We try to encourage the kids we mentor to read by giving them ownership of new books,” says Lim.

For more program information, call (513) 558-7639.

Snail Venom Painkiller Helps Chronic Sufferers

Hammam Akbik, MD, assistant professor of anesthesiology, says that small venom therapy should only be used in chronic to severe cases.

By Jamie Davis
jamie.davis@uc.edu

A drug inspired by a tiny sea snail that stuns its prey with deadly venom is now being used in the Greater Cincinnati area to help people suffering from severe chronic pain.

The drug, ziconotide intrathecal infusion (Prixal), is approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Adminis-
tration for the management of severe chronic pain and is now available at University Pointe Pain Management Center.

Ziconotide is based on a natural-

ly occurring peptide (string of amino acids) found in the venom of Conus magus sea snails that live in the tropical waters of the South Pacific.

“This drug isn’t for all pain suf-
ferrers,” says Hammam Akbik, MD, assistant professor of anesthesiology at UC and director of pain man-
agement services. “It’s for patients in chronic and severe pain, such as those with cancer or neuropathies (diseases of the nervous system), who are not getting substantial relief with oral painkillers like opi-

ates or are experiencing side effects with them.”

People feel pain through nerve cells, which have many openings, or calcium channels, which are normally closed by chemical “gates.” When nerve cells receive pain signals, the gates open and cal-
cium enters a channel, which pass-
es a pain signal on to the next nerve cell. This process continues until pain signals reach the brain.

Although it is not known how ziconotide works in humans, in animals it blocks the calcium chan-

nels in nerve cells that transmit pain signals. Without calcium, pain signals are blocked from traveling from nerve cell to nerve cell.

Ziconotide is infused directly into the fluid in the intrathecal area, the space surrounding the spinal cord, by a small pump worn by the patient—a method known as intrathecal therapy. Synthetic drugs derived from creatures with natural venoms cannot be taken in pill form. Because of their potency, they must be delivered directly into the fluid surrounding the spinal cord, which carries them to the brain without affecting other organs.

“Severe chronic pain affects every aspect of a person’s life,” says Akbik. “It can be debilitating for people and make everyday living like running errands and chores around the home a challenge, if not impossible.”

“This therapy provides a whole new spectrum of hope for patients suffering from severe chronic pain,” he says.

Akbik has no financial interest in Elan Pharmaceuticals, the manu-
facturer of Prialt. For more infor-
amation, call (513) 475-8282.

Recognizing 20 Years of AIDS

Judith Feinberg, MD, Peter Frame, MD, and Carl Fichtenbaum, MD, show off a city proclamation that acknowledged the UC Infectious Disease Center’s 20th anniversary. The center held a ceremony on Dec. 1 to recognize World AIDS Day and commemorate two decades of providing care for HIV/AIDS patients and conducting groundbreaking research.
Sixteen years after the launch of the legally mandated comprehensive research program, UC researchers believe that people—both men and women—lowered their cholesterol and blood pressure while participating in the program. Overall death rates as well as specific death rates were also lower than expected, compared with general population statistics. Researchers attribute this phenomenon to the holistic design of the screening program.

“From the very beginning, the philosophy behind this program was to improve participants’ health in any way we could, so we screened for exposure-related diseases as well as general health issues,” explains Robert Wones, MD, program medical director. “Our initial results show that this program really has made a difference in the health of the Fernald community.”

“We weren’t just screening for diseases related to environmental exposures,” adds Wones. “We implemented a full-scale preventive health program to monitor early disease detection and healthy lifestyles, so everyone would benefit.”

In 1984, a federal investigation revealed National Lead of Ohio’s Feed Materials Production Center in Fernald was emitting dangerous levels of uranium dust and gases into the surrounding communities. The FMFP was established in 1990 as the result of a $1.7 million class-action lawsuit against National Lead of Ohio and the U.S. Department of Energy on behalf of the people living near the plant.

Although voluntary, the comprehensive medical monitoring program made a huge difference in her life,” explained Jeanne Dougherty, a long-time participant in the FMFP.

Edwa Yocum, a participant in the Fernald Medical Monitoring Program, has had her blood drawn by Teresa Ramirez. Yocum is one of many women who benefited from the screening program.

Call for Nightingale Nominations

The University College of Nursing is soliciting nominations for the 15th annual Florence Nightingale Awards, which recognize excellence in direct patient care. Nominees must be licensed registered nurses and employed in the Tri-state area. Nomination forms are available at www.nursing.uc.edu and must be postmarked by March 7, 2007. Six nurses will receive the awards, to be presented April 26, 2007. For more information, call (513) 588-5311.

Bike Ride Nets $300,000

The Sunflower Revolution III bike-riding fundraiser netted $300,000 for Parkinson’s research and wellness programs according to the Davis Phinney Foundation and the Neuroscience Institute at UC and University Hospital TN. The Davis Phinney Foundation, which hosted the Sunflower Revolution gala and bike ride in October, will donate the funds in the form of grants to TNI researchers working in basic science laboratories and clinical settings.

Fernald Screening Program Improves Patient Survival, Overall Health

By Amanda Harper amanda.harper@uc.edu

NURSING: Minority Program Opens Doors

from page 1

ment and adviser for ENSTEPs. “Students are benefiting from the knowledge, expertise and advice that mentors can offer.”

“The opportunity to provide nursing care come from different ethnic, economic and social backgrounds,” says Andrea Lindell, DNSc, College of Nursing dean. “That’s why it’s important for us to do whatever we can to encourage diversity in nursing.”

Currently, there are 130 undergraduate minority students in the college. In 2004, there were 105. “The opportunity to provide nursing care come from different ethnic, economic and social backgrounds,” says Andrea Lindell, DNSc, College of Nursing dean. “That’s why it’s important for us to encourage diversity in nursing.”

Currently, there are 130 undergraduate minority students in the college. In 2004, there were 105. “The opportunity to provide nursing care come from different ethnic, economic and social backgrounds,” says Andrea Lindell, DNSc, College of Nursing dean. “That’s why it’s important for us to encourage diversity in nursing.”

January 2007

FINDINGS

UPCOMING EVENTS

JANUARY 5–FEBRUARY 16
Changing the Face of Medicine: Normal Life with Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, 800 Vine St. UC’s Academic Information Technologies & Libraries, along with University Libraries and the Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, will host this traveling exhibition that focuses on the extraordinary contributions of women physicians. Call (513) 689-6900.

JANUARY 12
Martin Luther King Jr. Celebration

10 to 11:30 a.m.
Kersee Auditorium

The 35th annual event will begin with a processional into the auditorium by local religious leaders, followed by the famous “I Have a Dream” speech. Paul Bewley, a local minister, will deliver the keynote address. Call (513) 584-4971.

JANUARY 26
San Antonio Breast Cancer Review

8 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Kingpaws Conference Center

This day-long workshop will review important new information as presented at the 2006 San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium. Hosted by the divisions of hematology-oncology and surgical oncology. Call (513) 588-0120.

JANUARY 23
Women in Medicine Panel Discussion

3 to 4:30 p.m.
Voin Center for Molecular Studies

Women physicians will discuss their experiences practicing medicine, led by UC’s Laura Wexler, MD. Event includes a Q&A session. Call (513) 556-1558.

January 2007

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS

NEWS EXTRAS