

Vaccine refrigerated

Perhaps the greatest step forward since Jenner's discovery was the ability to refrigerate smallpox vaccine. In this way it is much easier to store, handle and transport. In some hot areas of the world, the ordinary liquid vaccine can lose some of its potency.

Jenner vaccinations met with strong opposition initially but this was overcome after a year when more than 70 doctors and surgeons in London signed a declaration

of their entire confidence in them. Later, honours were conferred on Jenner and he was given grants totalling 30,000 pounds sterling.

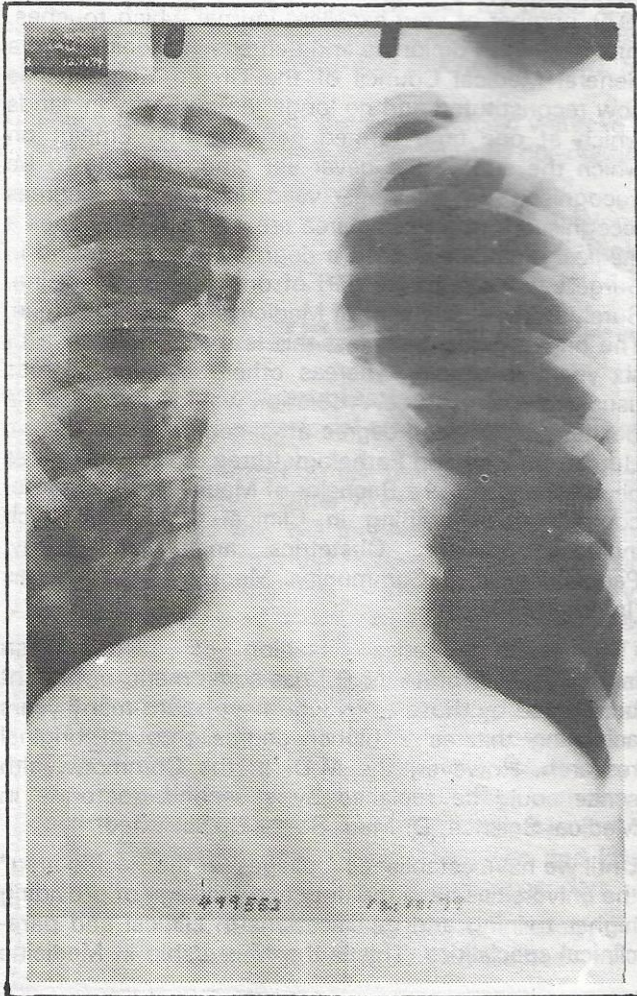
Although there is as yet no cure for the disease, a new drug was tried in 1963 on 1000 people who had been in contact with infection in Madras. Only three mild cases of smallpox occurred among those given the drug, whereas 78 cases occurred in a similar number of contacts who did not receive it. However, little has been heard of this form of treatment since.

X-RAY QUIZ

The chest film shown is that of a 21 year old male student who presented with a history of shortness of breath, uneasiness and slight pain in the chest. There was no history of trauma.

What condition does the film show?

To check your diagnosis please turn to page 384.



F.M.A. NEWS

Awarding of M.B.B.S. Degree to Students of the Fiji School of Medicine

The Minister for Health and the Vice-Chancellor of the University of the South Pacific (U.S.P.) have set up a Joint Committee to look into the awarding of M.B.B.S. degree as soon as possible, subject to the implementation of the recommendations made by the World Health Organisation (W.H.O.) Consultants Report.

The Executive Council of the Fiji Medical Association (F.M.A.) met on the 21st December and unanimously welcomed this move, and it is in fact one of the three recommendations the Executive Council made to the Minister at a meeting on 17th September 1979. We are looking forward to the implementation of all the W.H.O. Consultants recommendations. We are aware of several resources that could be tapped to aid the implementation of the W.H.O. Consultants Report, but we are amazed that the Fiji Medical Association has been left out completely from the Joint Committee set up by the Minister and the Vice-Chancellor. We are, therefore, unable to make our contribution in this very important matter. However, we have written to the Minister and the Vice-Chancellor pointing out this omission. It must be pointed out that the Fiji Medical Association represents the vast majority of doctors in Fiji and one of our main objectives is to maintain and improve medical education in Fiji.

The Executive Council of the Fiji Medical Association is of the opinion that the most tangible union between the Fiji School of Medicine (F.S.M.) is that the F.S.M. should become "The Medical School of the U.S.P." and not remain as it is now, with the University merely rubberstamping degrees obtained at the F.S.M.

(Dr. K Singh)
HON. SECRETARY

F.M.A. NEWS

NEWS FROM THE WESTERN BRANCH

As usual, the western branch of the Fiji Medical Association has been active in its pursuit of continuing education for its members. To mark the International Year of the Child, the western branch organised two mini-seminars of Paediatric problems. The first seminar was held at Reef Hotel (Sigatoka) on 31st March and 1st April where the guest speaker was Dr. Leo Phillips, a Consultant Paediatrician at National Women's Hospital (Neonatal Ward), New Zealand. The second seminar was held at Mocambo Hotel (Nadi) on 8th-9th December where the guest speaker was Dr. Michael Harris, a Consultant Paediatrician from Sydney. We are very much indebted to Dr. Harris who paid his own air fare to come and speak to us.

It is hoped that our next mini-seminar will be held in April 1980 and if all goes well it shall be on one of the Island resorts offshore, Lautoka.

(Shaukat Ali)
Secretary
Western Branch of
The Fiji Medical Association.

CONFERENCE — NEW ZEALAND

The Third National Conference on Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology will be held at Victoria University, Wellington, N.Z. from 17-21 Nov., 1980.

The purpose of this Conference is to bring together all those people in the South Pacific Region with an interest in Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology with the aim of furthering knowledge and disseminating information.

Major conference themes will consist of sections concerned with Psychogeriatrics, Community Care, Stroke Management, Bone diseases, Hypertensions, Neurologic disorder, Metabolic diseases, Pain and Age, Arthritis.

For persons interested, further details may be obtained from

The Conference Secretary,
P.O. Box 7393,
Wellington South,
Wellington, N.Z.

SUVA BRANCH OF F.M.A.

Office Bearers

PRESIDENT : Dr. S. Parmessar

VICE PRESIDENT: Dr. Eddie McCaig.

SECRETARY TREASURER: Dr. Guy Hawley

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

1. Dr. Semesa Matanaicake
2. Dr Jai Ram
3. Dr Salimoni Tuqa
4. Dr Rajendra Prasad

Letters to the Editor

Dear Sir,

Diplomas and Degrees in Medicine

I have just read your fascinating editorial in the August, 1979, number of your excellent journal which touches, inter alia, upon diplomas and degrees in Medicine. The General Medical Council of the United Kingdom is now reconstituted and no longer an authority in 'lands which at one time formed parts of that Empire on which the sun would never set' and attempts to be 'recognised' are no longer valid. In Oceania, degrees recognised in the Pacific area are needed. Why does a medical practitioner need a degree in Medicine and in Surgery when both are part of one subject, Medicine. Surely B.M. — Bachelor of Medicine — should suffice. The only argument against this is that it takes five or six years to obtain, whereas other bachelor degrees usually take only three. A solution would be to award a Bachelor of Science degree after competence in basic Human Biology and Pathology (three or four years) has been achieved and a Bachelor of Medicine degree after completion of training in Clinical Medicine, which includes Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Paediatrics and Community Medicine as well as 'Internal' Medicine.

(The North American fashion of awarding an immediate doctorate (M.D.) has some merit, but might be resisted by those of us who have spent many years achieving this as a higher degree through original research. However, the M.D. in the Commonwealth sense could be replaced by a second doctorate in Medical Science, D. Med. Sc. or D. Sc. (Med)).

Until we have established 'colleges' in the Pacific area* the universities have the duty and privilege of providing higher training and qualifications in clinical and para-clinical specialities. This is the Mastership in Medicine

(M. Med) and can be recommended to the University of the South Pacific.

What then am I proposing? In summary

- a) A B. Sc. (Med after 3 or 4 years study. An occasional student who is unsuited to clinical work may change to a more laboratory orientated career after obtaining this degree. Most students would go on to the B. Med.
- b) A B. Med after 5 or 6 years study leading to provisional registration as a medical practitioner.
- c) An internship (residency) period of 1 to 2 years which could include some rural practice under supervision for full registration and a certificate issued by a Medical Board.
- d) For those wishing to specialise in a clinical, laboratory or community health subject, a four year training programme leading to an M. Med. degree and registration as a specialist.
- e) For those academically and research minded, a Mastership in Medical Science and for those whose work is of the highest calibre a Doctorate in Medicine (D.M.) or Doctorate in Medical Science (D. Med. Sci).

I hope the University of the South Pacific will take this letter as well as your erudite editorial into consideration when they are debating this important subject.

H.J. Woodliff
Professor of Pathology
University of Papua New Guinea

*I have proposed this elsewhere but funding is needed and the whole matter requires further debate as to its desirability.

Unfair discrimination in salary differential between local and overseas graduates

Your recent comment on this matter (Editorial, August 1979) is timely. Differential salaries do cause resentment and this will increase as more and more local graduates reach the highest specialist standards. At present the expatriate is given a higher salary to attract him to a post which cannot as yet be filled by a national and to compensate to some extent for the extra expenses of travelling to and living in a 'foreign land. A method used in some countries, but not so far as I know in our area, which might be preferred, is for all to receive a local salary and for expatriates to receive a subsidy from their own country, in their own country, which would cover their commitments at home. This might make recruitment easier and lessen any ill feelings that the present system engenders.

H.J. Woodliff Professor of Pathology
University of Papua New Guinea

Diploma of Surgery and Medicine

Abdul Wahid Khan	(Fiji)
Airambiata Kaitara Metai	(Kiribati)
Amrita Devi Singh	(Fiji)
Bijend Prasad Ram (March)	(Fiji)
Chandra Kumar Reddy	(Fiji)
Colin Fonotau Tukuitunga	(Niue)
Frank Smith	(Western Samoa)
Galib Nur Ali	(Fiji)
Hemant Kumar Singh	(Fiji)
Mohammed Shahidul Hasan	(Fiji)
Robert Charles Burness (March)	(Fiji)
Roshni Lata Prasad	(Fiji)
Shiri Dutt	(Fiji)
Tauta Perise McCaig	(Western Samoa)
Usha Kiran Pratap	(Fiji)
Usha Kiran Ram	(Fiji)

Diploma in Dental Surgery

Anjana Devi Ali	(Fiji)
Ashok Kumar Singh	(Fiji)
Gregory Hepil Mainao	(Papua New-Guinea)
Mathew Gawi Falan	(Papua New-Guinea)
Sachidanand Raju	(Fiji)

Certificates of Primary Health Care

Albert Joseph Whippy	(Fiji)
Amrit Lal	(Fiji)
Isaia Loisi Tualapini	(Western Samoa)
Josifini Qativi Waqainabete	(Fiji)
Kitione Rawalai	(Fiji)
Man Mohan Lal	(Fiji)
Mere Sauya Tabuadravu	(Fiji)
Mere Baubau Haulo	(Fiji)
Mitieji Temo Viniasi	(Fiji)
Rauni Moceoivalau Tikoinayau	(Fiji)

Diploma in Public Health Inspection for General Overseas Appointments Royal Society of Health (London)

Bijay Chand	(Fiji)
Hari Nadan	(Fiji)
Nacanieli Bulivou Kotoiwasawasa	(Fiji)
Philip Komai Lewenavanua	(Fiji)

Certificate in Dental Hygiene Therapy

Manjula Wati Ram	(Fiji)
Mehar Angez Nisha Buksh	(Fiji)
Ram Kewal (January)	(Fiji)
Rukhmani Ram	(Fiji)
Sashi Prabha Bans	(Fiji)
Satya Wati Narayan	(Fiji)
Subhag Wati Prakash	(Fiji)
Sudha Kumari	(Fiji)
Sushila Armogam (January)	(Fiji)
Usha Wati Singh	(Fiji)
Vaseva Seruvatu (January)	(Fiji)
Volau Lakai Finau	(Fiji)

*Certificate of
Medical Laboratory Technology*

Ameeta Devi Raj (Fiji)
Arun Lata (Fiji)
Frederick Ukanisi Fafale (Solomon Islands)
Kamal Anjani Devi Naidu (Fiji)
Taukolo Nonu (Tonga)

Certificate of Radiography

Fika Vucago (Fiji)
Simon Peter (Fiji)
Unaisi Radowa Tuitubou (Fiji)

Certificate of Dietetics

Louisa Evelyn Zoing (Fiji)

GOLD MEDALISTS AND PRIZE WINNERS

Sir Alport Barker Gold Medal in Clinical Medicine

GALIB NUR ALI

Royal Australasian College of Surgeons (N.Z. Fellows) Gold Medal in Surgery

GALIB NUR ALI

Sir Maynard Hedstrom Gold Medal in Social and Preventive Medicine

NOT AWARDED

Rotary Club of Suva Gold Medal in Obstetrics and Gynaecology

COLIN TUKUITONGA

Glaxo New Zealand Prize for Highest Aggregate Marks in Medical Finals

COLIN TUKUITONGA

Down Bros. and Meyers and Phelps Ltd. Prize for Best Clinical Work in Medical Finals

GALIB NUR ALI

Wellcome (N.Z.) Limited Gold Medal in Paediatrics

NOT AWARDED

Dr Apenisa Kuruisaqla's Gold Medal in Paediatrics

NOT AWARDED

G. B. Hari and Co. Ltd. Essay Prize in Public Health

NOT AWARDED

Smith-Biolab (N.Z.) Ltd. Gold Medal in Forensic Medicine

YOGENDRA NARAYAN

Fiji Medical Association Gold Medal in Pharmacology

SUNIL KUMAR PILLAY

Certificate of Pharmacy Technology

Agnes Nagaiya (Fiji)
Angela Wati (Fiji)
Anil Kant Sharma (Fiji)
Helsie Lini (New Hebrides)
Maya Wati Ram (Fiji)
Salome Radiniceva Raloka (Fiji)

Certificate of Junior Dental Assistant

Aseri Laweloa Navulase (Fiji)
Ega Latchmi (Fiji)
Hasmun Nisha (Fiji)
Ilisoni Naigulevu Koro (Fiji)
Jitendra Prasad (Fiji)
Kailash Lingam (Fiji)
Laite M. L. Mate (Fiji)
Roshmi Lata (Fiji)



Prouds of Fiji Gold Medal in Pathology

KAMLESH CHAND DAS

Sir Henry Scott Gold Medal in Anatomy

NOT AWARDED

Burns Philp Gold Medal in Physiology

NOT AWARDED

Aif and Nell Williams (Melb) Gold in Primary Health Care

RAUNI MOCEOVALAU TIKOINAYAU

Suva Jaycees Gold Medal in Dental Science

ANJANA DEVI ALI

Fiji Industries Limited Gold Medal in Clinical Dentistry

ANJANA DEVI ALI

*Colgate Palmolive (Fiji) Ltd. Gold Medal in
Public Health Dentistry*

ANJANA DEVI ALI

*Mr M. J. Hollis' Prize for Highest Aggregate Marks in Dental
Hygiene Therapy Finals*

SUDHA KUMARI

*Sister Nandan's Cup for Best Clinical Work in Dental Hygiene
Therapy*

MEHAR ANGEZ BUKSH

*Dr B. V. Kumar's Cup for Dental Hygienist/Therapist in
Periodontics*

MANJULA WATI RAM

*Dr Manoa Masi's Prize for Dental Hygienist/Therapist in Dental
Public Health*

SUDHA KUMARI

Mr Patrick Keefe's Prize for Pharmacy Technology

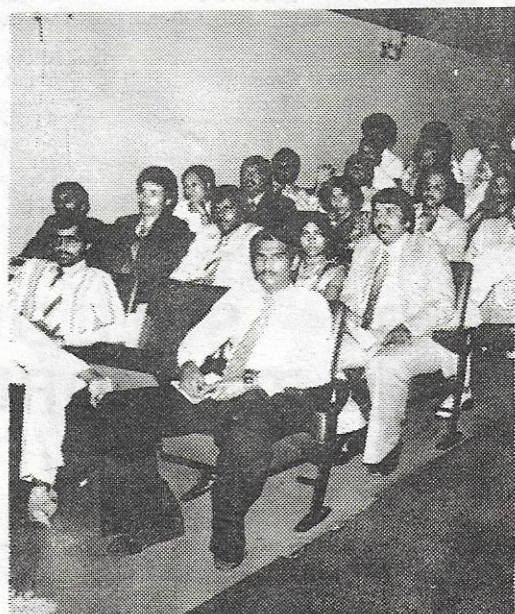
ANGELA WATI

*Fiji Public Health Association Prize for Public Health in Primary
Health Care*

RAUNI MOCEOVALAU TIKOINAYAU

*Dr G. Sollano's Prize for the Most Improved Student in the
Primary Health Care*

JOSIFINI WAQAINABETE





Fiji Industries Limited Prize for Ancillary Course : Laboratory Technology

FREDERICK UKANISI FAFALE

Dr K. Lal's Prize for Highest Aggregate Marks in Radiography Finals

FIKA VUCAGO

The Agfa Gevaet Prize in Radiography

FIKA VUCAGO

Fiji Society of Radiographers Prize for the Dux of Radiography Course

FIKA VUCAGO

Principal's Prize for Head Student

YOGENDRA P. NARAYAN

Trophy for the Best All Round Graduate of the Year

GALIB NUR ALI

SPORTS TROPHY WINNERS

Presented to —

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. HARI DEO SUGRIVE TROPHY
for Best Table Tennis Star | Isaia L. Tualapini (Western Samoa)
Frank Smith |
| 2. DR. KAY'S TROPHY
for Lawn Tennis Player | Isaia L. Tualapini (Western Samoa) |
| 3. VITHAL BHAI & SONS CUP
for the Best Hockey Player | Hemand Kumar Singh (Fiji) |
| 4. PICADILLY CUP
for the Best Soccer Player | Frederick Ukanisi Fafale (Solomon Is.) |
| 5. Trophy for the Best
Basketball Players | Gregory Mainao (Papua New Guinea)
Helsle Lini (New Hebrides) |
| 6. Trophy for the Best
Swimmer (Swimmer Event) | Rajendra Prakash (Fiji) |
| 7. SHALIMAR CUP for the
Best All Round Athlete | Jimmie Rodgers (Solomon Islands) |

Answer: Pneumothorax (Left side)

DISCUSSION:

The escape of gas (usually air) into the pleural cavity usually permits a simple and certain radiological diagnosis from the routine PA chest film.

The under-lying lung relaxes and retracts towards the hilum, leaving a clear radiolucent pleural cavity devoid of all lung marking and separated from the lung by the delicate white line of the visceral pleura.

The lung collapses in proportion to the amount of air admitted, by virtue of its elasticity, until its retractive force is balanced by the negative pressure in the pleural cavity. If there is a high intrapleural pressure, the lung is flattened against the heart and may be quite invisible. As a rule the collapsed lobes are seen, not entirely airless, but partially emptied of air and blood. The vascular shadows diminish in size, while those of the opposite lung, now taking the entire pulmonary circulation, become broader and denser and show a richer network.

The ribs on the affected side shows crispily and are seen to run more horizontally, and the intercostal spaces are widened. The diaphragm is depressed and often shows diminished or reversed movement.

REFERENCES:

1. A textbook of X-Ray Diagnosis by British Authors, Fourth Edition Pages 671-677.
2. David Sutton, Textbook of Radiology, Second Edition Pages 312-313.

Cover Picture Story

FIJI SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

GRADUATION CEREMONY — 1979

The 91st Graduation Ceremony of the Fiji School of Medicine was held on Saturday 15 December, 1979 at the Civic Auditorium, Suva. The Guest of Honour was Senator Sir Robert Munro C.B.E., LL.B, the President of the Senate.

There were 14 graduates in Medicine, 5 in Dentistry, 10 Medical Assistants, 9 in Dental Therapy, 5 in Medical Laboratory Technology, 3 in Radiography, one in Dietetics, 6 in Pharmacy Technology, and 10 Junior Dental Assistants.

Over 300 guests attended the ceremony, which was also addressed by the Minister for Health, the Honourable Edward Beddoes.

ORBITUARY

DR. SUREND PRAKASH CHARAN. BSc, BDS
(BOMBAY)

DR. Surend Prakash Charan died quite suddenly on 28th Dec., 1979 at Auckland General Hospital at the tender age of 27. At the time of his death, he was the Dental Officer in Charge at Sigatoka District Hospital.

Dr. Charan was born on 2nd May 1952. He gained his primary education at St. Thomas Primary School in Lautoka, where he lived with his parents, and secondary education at Natabua High School, Lautoka.

In 1968 he left for India for tertiary education and at Siddharth College of Arts and Science (Bombay) he gained his BSc. Subsequently he joined the Nair Hospital Dental College (Bombay) where he graduated in BDS with 2nd highest marks.

He duly returned to Fiji and joined the Dental Department at the C.W.M.H., Suva, in August 1977 and in early 1978 posted to Sigatoka District Hospital as the Dental Officer in Charge.

Dr. Charan was a tremendously hard worker, a splendid companion and was the life and soul of any party. He was a kindly, cheerful man with an engaging and charming personality. He never uttered an uncharitable word about anybody and his work was his life. His considerate, polite concern for his patients, his understanding and kindness, soon earned him respect among his colleagues and patients.

Dr. Surend Charan was extremely popular in Sigatoka, where he was commonly known as 'Molby'. He mixed around with people of all works of life.

Tragically, he died shortly before he could embark on a scholarship to study in New Zealand.

A large number of people grieve at his loss and are proud to have known such a good personality. He was a generous and staunch friend and we shall always mourn his departure.

He is survived by his parents, two sisters and two brothers.

