Vincent Patrick O'Hagen Ward
L. M. M., R.C.P.(Irel.), L. M. M., R.C.S.(Irel.)

Dr Les Haine of Park Rynie writes:
Vincent Patrick O'Hagen Ward was born in Ireland on 28 January 1918. He spent his childhood days in and around Dublin and after leaving school enrolled at the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons in Dublin. His obstetrical training was completed at the Rotunde Hospital, and he graduated in 1940 at the age of 22 years. His entire medical course was completed in 4 years and 6 months, which was, at the time, a record in the history of the College.

Vincent joined the British Army and attained the rank of captain. During his army career he distinguished himself as a light-weight boxer and in fact later became Medical Officer to the Irish Amateur Boxing Association.

After the war Vincent returned to his studies and enrolled at Victoria Ear and Eye Hospital to study ophthalmic surgery, and there he passed part one of the D.O.M.S. In 1948 he emigrated to South Africa and on the night of his arrival he met Tiekie van Rooyen, his wife to be, and they were married in Springs in 1951. On arriving in this country he joined the Anglo American Corporation and was employed as a mine medical officer first at Springs and then at Sallies, Orkney, Onajemund and Nkana, in what was then Northern Rhodesia.

In 1953 Vincent joined the Natal Provincial Administration (NPA) and started at Addington Hospital as Senior Registrar in the Eye Clinic. He was then posted to Clairwood Hospital as Senior Medical Officer and in December 1957 was appointed Medical Superintendent at G.J. Crookes Hospital, Scottburgh, where he served until his retirement in 1979. During the 22 years of his chargehip he saw the institution grow from a small cottage hospital to a modern 350-bed peripheral hospital and an important member of the NPA medical service.

Vincent will always be remembered for his typically Irish humour, and in spite of his many years in this country he never lost his delightful 'blarney brogue'. Many a hospital party will be remembered for the Super's song and dance act.

Vincent O'Hagen Ward was forced to retire prematurely in 1979 as a result of ill health. But in spite of his restricted activities he never lost his avid interest in sport, and spent many happy hours watching rugby, cricket, athletics, and his favourites, boxing and snooker, the two sports in which, as a young man in Dublin, he had excelled.

Vincent died on 14 October 1990. He is survived by his wife Tiekie and his son Conner of whom he was so proud. He will always be fondly remembered by the 'oldies' who served under him at Scottburgh Hospital.

Official Announcement/Ampetlike Aankondiging

Guidelines for behaviour in emergencies

On 13 December 1990 the Registrar, SA Medical and Dental Council advised the MASA as follows:
At its meeting in October 1990 the Council approved the recommendation of the Committee for Supplementary Health Services (that the abovementioned guidelines be adopted), and resolved that all interested parties be informed.

Guidelines

1. In the event of an emergency, a medical practitioner automatically assumes charge, control and responsibility of a patient if he (the medical practitioner) so wishes.
2. Ambulance personnel are normally obliged to carry out the written instructions of a medical practitioner regarding medical treatment.
3. The patient is taken to a specific medical facility on the written instructions of the medical practitioner.
4. In the absence of a medical practitioner, the patient is taken to the nearest appropriate medical facility.
5. When a practitioner takes over a case, he should inform the ambulance personnel present at the scene of his intentions and should also identify himself.
6. Ambulance emergency care personnel should introduce themselves to a practitioner present at an accident scene by means of their identifying emblems.
7. The prescribed forms should be completed.
8. The ethical rules should be complied with at all times.

Riglyne vir optrede in noodgevalle

Die Registrateur, SA Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, het die MVSA op 13 Desember 1990 as volg ingelig:

Die Raad het op sy onlangsge vergadering in Oktober 1990 die Komitee vir Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiens se aanbeveling (dat die bogenoemde riglyne aanvaar word) goedgekeur en besluit dat alle belanghebbende instansies in kennis gestel word.

Riglyne

1. In 'n noodgeval is 'n geneesheer oumaties in beheer, gee leiding en dra die verantwoordelikheid van 'n pasiënt indien hy (die geneesheer) dit sou verkeer.
2. Ambulanspersoneel is onder normale omstandighede verplig om die geskreve instruksies van die geneesheer uit te voer. Ambulanspersoneel is onder normale omstandighede verplig om die geskreve instruksies van die geneesheer uit te voer.
3. Die pasiënt moet na die spesifieke mediese instansie geneem word soos aangedui deur die geskawe instruksies van die geneesheer.
4. Indien 'n geneesheer nie teenwoordig is nie, moet die pasiënt na die naaste toeganglike hospitaal geneem word.
5. Indien 'n geneesheer 'n geval oorneem, moet hy dit aan die geneesenwoordige ambulanspersoneel oordra en homself identifiseer.
6. Ambulansnoodsorgpersoneel moet deur middel van hul identifiseerende embleme hulle aan die geneesheerskote beskendel.
7. Die voorgekkoerde volum moet voltooi word.
8. Die etiese reëls moet te alle tye nagekom word.

Erratum: Report on the summit on the future of academic medicine in SA

Please note that this report, which was published on p. 56 of the SAMJ 5 January 1991, was commissioned by the MASA from Ernst & Young Management Services Limited. It was based on the output from the MASA/Gencor summit held on 28 - 30 May 1990 at the Gencor Training Centre, Broederstroom.