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497 EDITORIAL

A New Discipline in Medicine, Physiatry: Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

PUA Dawson

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

499 Early Electron Transfer in Cytochrome c oxidase Occurs by a Chymotrypsin Type Relay

T Alleyne, VB Sampson

This computer based study leads to the conclusion that electrons arriving at the surface of cytochrome c oxidase migrate to the enzyme's first active centre by a hydride ion relay system similar to that seen at the active site of chymotrypsin.

506 Assessment of Limited Joint Mobility of the Hand in Black Africans with Diabetes Mellitus and in Non-diabetics

IC Ikem, RT Ikem, MOB Olaogun, A Owoyemi, BA Ola

Limited Joint Mobility (LJM) variant of diabetic hand syndrome is assessed in black Africans with Type 2 diabetes mellitus (DM) to characterize and determine its prevalence and severity. Black Africans with Type 2 DM have moderately severe LJM with a prevalence of 26.3%.

512 Haematological, Biochemical and Bone Density Parameters in Vegetarians and Non-vegetarians

SZ Sambol, D Štimac, ŽC Orlić, T Guina

The objective was to establish possible differences between haematological and biochemical parameters

and bone mineral density in vegetarians and non-vegetarians. We can conclude that well planned and balanced vegetarian diet with avoidance of risk factors does not result in laboratory and bone status disturbances.

518 Small Victories, New Challenges: Two Decades of Maternal Mortality Surveillance in Jamaica

A McCaw-Binns, K Lewis-Bell

The paper reviews Jamaica's experience with maternal mortality surveillance, how this has informed policy and new efforts to ensure that Jamaica can achieve the Millennium Development Goal of a 75% reduction in maternal mortality between 1990 and 2015.

533 Jamaican Youth Health Status 2005

K Fox, G Gordon-Strachan, A Johnson, D Ashley

This study of adolescents (10–15 years old) attending schools in Jamaica found that most were not involved in risky behaviour. However, it pointed to some critical areas of concern regarding their nutritional status, physical activity of emotional well-being, drug use and sexual activity.

539 Health Status and Health Maintenance Practices among Doctors and Nurses at Two Hospitals in Jamaica

JLM Lindo, J LaGrenade, A McCaw-Binns, D Eldemire-Shearer

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Continued from front cover

More than 50% of 212 doctors and nurses studied reported signs and symptoms of stress but were generally physically healthy. Barriers to seeking healthcare included confidentiality issues and the need to appear healthy to colleagues and patients.

546 Acute Myocardial Infarction in the West Indies: Early Observations, Current Issues and Future Concerns

TC Martin

Chronic non-communicable diseases are emerging as a significant medical issue in the Caribbean. Although not traditionally felt to be a problem, ischaemic heart disease does occur in Afro-Caribbean patients. The current information on ischaemic heart disease in the region is reviewed. It is anticipated that ischaemic heart disease will become a greater problem in the years to come.

551 C-reactive Protein: Adjunct to Cardiovascular Risk Assessment

S Bahadursingh, K Beharry, K Maharaj, C Mootoo, P Sharma, J Singh, K Teelucksingh, R Tilluckdharry

Prevention of cardiovascular disease is well-described. However, a significant gap lies in the detection of at-risk persons who should be targeted for intervention. Can C-reactive protein be an effective adjunct to cardiovascular risk assessment.

556 Angiomyolipoma of the Kidney: The Experience at the University Hospital of the West Indies

RP Graham, KCM Coard

An analysis of angiomyolipoma of the kidney at the University Hospital of the West Indies over a 27-year period confirmed its uncommon occurrence and overwhelming female preponderance.

561 An Exploratory Analysis of the Epidemiology and Surgical Management of Perforated Diverticular Disease over a two-year period at a Centre in the Caribbean

PS Griffith, CL Powlett, AD Griffith, H Markogiannakis, P Priego, R Jonnalagadda, ER Walrond

We present an exploratory analysis of perforated diverticular disease in Barbados. There seems to be a relatively high incidence of perforated right-sided diverticulitis in an Afro-Caribbean population. More research is needed to determine the exact etiology of this disease.

Continued on Inside Back Cover

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566 Utility of Colour Doppler Sonography in Patients with Graves' disease

KVS Hari Kumar, P Vamsikrishna, A Verma, J Muthukrishnan, B Ramasubba Rayudu, KD Modi
This study demonstrates the beneficial role of colour doppler sonography in the initial diagnosis of Graves' disease. Preliminary data support the role of this investigative modality in predicting clinical remission in patients with Graves' disease.

571 Urinary Bacterial Pathogens and their Antimicrobial Susceptibility Profile for the years 2003–2007 in St Kitts

J Hanley, I Branford, HC Gugnani, C Wilkinson, T Uhrin
A review of 595 bacterial isolates from cases of urinary tract infection (UTI) for the years 2005–2007 in St Kitts demonstrated predominance of Escherichia coli followed by Citrobacter spp, Enterobacter spp. The isolates exhibited low resistance (8.7 to 17.8 %) to cotrimoxazole, a commonly used antimicrobial in UTI".

575 Are Women Ready to do an HIV Test?

D Campbell-Stennett, D Holder-Nevins, A McCaw-Binns, D Eldemire-Shearer
Most women were contemplating HIV testing and tested only when pregnant. Integration of testing services into general healthcare and marketing to selected at risk groups will increase HIV testing.

580 The Epidemiology of Fungaemia at the University Hospital of the West Indies, Kingston, Jamaica

A Nicholson, L Rainford
Candida species are an important cause of fungaemia internationally. At the University Hospital of the West Indies, non-albicans Candida spp were found to be more commonly isolated than Candida albicans as a cause of fungaemia. Cryptococcus spp was also identified as a causative agent of infection. Systematic surveillance is necessary to detect emerging trends and guide empirical antifungal therapy.

585 Pneumococcal Meningitis in Jamaican Children

H Trotman, O Olugbuyi, M Barton, D McGregor, S Thomas
Meningitis is a common clinical syndrome of invasive pneumococcal disease and occurs in 23% of cases resulting in mortality and high morbidity among Jamaican children. Local seroepidemiological studies are urgently needed to inform national vaccine decisions. As an interim plan, policymakers should consider a risk-based strategy to vaccine prophylaxis that will ensure that high risk groups such as children with Sick cell disease are offered currently available conjugate pneumococcal vaccines.

589 Profile of Tuberculous Meningitis with or without HIV Infection and the Predictors of Adverse Outcome

SK Bandyopadhyay, R Bandyopadhyay, A Dutta
Several clinical, radiological and biochemical variables at admission were compared in patients of tuberculous meningitis with or without HIV infection and identified the factors that increased the probability of death and adverse neurologic outcome at six months in both groups.

593 In-Vitro Fertilization: Donor Egg Sharing for Premature Ovarian Failure

SH Wynter, VE DaCosta, JA Harriott, LR Christie, J Frederick, DM Everett-Keene, RA Foster, YH Walters

Live births following Jamaica's first in-vitro fertilization employing donor-egg sharing, performed for premature ovarian failure following treatment for Hodgkin's lymphoma and tubal factor infertility.

596 Chronic Renal Failure from the English-speaking Caribbean: 2007 Data

AK Soyibo, EN Barton, Collaborators: D Ukala, C Yeates, C Watson-Brown, L Roberts, E Nwagbara, J Samuels, L Hodge, C Adu, E Mohammed, R Ewing, I Thomas, A Adesanya, A Gonzales, E Cherubin, V Joe
The 2007 renal registry include cases at different stages of chronic kidney disease based on the current guidelines according to the National Kidney Foundation (NKF) Kidney Disease Outcome Initiative (K/DOQI) staging. There was an increase in the number of participating countries, with the addition of Antigua and Barbuda, St Lucia and Turks and Caicos.

SHORT COMMENTARY

601 Echocardiographic Findings in an Afro-Caribbean Population Referred for Evaluation of Incidental Bundle Branch Block on Electrocardiogram

TC Martin
Incidental left bundle branch block is associated with echocardiographic abnormalities more frequently than incidental right bundle branch block which is often a benign finding in Afro-Caribbean patients. One should assess the former and follow the latter.

CASE REPORTS

604 Traumatic Neuroma of the Lower Lip

AL Anbinder, TV Paiva, RC Mariano, MRS Quirino

607 Rhabdomyomatous Mesenchymal Hamartoma Clinical overview and report of a case with spontaneous regression

NP Williams, A Clare Lyn Shue

610 Medical Abortion in Primary Care: Pitfalls and Benefits

AA Boersma, B Meyboom-de Jong

614 Cutaneous Myiasis caused by *Dermatobia hominis* Acquired in Jamaica

S Veraldi, C Francia, MC Persico

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