JHELUM PMA SHOWS INTEREST IN FOLK MEDICINE

Pages with reference to book, From 154 To 155

A meeting of PMA Jhelum was held on April 13 at Al-Markaz Jhelum, under the chairmanship of Dr. S.M.H. Shah. After the clinical discussion on the common ailments of our country, following points were adopted.

Scientific Study of Folk Medicine

The members of PMA jhelum are taking special interest in Folk Medicine and local herbs. Some of the doctors have started studying the literature regarding Desi-Tarika-i-Alaj. Dr. Maj. A. Rasheed, Dr. Maj. Yousaf Akhter and Dr. A. Shakoor Malik will study more about local herbs and bring out their report in near future. It was however felt, that very little scientific research has been done in this regard, and the available literature is not based on reasons, but merely on experience of hit and trials.

Kill Flies Compaign

Members of PMA Jhelum felt that Flics are a great danger to our publie health, causing and spreading filth and diseases. It was suggested that in the beginning of summer season, a campaign be organized to kill Flies with Flit, sprays, Powders etc., and by keeping the drainage system effective and covering eatable, especially in bazars, which are the source of breeding Flies. The members of PMA Jhelum appealed to general public to work for this purpose and specially request the Municipal Committee authorities and Health authorities to help clean out the breeding ground for the Flies.

PAKISTANI TEAM FOR TEHERAN MEDICAL FAIR

A medical fair is being held at Teheran, from May 14 to May 26; many countries are participating in this fair.

According to spokesman of Export Promotion Bureau, a delegation from Pakistan would be leaving for participating in the fair.

This delegation will represent Pakistan which made strides in the field of medicine. The surgical instruments made of Pakistan would also be displayed there.

HEAT-SENSING MICROWAVES ENLISTED IN CANCER DETECTION AND TREATMENT

Studies have begun at Norfolk General Hospital on a new microwave system that can aid in the diagnosis and treatment of cancer.

The dual modality microwave system is based on the principle that all hot tissues emit microwaves, according to Drs. Anas El-Mahdi and James Shaeffer of the Eastern Virginia Medical School. Since cancerous tissues are about 1°C hotter than surrounding normal tissue, the sensitive radiometer receiver can point out these "hot spots". It can detect temperature deviations of less than 0.1 °C.

Conventional infrared thermography also detects temperature differences, but only on the skin's surface. The major advancement of the microwave technique is its ability to search out cancerous lesions deeper in the body. The present model can read temperature variations to a depth of 3 cm, according to Kenneth L. Carr, senior vice-president of Microwave Associates, Inc., the company that developed the system.

A. four-month study of 14 patients shows the microwave system to be accurate in detecting cancer. Eleven of the 14 had previously diagnosed breast or esophageal cancer or lymphoma. The microwave technique demonstrated temperature peaks for all but the esophageal cancer, which lay too deep in the thorax for the machine's range to pick up.

Using this technique, one patient with breast cancer was found to have cancer in the other breast, a tumor that was not revealed by earlier xerogram and mammogram studies. The microwave system is therefore capable of detecting cancers which are not identified by conventional techniques, Mr. Carr says.

Can Hast Tissue, Too ?

Three renal transplant patients were studied as noncancer patient controls. Drs. El-Mahdi and Shaeffer found that inflamed tissue, receiving lots of blood, does not give a signal like that of cancer.