Biographical Note

Keeve Brodman was born August 5, 1906 in New York City. He attended Townsend Harris Hall, graduating in 1923, and then went on to the College of the City of New York. After his graduation from there in 1927, he entered Cornell University Medical College as a member of the Class of 1931. During his last year at Cornell, he was an Instructor of Physiology. After graduation, he joined the Department of Medicine at Bellevue Hospital as an Associate Attending Physician, an appointment which lasted until 1944. He was also employed in the Outpatient Dept. of the New York Hospital, starting in 1934. He remained connected to this Department until his retirement in 1971.

In 1942 Dr. Brodman was called to active service in the Army Medical Corps. He had the rank of Major and served briefly as the Director of the Medical Section of Station Hospital in Virginia. However, in 1944 he was forced to give up this position and retire from the Army due to the development of multiple sclerosis. At this time, Dr. Brodman returned to his position at New York Hospital and also joined the staff of Cornell University Medical College as Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine. Here he began to pursue his interests in psychosomatic medicine, and began working with the team of doctors at Cornell (Harold G. Wolff, Bela Mittelmann, Arthur Weider, and David Wechsler) who had created the Cornell Selectee Index and the Cornell Service Index. From these early efforts grew the Cornell Index (1945/46), the Cornell Medical Index (1947), the Medical Data Index (c1964) and the Medical Data Screen Method (c1966). These latter projects were mainly the work of Dr. Brodman, with the aid of Dr. Adrianus J. van Woerkom. (See below for a fuller description of the indices.)

Despite the multiple sclerosis, Dr. Brodman was very active in the medical profession for many years. This is witnessed by the private psychiatric practice he maintained at his home until his retirement in 1971, his work at Cornell and New York Hospital, and the numerous papers that grew from his research in computer-aided medical diagnosis. He belonged to several professional organizations, and received many honors in recognition of his contributions in this pioneering area of medicine.

Dr. Brodman died on March 18, 1979.

The Indices

The first health questionnaire developed at Cornell was the Cornell Selectee Index in 1944. It was designed for use with civilians as they were inducted into the service. The next year, the Cornell Service Index was developed as "A Method of Quickly Assaying Personality and Psychosomatic Disturbances in Men in the Armed Forces". Both were self-administered questionnaires that would elicit a neuropsychiatric history from the interviewee.
In 1946 there appeared the Cornell Index, which was based on Form N of the Cornell Selectee Index. Two forms of the CI were created: N2, which had one hundred and one (101) questions, and a shorter (sixty-two questions) N3. Again, this was to be used for "Quickly Assaying Personality and Psychosomatic Disturbances..."

The Cornell Medical Index Health Questionnaire (CMI) was announced in 1947. This has one hundred and ninety-five (195) simply phrased questions, with separate forms for men and women. Its purpose is to obtain important facts about a person's general medical history without the expenditure of the doctor's time. Having the completed questionnaire in hand, the physician will thus be better informed when conducting his own medical interview.

During the 1950's Dr. Brodman worked on computerizing the results of the questionnaires. In 1959, an article appeared called "The Interpretation of Symptoms with a Data-Processing Machine". This was the result of these efforts. Using data collected in the Outpatient Department of the New York Hospital in 1948-1949 and additional data elements, Dr. Brodman, et al., determined the sixty most frequently diagnosed diseases. This knowledge was then applied by the computer to the CMI's of patients from 1956 to obtain a machine diagnosis. Later, a 100 Diseases Edition was created. These computer diagnoses were intended to be used only as an adjunct to a physician's diagnosis, and as an aid when trying to give medical appraisals of large groups of people, such as in a company or in a health group.

Finally, in 1964-65 the Medical Data Index-Health Questionnaire (MDI) and the Medical Data Screen Method (MDS) were created. The MDI contains one hundred and fifty questions, with separate forms for men and women, and is a direct descendent of the CMI. Once the questionnaire was filled in by the patient, it was sent to the Medical Data Corporation (MDC), and later to the Medata Foundation, to be screened by computer for any of the symptoms of one hundred common diseases (as diagnosed most frequently at the New York Hospital Outpatient Department from 1948-49 and 1956-58.) Reports were then sent back to the physician containing the computer's findings. Again, the MDS Method was to be used only as an aid to the doctor, and not as a complete medical diagnosis itself.

Scope and Content Note

Although the bulk of the Brodman Papers deals with the Medical Data Screen, there are still five clear series of records contained within this Collection: Subject Files, Correspondence, Personal Files, Reprints, and Data Sheets. Taken as a whole, the records say a great deal about their creator. The Correspondence and Subject Files document Dr. Brodman's interest in theory, mathematics, helping others in their research, a meticulous attention to detail, and always the constant refining of his own work with Dr. van Woerkom on computer diagnosis.
These records show his relations with the Medical Data Corporation and the Medata Foundation (Dr. Brodman was Director of Research for both groups) which did the computer screening and printed the physicians' reports. They also contain letters from Hoffmann-LaRoche regarding their interest in the Medical Data Screen and its possible applications nationwide. They surveyed the potential of marketing this service across the country, but decided suddenly in October of 1972 that the time was not right and withdrew their involvement.

An important part of the Brodman Papers is the Data Sheets. These represent the raw data that Dr. Brodman used in his various studies and to perfect the different health questionnaires and computer programs. Some of these data sheets contain personal names and are restricted. This is the only restriction on the Collection.

Series Descriptions

Subject Files, 1943-1974.
13 inches, (Box 1, 2, 3)
Arranged alphabetically
  Correspondence; manuscripts; manuals and forms for the Cornell Index, Cornell Selectee Index, Cornell Medical Index, Medical Data Index and Medical Data Screen; foreign translations of CMI; Reports to Physicians; reports on projects; revisions of MDS Method.

142 inches, (Box 3, 4, 5, 6)
Arranged chronologically
  Correspondence regarding the CMI and MDS; requests for reprints of articles and forms; between employees of Medical Data Corp. and also with Roche Laboratories concerning the marketing of the MDS Method; with Dr. Adrianus van Woerkom regarding the work itself. Also contains computer printouts that are referred to in the correspondence of 1972.

Personal Files, 1918-1976
10 inches, (Box 7, 8)
Arranged alphabetically by folder title, with bound volumes boxed together by date.
  Correspondence; artifacts; awards; membership cards; yearbooks; textbooks; sketchbook; miscellaneous biographical information.

Reprints, 1928-1968.
22 inches, (Box 9)
Arranged chronologically
  Reprints of articles by Dr. Brodman and/or relating to the Cornell indices.
Data Sheets, 1948-1972.
182 inches, (Box 10, 11, 12)
Arranged chronologically by the date when the data was collected. Computer printouts and input sheets.
N.B. Some of these contain patients; names and are restricted.

Subjects
Cornell Medical Index
Wartime Activity/Military Medicine
Wolff, Harold G., M.D.
Psychiatry

Container List

Box 1:

f.1 Articles Re: Computers and Medicine (not by Keeve Brodman).
f.2 The Cornell Indices; a Bibliography, by Doris Lowe, 1974.
f.3 CMI-Forms and Manuals.
f.4 CSI, Forms and other early indices.
f.5 Foreign Language CMI's.
f.5a Arabic CMI
f.6 CMI in Hindu (fragile).
f.7 Grant Applications, 1946-1966.
f.8 Grant Application and Correspondence (National Institute of General Medical Science), 1965-1966.
f.9 "A History of the Medical Data Screen Method", n.d.
f.10 Manuscripts, Misc., 1943-1967.
f.11 MDI, Forms and Manual, 1964, 1966

Box 2

f.2 MDS, Reports to Physicians, 1965-1967.
f.3 MDS, Reports to Physicians, (Holland), 1967.
f.4 MDS, Reports to Physicians, Sept. 9, 1968.
f.5 MDS, Reports to Physicians, October 28, 1968.
f.6 MDS, Reports to Physicians, Dec. 3, 1968
f.8 MDS, Revisions, 1968.
f.9 MDS, Revisions, 1969.
f.10 MDS, Revisions, 1971.
Box 3:

f.2-3 MDS, Revision, 1972.
f.4 Notes, Misc., 1967-1968.
f.5 Oneonta Health Survey, Correspondence, and Forms, 1951-1952.
f.6 Other Health Questionnaires.
f.9 "Significant Items for the 100 Diseases", Feb. 1968.
f.10 Correspondence, 1948-1951.
f.11 " 1954-1955.
f.12 " 1958-1962.

Box 4:

f.1 Correspondence, 1966.
f.2 " 1967.
f.3 " 1968.
f.4 " 1969.

Box 5:

f.2 Computer Printouts: Test Cases, October 1972.
f.3* MDS Reports: Cases 1-55 (Dr. Baer), Nov. 3, 1972, 1st Run.
f.4* MDS Reports: Cases 56-88 (Dr. Baer), Nov. 3, 1972, 1st Run.
f.5* MDS Reports: Cases 1-88 (Dr. Baer), Dec. 1, 1972, 2nd Run.

Box 6:

f.1 Correspondence, 1978.
f.2 Correspondence regarding translations of CMI, 1953-54, 1962.
f.3 Correspondence with Dr. Van Woerkom, 1955-1960, 1962.

Box 7:

f.1 Army, 1940-1942.
f.2 " 1943-1944, 1946-1947.
f.4 Biographical and misc. personal items.
f.5 Certificates, awards, programs, membership cards, c1918-1978.
f.6 Correspondence, Personal.
Box 7 (cont)

| f.7 | Yearbook: Townsend Harris Hall, 1923. |
| f.8 | College of the City of New York, 1927. |

Box 8:

| f.2 | Notes on the Clinical Aspects of Measles, Diphtheria, and Scarlet Fever, Philip M. Stimson, 1927. |
| f.3 | "Outline of Infant Feeding", c1930. |
| f.4 | Rorschach Psycho diagnostic Tables. |
| f.5 | Thematic Apperception Test, c1943. |
| f.6 | Sketchbook, pp. 1-5. |
| f.7 | pp. 6-7. |
| f.8 | pp. 8-11. |
| f.10-13 | pp. 16-21. |
| f.18-19 | Art ID. Plates I-XXV. |
| f.20-21 | Art 2M Plates II-XVIII, XX, XXV. |
| f.22-28 | Unidentified plates. |

Box 9:


Box 9 (cont)


Box 9 (cont)

Weider; Brodman; Mittelman; Wechsler and Wolff, "The Cornell Index: A Method for Quickly Assaying Personality and Psychosomatic Disturbances, to be Used as an Adjunct to Interview," Psychosomatic Medicine, v. VIII, no. 6, Nov.-Dec. 1946.

Brodman; Mittelman; Wechsler; Weider and Wolff, "The Incidence of Personality Disturbances and their Relation to Age, Rank and Duration of Hospitalization in Patients with Medical and Surgical Disorders in a Military Hospital," Psychosomatic Medicine, v. IX, no.1, Jan.-Feb. 1947.

Brodman; Mittelman; Wechsler; Weider and Wolff, "The Relation of Personality Disturbance to Duration of Convalescence from Acute Respiratory Infections," Psychosomatic Medicine, v. IX, no.1, Jan-Feb. 1947.


Erdmann; Brodman; Lorge; and Wolff, "Cornell Medical Index-Health Questionnaire: V. Outpatient Admitting Department of a General Hospital," JAMA, v. 149, June 7, 1952, pp. 550-551.


Box 9 (cont)

Brodman; Erdmann; Lorge and Wolff, "The Cornell Medical Index-Health Questionnaire: VII. The Relation of Patients' Complaints to Age, Sex, Race, and Education," *Journal of Gerontology*, v.8, no.3, July 1953.

Erdmann; Rodman; Deutschberger, Jerome, M.A. and Wolff, "Health Questionnaire Use in an Industrial Medical Department," *Industrial Medicine and Surgery*, v.22, no.8, August 1953, pp. 355-357.


Box 9 (cont)


f.1 Rache Psychiatric Service Institute: MMPI Kit, 1969
f.2" Rache Psychiatric Service Institute: MMPT Informational material, 1968-1971
f.3 Men At Work: --Abstracts and Reviews, 1947-1949
" --Manuscript, (Typed)

Reprints Added:

Brodman, Keeve, “Rates of Absenteeism and Turnover in Personnel-In Relation to Employees’ Work Attitudes," Industrial Medicine, 14:12, 953-957

Hellman, Louis P. and Keeve Brodm an, “Minor Illness, Short Medical Absenteeism, Lateness and Separation in a Mail Order Firm-The Firm as a Whole,” Industrial Medicine, 16:1, 14-17

On January 13, 1984, the Medical Archives received additional material from the Wood Library. It was added to Box 9.

Box 10

f.1 1948 Data: Comp. of models, Cond. Probability and Sig. Values
f.2 " Factor Analysis
f.3 " Self Learning Model.
f.4 " Probability Groups (Men), 60 Dxs.
f.5 " Item x Age
f.6 " Probability Groups (Men) Dxs by organ systems.
f.7 " Probability Groups (Female), 60 Dxs
f.8 " Book 1 [Female]
f.9 " Book 2 "
f.10 " Book 3 "
f.11 " Book 1 [Men].
f.12 " Book 2 "
f.13 " Book 3 "
f.14 " Book 4 "
f.15 " Psychoneurosis for Women (PSN)
f.16 1956 Data Females-Correct Dxs. (Book 1)
f.17 " " " (Book 2).
f.18 " Females-Machine Dxs. (Book 3),
f.19 " Males-Correct Dxs. (Book 1).
f.20 " " " (Book 2).
f.21 " " " (Book 3).
f.22 " Psychoneurosis for Male and Female (PSN).
f.23 " Spec. Study 10/59-Age x A-L x M-R x Sel Dxs.
f.24 " 350 General Medical Cases-Comaprisan Model to M.D.
f.25 " “Study of Complaints made frequently by patients with Dx requiring criteria not often needed by internists,” 3/1959
f.26 " Special Sample-General Medicine, 350 Cases (Males).
f.27 1959 Data: Dx Made by Computer-Men (Book 1).
f.28 " " (Book 2)
f.29 " " (Book 3)
f.30 " " (Book 4).
f.31 " Dx Made by Hospital and by Computer-Women (Book 1).
f.32 " " (Book 2).
f.33 " " (Book 3).
f.34 " No. of cases available and no. of cases identified at each cutoff level, 9/1969.
Box 11

f.1 1961 Data: CMI-100 Dx. Form: Comparison of computer Dx to Hospital Dx (Female).

f.2 " CMI-100 Dx. Form: Comparison of computer Dx to Hospital Dx. (Male).

f.3 " Code Sheets.

f.4 " Cases admitted to General Medical Dept., 1961.

f.5 " Significant values & %, with Age Distribution.


*f.7 " Dr. Blumenfeld’s Patients.

The Campus, CCNY newsletter, May 17, 1929- 2 sheets, article by Brodman, “Brodman Speaks on Hypnotism..”

Box 12:


f.2 " Experimental Analyses, Hypothetical Cases.

*f.3 " Organ System Dx by Computer and M.D., Dr. Greenberg's Patients.

*f.4 " " Machine Diagnosis, Dr. Ralph Baer's Patients.

*f.5 Misc. Data: Home Life-MDS Survey, 6/66.*

f.6 1948 Data: Age x Dx.

f.7 " PSN (Male & Female).

f.8 " Biased Models-350 General Medical Cases (Male).

f.9 " " " " " " " " " " " " (Female).

f.10 Rare Diseases, 1964 (Punched?)

f.11 1948 Data: Gross Counts and Products.

f.12 Comparable Item Numbers for several editions of MDI Questionnaires and 100 Diseases CMI, 7/70, 3/6/72.

*Restricted: Patients name included-restricted.

Folders 1-5 marked "Most Important" by Brodman.
Folders 6-12 marked "Medium Importance" by Brodman.

Box 13 (received 1/84 from Library)

Card file of notes written about psychotherapy directed at psychiatrists or to Brodman himself. Patient names (from private practice?) are given. Restricted.