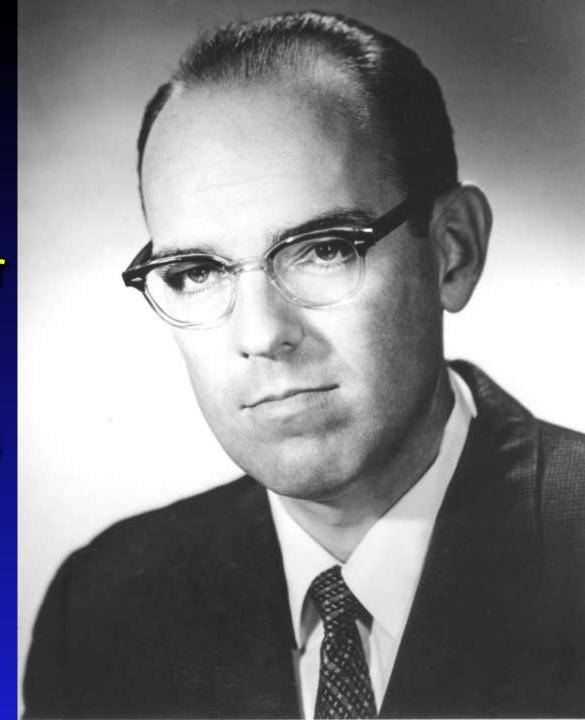
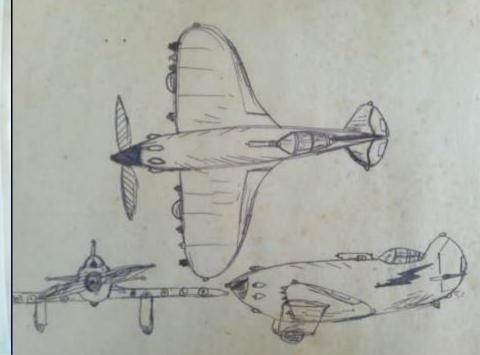
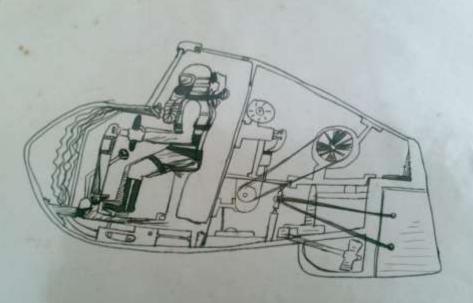
Stanley Ross Mohler M.D.

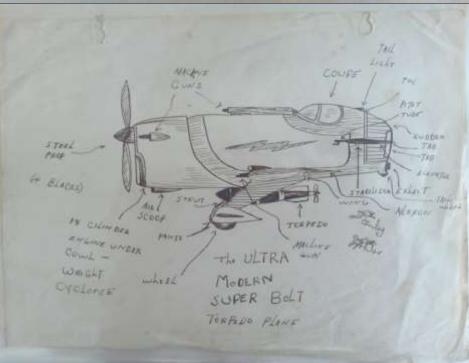
9/30/1927 - 9/15/2014











Professional Positions

<u>Teaching and Research Fellow in Physiology</u>, UTMB in Galveston, TX, 1952 - 1953

Internship, U.S. Public Health Service Hospital, San Francisco, CA, (with Obstetrics at St. Joseph's Hospital and Pediatrics at Children's Hospital), July 1956 - June 1957

Medical Officer, Center for Aging Research at NIH, U.S. Public Health Service, Bethesda, MD, July 1957 - August 1961

<u>Associate Professor of Research Preventive Medicine and Public Health, University of Oklahoma School of Medicine, 1961 - 1968</u>







Professional Positions



<u>Director, FAA Civil Aeromedical Research Institute (CARI)</u>, Oklahoma City, OK, August 1961 - 1965

Chief, Aeromedical Applications Division, FAA Office of Aviation Medicine, Washington, DC, 1965 - 1978. (Supervised Accident Investigation Branch, Research Planning Branch, and Biomedical Engineering Branch)

Professor in Aerospace Medicine / Vice Chair of the Department of Community Health / Founding Director of the Aerospace Medicine Program at Wright State University School of Medicine, Dayton, OH, 1978 – July 2004



During his tenure as Director of WSU's Aerospace Medicine Residency Program nearly 100 physicians from 21 countries completed their training

Dr. Stan Mohler's

CAMI & FAA Legacy





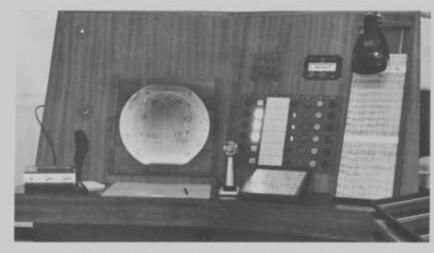


CIVIL AEROMEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OFFICE OF AVIATION MEDICINE



FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

CARI Aeromedical



An operator console for use in human factors research on Air Traffic Control problems in the Engineering Psychology area of CARL



The T-34 Beechcraft in flight. The flying laboratory, only one of its kind, uses 30 radio channels to send information to the ground recorder.

The recorder takes in the various signals from the T-34 and then tabulates the information for the CARI scientists to study. The various body functions of the subject in the aircraft are placed in specific form here.



Here is the setup for measuring and recording cardiovascular and respiratory parameters during evaluation of work capacity on the treadmill. Such studies are used to assess the agerelated stresses and fatigue elements related to all critical work situations in the Civil Aeromedical spectrum.

CARI Assists All Who Fly



Tritium lights can outline a life raft in total darkness. The radioactive gases in the tube glow indefinitely.

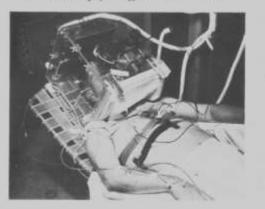


General Aviation and Air Carrier type oxygen masks, regulators, and allied equipment which are used for demonstration in an Altitude Training Course. These masks are used in several areas of CARL

A ditching experiment over the huge CARI tanks. These tests are done under exacting conditions and very closely timed. The three top pictures on this page are part of the Protection and Survival Branch of CARI.



A test subject in the Environmental Physiology chambers. His head is encased in a plastic box to test the oxygen consumption under given temperature conditions and also to maintain his head at a given temperature during the tests. Electroencephalograph and Cortical Evoked Potential instruments for evaluation of aviation personnel and for studies on the effects of alcohol and drugs is a part of the Neurophysiology Branch at CARI.



Research Saves Lives

Research in the Pharmacology-Biochemistry Branch deals primarily with such areas as: the effect of drugs on flight performance; the biological effects of ionizing radiation; the biochemical and physiological consequences of emotional, physical or toxicological stresses. Special emphasis is given to the effect of drugs and toxic agricultural chemicals, singly or in combination, on the health and performance of aerial applicator personnel.





Neuropharmacology specialists at CARI delve into the influence of mild hypoxia (oxygen lack) on the immediate and after effects of alcohol on humans. This particular study involves measurements in the human volunteers of Electroencephalograph readings, eye movements, simple reaction time, complex coordination and mental activity.

Chamber complex. The chamber to the left in the picture is for research experiments where subjects are taken to high altitudes to study effects of these altitudes. The center chamber is for training of pilots who fly at high altitude and for research experiments on an aircraft crew and passengers in the environment to be transversed by the Supersonic Transport. The chamber at right is a hyperbaric treatment chamber.













Doctor Gets Top U.S. Post

Dr. Stanley R. Mohler, Oklahoma City, has been named head of the Aeromedical Application Division of the Federal Aviation Agency in Washington.

Dr. Mohler, who has been Civil Aeromedical Research Institute director at FAA's Oklahoma City center since 1961, will be liason officer in all areas of medical research between Washington

FAA headquarters and CARL.

Dr. Robert Dille, formerly chief of clinical services at CARI and current flight surgeon for FAA's western region, will become Civil Aeromedical Institute director at Oklahoma City.

The CARI will combine medical certification, clinical services and medical research over the next two months.



DR. STANLEY MOHLER

Ohlahoma Tournal Wednesday, October 6, 1965

Professional Contributions

- Aviation and Space Medical Certification Standards and Procedures
- Aircraft Accident Investigation and Survival Factors
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Research on Pilot Aging, Human Performance, Operational Stress Factors, Self-Imposed Stressors (fatigue, alcohol and drugs use, medications, etc.), and Environmental Stress Factors
- Aviation & Space Medicine History

Professional Distinctions

- Member of the Medical Advisory Panels of the EAA and AOPA
- Member of NASA's Aerospace Medicine Advisory Committee
- Member and Secretary/Treasurer of the ABPM (Vice-Chair of Aerospace Medicine)
- Licensed Pilot with Airline Transport and Instructor Ratings
- Produced over 300 Publications including 3 books (Wiley Post, Winnie Mae, & The World's First Pressure Suit)

Professional Recognitions

- Walter M. Boothby Award (1966)
- Harry G. Moseley Award (1974)
- Theodore C. Lyster Award (1984)
- Louis H. Bauer Award (1998)
- Marie Marvingt Award (2006)
- AsMA President's Citation (2007)
- Stanley R. Mohler Aerospace Medicine Endowed Scholarship



AsMA President's Citation (2007)



Professional Recognitions

- Cecil A. Brownlow Publication Award (FSF)
- Strughold Award (Space Medicine Society)
- President's Award (Society of NASA Flight Surgeons)
- Poberzny Award (EAA)
- Sharples Award (AOPA)

AsMA 2007

Who was the Stan Mohler I Knew?

- Professor
- Mentor
- Role Model
- Colleague
- Writer and Editor
- Inspiring Leader
- Friend

