

SELECTED ABSTRACT FROM NATIONAL MEDICAL JOURNALS

PREVALENCE OF DIABETIC RETINOPATHY IN PAKISTAN SUBJECTS A PILOT STUDY.

Akhtar Jamal Khan

Akhtar's Eye Hospital, Rashid Minhas Road, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi.

Of 3000 diabetic patients screened, 780 were diagnosed to have retinopathy. The incidence of the complication was higher in the age group 5 years and above, and it increased alarmingly with the prolongation of the duration of diabetes (76.7%) (JPMA 41 : 49, 1991).

QUALITATIVE EVALUATION OF IN-HOUSE IMMUNOASSAYS OF T3, T4 AND TSH BASED ON BULK REAGENTS

Khan Mohammad Sajid, Mehfooz Akhtar

Atomic Energy Medical Centre, Multan

Increase in the cost of RIA kit assays has led to our attempts to seek cheaper alternatives. Assays based on bulk reagents (supplied free of cost by INMOL, in collaboration with IAEA) were started in 1988. Statistical and Quality control data on 50, 51 and 52 assay batches of T3, T4 and TSH respectively has been collected from the beginning. Cumulative assay parameters show that T3 and T4 assays are almost equally precise. TSH assay is most imprecise in the group especially at low concentration levels. The working ranges of T3 and T4 assays defined at 10% of hormones. In TSH the assay working range does not cover levels of hormones. In TSH the assay working does not cover levels below 10u IU/ml. The variability of curve parameters is similar in this group of assays. Quality control results are most reproducible in T4 assays with a between batch variability of 11.9%. T3 and TSH assay results are equally reproducible (20.50% variability). Overall within assay drift is low in all assays. IQC charts of these assays show occasional significant positive or negative shift of results from mean which might be related to methodological variations of quality among various distributions of reagents. The reproducibility and precision of results could be further improved by harmonizing the future distributions of reagents (JPMA 41 : 63, 1991)

CAUSES OF AZOOSPERMIA

Mohammad Saleem Akhtar, Fateh Khan Akhtar

Department of Urology, King Edward Medical College, Lahore

We studied 50 male infertile patients, who were a zoospermic on semen analyses.

Most of these cases (60%) had untreatable lesions. Some hope of success is expected in spermatogenic maturational arrest, which constituted 26% of our cases. Duct obstruction which is considered favourable to surgical correction was encountered in only 12% of the patients. The other notable cause were primary testicular failure (18%) and sertoli cell (18%) syndrome (PJMR 30: 96, 1991)

PREVALENCE OF HEPATITIS B CARRIER IN HOSPITAL STAFF

S. Humayun Shah, Jahangir A. Khan, Mir Hassan Khan, M.A. Khaliq
PMRC Research Centre, Ayub Medical College, Abbottabad

Five hundred seventy eight health care workers were screened for Hepatitis B and 41 cases (7.1%) were found positive for HbsAg. The prevalence rate was highest among laboratory staff, (6 cases: 18.2%) followed by dentistry staff (3 cases: 16.0%). No carrier was detected among the staff working in radiology department. Only one case had a previous history of jaundice. (PJMR 30: 90, 1991)

PHYSCHOSOCIAL ADJUSTMENT AFTER RENAL TRANSPLANTATION

Irshad Ahmed, S. Harron Ahmed
Department of Neuropsychiatry, Jinnah Postgraduate Medical Centre, Karachi.

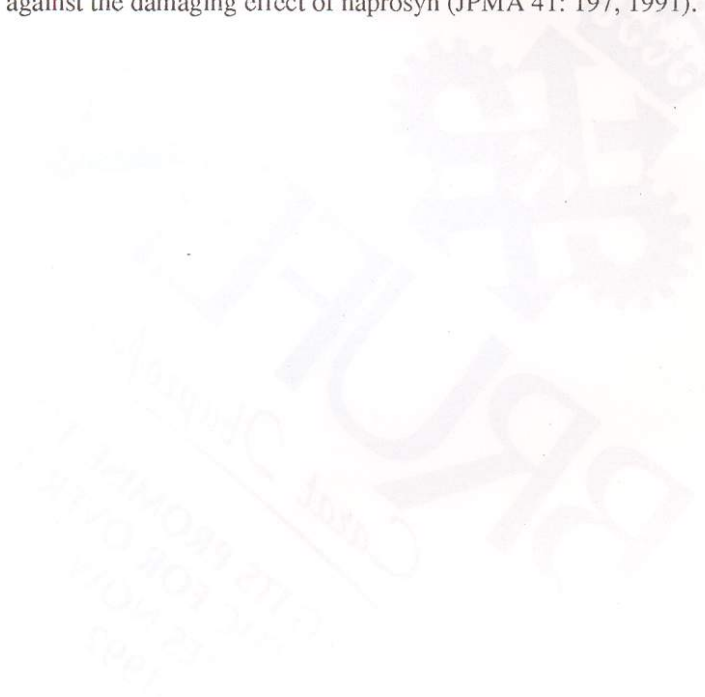
Renal Transplantation is fairly new in our country and is expected to be the only satisfactory long-term treatment for patients with End Stage Renal Disease. Such treatment offers them a chance for near normal life. Seventeen patients who underwent kidney transplant during 1987-88 at the department of Nephrourology of J.P.M.C. Karachi, were reviewed. The result of ten patients who were assessed for their psychosocial adaptation is presented (JPMA 41: 97, 1991).

THE EFFECT OF PARACETAMOL ON NAPROSYN INDUCED DAMAGE TO GASTRIC MUCOSA IN ALBINO RAT

*Muhammad Zahoor Janjua and Umar Draz**
Department of Anatomy, Jinnah Postgraduate Medical Centre, Karachi and
Ayub Medical College*, Abbottabad

The effect of paracetamol against ulcerogenic agent, naprosyn on the gastric mucosa of albino rat was observed under dose of 250 mg/kg body weight provided protection against the ulcerogenic effect of naprosyn under dissecting microscope. Under laboratory microscope, a significant increase in the mucosal thickness with the administration of

paracetamol followed by epithelium with slight exfoliation may be attributed to relative increase of pepsin from the chief cell. The increased secretory activity of the mucous neck cells in animals treated with paracetamol followed by naprosyn may be due to the increased biosynthesis of prostaglandin from these cells which might have produced protective influence against the damaging effect of naprosyn (JPMA 41: 197, 1991).



Small, faint text and logos at the bottom of the page, likely a footer or institutional information. It includes a small circular logo on the left and some illegible text on the right.