

EDITORIAL

This issue of JAMC is delayed due to shifting of College to its new premises and certain unforeseen and unavoidable circumstances for which the Editorial Board, apologises.

Population explosion is the one of the major problems of our country to which all doctors, and other concerned personnel in the government should feel responsible and contribute their share in reducing the birth rate, which is horrifyingly high. On the other hand, infertility, subfertility and bad obstetric history (i.e. abortions and premature labour and poor outcome of pregnancy) are other problems which our women suffer from. On this aspect Dr. G. Sarwar has evaluated the use of encirclage suture in repeated abortions. He has discussed the scientific aspects of the procedure; I will further add to his paper that the psychological satisfaction of the encirclage suture plays an important role in its success. In my experience, most of the patients come in pregnancy with previous repeated abortions; of course from the history the diagnosis is of incompetent cervix, but we have not done confirmatory tests for it, and after excluding other causes for repeated abortions, MacDonald's suture helps the patients satisfactorily to the last trimester. I personally feel that psyche plays considerable role in these cases.

The article on urinalysis survey in Hazara reveals an interesting break up of unsuspected renal disease screened by simple urine tests. The pattern of albuminuria, glycosuria, ketonuria and crystalluria was observed in that order of frequency, pointing to a fairly high incidence of glomerular and tubular nephropathies, diabetes and related metabolic derangements, UTI and urolithiasis. Of course further work will reveal the underlying causes of these findings.

A fascinating article on perception of pneumonia by mothers proves the importance of traditional mother-child relationship in our society, so that most mothers are able to diagnose their child's illness in time with a good deal of accuracy and take them to the physician. Of course whether this is true of all major (or obvious) diseases of children is yet to be researched. Doctors beware of the mother physician!

Dr. Ali Asghar Shah's article on Mismanaged Trauma is an eye opener. Despite our traditional Pehlawans' and Sianas' flourishing clinics with attractive hemostatics and antiseptics like Naswar, tobacco, turmeric, mud, etc., Dr. Shah has been able to pick up a sizeable group of patients responding poorly to these time hallowed remedies.

Lastly, I wish to emphasise the importance of well thought out projects, accurate and well written articles and continuing contribution to the future of the magazine by all our learned colleagues. Happy reading.

ADVISORY BOARD

The article on analytical survey in clinical research in the following pages is an unreported study designed for a specific case. The patient of abnormal physical features, the cysts were observed in that order in the patient, leading to a high incidence of glomerular and tubular dysfunction, diabetes and related metabolic abnormalities. LT and nephrology. Of course further work will reveal the underlying basis of these findings.

A fascinating article on perception of perception by mothers proves the importance of individual mother-child relationship in our society. So that most mothers are able to diagnose their child's illness in time with a good deal of accuracy and take them to the physician. Of course, whether this is true of all mothers (or even) mothers of children is yet to be researched. Doctors how about the mother physician?

The Ad/Asia study, an M.D. study, is an interesting study in eye optics. Despite the traditional fact, the study shows that working clinics with some of the most interesting and interesting findings, tumour, metabolic, and so on. It has been able to pick up a sizeable group of patients responding to the