

**22nd Annual Antonio
Palladino Memorial Lecture &
Resident Research Symposium**

***The Corpus Luteum: Studies of
its Regulation in the Cow;
Lessons for Research
Approaches in Other Species,
Including Primates.***

Visiting Professor

E. Keith Inskeep, PhD

*E. Keith Inskeep, Chairman and Faculty of Reproductive
Physiology and Professor of Animal Physiology, WVU.*

Friday, April 4, 2014

Palladino Lecture 1:00 – 2:00 p.m.
Oral Presentations 2:00 – 4:30 p.m.

**1901 Fukushima Auditorium
Health Science Center Campus**



***Visiting Professor
E. Keith Inskeep, PhD***

Keith Inskeep was born in Petersburg, West Virginia and grew up on a diversified livestock and poultry farm near Medley, West Virginia. After completing his B.S. in dairy science (1959) at West Virginia University, he earned an M.S. in genetics (1960) and a Ph.D. in endocrinology (1964) at the University of Wisconsin, under the guidance of a famous reproductive physiologist, Dr. L. E. Casida. He became an Assistant Professor at West Virginia University in August, 1964 and has spent his entire career in West Virginia, becoming Professor in 1974. Keith is known internationally as a scientist and educator in reproductive physiology and management. Since returning to his alma mater as a faculty member, he has received numerous awards for outstanding teaching and research. His research has centered upon understanding the mechanisms that regulate reproductive cycles in female ruminants, and applying that knowledge to management of reproduction in sheep, beef cattle and dairy cattle. He has enjoyed travel to exotic locations to study reproduction in water buffalo and farmed deer. Beginning in 1998, he led a 10-year applied research effort to adapt and obtain approval for the use of controlled internal drug releasing devices to facilitate out-of-season breeding in sheep. Currently, his research emphasis is on the factors affecting late embryonic and early fetal losses of potential offspring in ruminants.

For more information or to meet with Dr. Inskeep contact Dr. Naz at rnaz@hsc.wvu.edu.

***The Corpus Luteum: Studies of its
Regulation in the Cow;
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Species, Including Primates.***

Specific experiments in postpartum cows heifers and ewes over a 20-year period are tied together to illustrate how life span of the bovine corpus luteum is regulated by its own product, progesterone, which times the uterine secretion of prostaglandin F_{2α}. That secretion initiates luteal secretion of prostaglandin F_{2α} and oxytocin, which cause apoptosis of large and small steroidogenic cells in the corpus luteum. Maternal recognition of pregnancy requires secretion of interferon tau and prostaglandin E₂ to rescue the corpus luteum and support pregnancy. This system contrasts with that in primates in which secretion of the prostaglandin F_{2α} and estrogen from the ovary initiates luteolysis. In those species, conceptus secretion of chorionic gonadotropin is necessary for luteal maintenance and support of early pregnancy. After the first ovulation in the postpartum cow, the luteal phase is shortened due to premature secretion of prostaglandin F_{2α}, which is embryotoxic at the morula to blastocyst transition. Similar embryotoxicity has been demonstrated in rats and rabbits. Applications of knowledge from these studies have led to methods to improve fertility in postpartum cows, hasten puberty in heifers and improve success rates of embryo transfers.

***At the conclusion of this presentation,
participants should be able to:***

- To illustrate a team approach to basic research in the corpus luteum that has led to applications in embryo transfer and reproductive management of Cattle.
- Discuss the similarities and differences in the regulation of luteal regression or maintenance in primates, including humans, and ruminants, specifically the roles of progesterone, estrogen, and prostaglandins in regulation of the cycle and initiation of pregnancy.

Past Lecturers

1993, Richard Sweet, MD
1994, Marshall Lindheimer, MD
1995, Jennifer Niebyl, MD
1996, Ronald Chez, MD
1997, Jerome Belinson, MD
1998, Frederick D. Frigoletto, Jr., MD
1999, Robert Cefalo, MD, PhD
2000, John Kennel, MD
2001, Robert Hatcher, MD
2002, William Droegemueller, MD
2003, Frank Chervenak, MD
2004, Cornelius "Skip" Granai, MD
2005, Ralph W. Hale, MD
2006, William Haffner, MD, USPHS
2007, Peter Quesenberry, MD
2008, Richard Legro, MD
2009, Gerald Schatten, PhD
2010, Charles Lockwood, MD
2011, Robert N. Taylor, MD, PhD
2012, Jerome F. Strauss, III, MD, PhD
2013, Errol Norwitz, MD, PhD

CME CREDIT

The West Virginia University School of Medicine is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians. The WVU Office of CME designates this live activity for a maximum of 1 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit™*. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

The audience for the Palladino Lecture will include our academic and clinical faculty, residents, midwives, nurse practitioners and medical students doing their clerkship in our department. In addition, outside Family Medicine and Ob/Gyn physicians were invited and may attend.

* *All those in a position to control content have indicated that they have no relevant interests to disclose.*

ANNUAL RESEARCH DAY

2:15pm

"Comparing Gentamicin and Clindamycin versus Cefazolin for Antibiotic Prophylaxis Prior to Cesarean Section in Obese Women"

**PGY-4
Jennifer Payne, MD**



2:35pm

"Behavioral Interviewing – how does it size up?"



**PGY-2
Rawan El-Amin, MD**

2:55pm

"Nutrition Interventions: Feedback from PCOS Focused Practitioners"



**Wendy Thompson,
Dietetics Intern**

3:30pm

PGY-3 Quality Improvement Project
"Anemia in pregnancy at WVU: Rate and treatment"

**Dr. Karen Fluet, Dr. Ashley Peters,
Dr. Sepi Samzadeh**

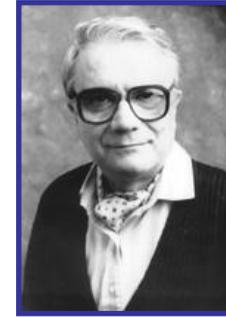
3:50pm

"Does the introduction of a focused addiction medicine curriculum improve the knowledge, attitudes and practice of resident physician managing pregnant patients with an addiction problem?"

**PGY-4
Krystal Baker, MD**



**Antonio Palladino, MD
1927-1991**



A native of Italy, Dr. Antonio Palladino received his medical degree with highest honors from the University of Naples, Italy, and served his residency in obstetrics and gynecology at Baltimore City Hospital, University of Maryland Division.

As a faculty member in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at West Virginia University from 1964-1974, Dr. Palladino served as vice-chairman and director of the student teaching program. He later served as a clinical professor and was on the staff at Monongalia General Hospital. From 1974 until his death in June 1991, Dr. Palladino practiced with Drs. Walter A. Bonney and Kamal M. Behnam in Morgantown. He was certified by the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology and the Italian Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

In December 1991, Mrs. Adriana Palladino established the Antonio Palladino Lectureship in Obstetrics and Gynecology. Mrs. Palladino, who trained in Italy as a pharmacist, was a volunteer at Ruby Memorial Hospital. She was a researcher in the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology at the WVU Health Sciences Center from 1966-1970.