Afb. 2 Binne-aarse prokaIen-amied is gevolg deur 'n supraventrikuleäre tagikardie van 200 per minuut (Afb. 2e).

Die kliniese toestand van die pasient asook die elektrokardiogram het geleiIieIiek verbeter.

Elektrokardiogram later het 'n sinus tagikardie van 120 per minuut en afwaartse ST-segmente (waarskynlik te wyte aan isgeme) getoon (Afb. 2f).

T-uitwyking en ST-segment en duidelike verkorting van die relatiewe QT-tyd. Die verhoging van die T en ST stem ooreen met die staking van kontrakties in die apeks van die linker-ventrikel wat direk waargeneem is by dier-ekspereimente.

Wanneer kinidien gebruik word, kan dit die elektrokardiograpiese beeld ook beinvloed en die interpretasie daarvan verder bemoeilik.


NATIONAL CANCER ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AFRICA: PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

It is my privilege to report on another year during which the National Cancer Association of South Africa has made considerable progress.

During the year 1959 the Association pursued its three-pronged attack against cancer by means of research, professional information, and public education, along the lines previously laid down and approved by the Board of Trustees. Important strides forward have also been made in regard to welfare work as far as cancer patients are concerned. By exploiting the unique advantages of having at its disposal up-to-date medical procedures, medical schools, and modern hospitals, the Cancer Association has made an important contribution in cancer research. Surveys of the cancer incidence in the Bantu population have continued in an endeavour to discover significant points of difference between the types of cancer found in the various races. At the same time the Association also continued, with all the means at its disposal, to make its contribution towards ensuring optimum life-saving efforts in the light of existing knowledge. It pursued its proved policy, that an alert medical profession can give maximum assistance to an enlightened public — with sufficient knowledge to combat fear and ignorance. I am pleased to say that the Council of Management has been encouraged by the keenness of the medical profession to avail itself of all possible sources of knowledge with a view to constantly improving diagnostic and therapeutic techniques, and by a public which is showing a remarkably mature and sensible attitude to the subject of cancer education. It is clear that in the fight against cancer it is necessary for the best doctor-patient relationship to be developed and maintained. The doctor must realize that the public is anxious to cooperate with him in the earliest possible stages of the disease. It is inevitable that patients will consult their doctors in all sincerity about symptoms which may turn out to be harmless. Such people should be sympathetically received and reassured. On the other hand, patients should appreciate that the medical profession is grappling with one of the greatest problems which ever confronted mankind. Mutual confidence, sympathy, and understanding are essential elements for the ideal doctor-patient relationship.

With reference to the annual report of the National Cancer Association of South Africa, attention is invited to a few salient features:

Firstly, I should like, on behalf of the Council of Management, to say that the diagnostic and treatment facilities available in South Africa are of a high standard. An example of...
The Cancer Association endeavours not only to ensure that there are skilled technicians available to assist them, particularly in the preparation of specimens for their consulting rooms and the correct method for forwarding these to pathologists for expert analysis. Doctors are urgently requested to equip themselves with this important knowledge, because the Association intends during 1961 to embark on one of its most intensive public education programmes as a result of which women in particular may be expected to insist upon this method of diagnosis during routine medical examinations. At the same time an appeal will be made to women's organizations, when the time comes, to cooperate with the Association in bringing its films and literature to the women of South Africa. An excellent educational film which is available is in the process of being translated into Afrikaans.

Secondly, it is necessary to draw attention to the establishment of a Tumour Reference 'Tunel' to which any doubtful, difficult, or interesting tumour cases can be referred for consultation.

Thirdly, the medical profession is reminded that the Association's up-to-date professional film library is at their disposal free of charge. Certain medical schools have realized the value of these films as teaching aids. It is a matter of concern, however, that one or two medical schools have not availed themselves of this free service. More use could be made of the Association's medical library in Johannesburg.

Attention is also invited to the fact that the Association's Clinical Programme Committee organizes lectures and symposia in which doctors may benefit considerably from discussions on various aspects of the disease. The programme, according to tribal customs and that the literature to the women of South Africa. An excellent educational film which is available is in the process of being translated into Afrikaans.

Finally, so far as the Association's programme of activities is concerned, members will no doubt be pleased to learn that the Council of Management has finalized a plan of action whereby needy cancer patients can obtain such assistance as can be rendered by the Association, and that this assistance will be placed within reach of all.

Any welfare organization encountering a cancer patient in need may apply to the Association for assistance on behalf of such patient, provided a report by a welfare worker in the prescribed form and accompanied by the requisite medical certificate is submitted. A handbook for the guidance of interested parties is available free of charge to bona fide welfare organizations upon application to the National Secretary, P.O. Box 2000, Johannesburg. Applicants should state whether the handbook is required in English or Afrikaans. It would be appreciated if the press would draw attention to this matter. This new approach is a great improvement, since humanitarian services rendered to date could only be made available in certain areas as described under the section 'Care of the cancer patient' in the 1959 Annual Report.

I should like, in conclusion, to express my personal and sincere appreciation to my colleagues on the Council of Management and those serving on committees thereof for their support and cooperation during the past year, and to record the Association's thanks to the Secretary and staff for their loyal and efficient service in spite of the ever-increasing burden placed upon their shoulders with the great expansion of the Association's activities.