Wouter du Toit Naudé (Andy)

Professor Andy Naudé died in Stilbaai on 19 May 2005. Andy, as he was affectionately known to all his friends, completed his early science training, culminating in the MSc degree (cum laude) in chemistry, at Stellenbosch University. This took him into research activities within the field of chemical warfare in the South African Engineering Corps in the then Union Defence Force, where he attained the rank of Captain. In 1945 he decided upon medicine as a career. He received the MB ChB degree in 1949, followed by registrarship in the Department of Pathology, leading to the MMed (Path) degree in 1954 and the MD degree in 1965 – all at the University of Cape Town. He was appointed to the permanent staff of the Department of Bacteriology (as it was then called) in 1956, where he developed and directed a large microbiological diagnostic service with imagination and which received the unstinted praise of his clinical colleagues.

Andy’s special attributes made him a superb and devoted teacher, a very effective lecturer and an immaculate demonstrator. Quiet, but persuasive with a warm sense of humour, all students both undergraduate and postgraduate took to him immediately and greatly appreciated the extended periods of time that he spent with them after formal lectures or practicals and seminar sessions.

Following upon the award of an Eli-Lilly International Research Fellowship at the Institute of Technology in California, USA in 1958 (where he worked with the renowned virologist Professor Renato Dulbecco), he returned to the Department to take an active part in the research programme of the MRC Virus Research Unit. Research work on the infectious nucleic acid of West Nile virus earned him the MD degree. One of his contributions on the fundamental aspects of viral infection of cells was regularly referred to in reviews of basic mechanisms of the phenomenon of viral interference. His relatively short list of publications gave no indication of the important role he played in the Virus Research Unit in instructing postgraduate students in the design, execution and interpretation of their research undertakings by virtue of his immense knowledge of the operational and technical details of virological procedures.

Andy was a man of wide interests. Musical, artistic and a highly developed sense of service to others made him a stimulating colleague and friend. His timeless involvement in his academic activities and his scholarly style of writing made him an admired colleague. Andy had a great love of nature, was no mean botanist, knew his beloved fynbos like the back of his hand, was a writer of merit and the friend of all.

Andy was truly a remarkable man. His work was characterised by his unflagging energy, professional dignity and consideration and care of others. By nature a perfect gentleman, his presence always ensured harmony among all those he worked with as well as attracting impeccable performances from these same persons, just by his own example.

I owe a special debt of gratitude to Andy as my mentor and teacher. He was and always will remain the ideal example of what a good doctor should be.

Our condolences go out to his daughter Jane and son André and his family at this sad time.

AA Forder

Henry Dubovsky

Henry Dubovsky passed away on 12 June 2005, after a short final illness, in his home in Bloemfontein where he lived the past 42 years. While we express our grief at the passing of Henny (as he was called) we shall remember him for what he was and what he meant to those of us privileged to have shared his life.

Henry qualified as a doctor at the University of Cape Town in 1941, and followed this up with a diploma in Public Health from UCT in 1947. This set the pattern for his future career and in 1969 he registered as a specialist in community medicine. By that time he had already obtained experience in the SA Defence Force during World War II, seeing service in Kenya, Egypt, Algeria and Italy. Back in the Union, he briefly worked in the State Health Service in Natal and Cape Province, before joining the State Tuberculosis Service with 12 years’ duty in Natal, followed by 8 years in the Free State. It was in the Free State that his expertise in his chosen field was firmly recognised, and in 1971 he was appointed consultant and lecturer to the new Medical Faculty and the Free State Health Service for a further 14 years.

He was active in the propagation of health centres where expert medical management would be freely available to all in
need of it. While thus absorbed Henny assembled a unique collection of X-ray photographs of tuberculotic lesions, impossible to replace today. He was involved in much travelling through the Free State region with the unit responsible for mass miniature X-rays, in vogue at the time. Sadly the goal of eradicating the scourge of tuberculosis, which seemed so possible 50 years ago, would not materialise in his day.

Henny was a founder member and ardent supporter of the local medical history club. We still remember his excellently researched papers on inter alia the history of tuberculosis treatment, and the death of Hodgkin in Palestine (present-day Israel).

He contributed close on 40 articles to scientific journals, as well as a chapter on the management of tuberculosis in the pre-chemotherapeutic era in a publication entitled A Century of Tuberculosis: South African Perspectives. This acknowledged him as a leading authority on this aspect of the disease. Henny was awarded the Hamilton Maynard Memorial Medal for the best SAMJ article in a specific year (1983), a Merit Certificate by the SA National Tuberculosis Association for 20 years' service, and was also elected life member of the SA Medical Association's Community Health Group.

As teacher he had the gift of imparting knowledge – his ward rounds in the Pelonomi Hospital's tuberculosis wards converted a traditionally boring subject into a positive experience for those of us present. All who came into contact with this man were struck by his humility, insight and genuine dedication. A modest colleague and gentleman, Henny truly epitomised the best in a profession of bygone era.

To his loving wife Annette we wish to offer our sincere condolences. Henny will be sorely missed, but we are all the richer for having known him. In the words of Thomas Hardy: 'He was a good man who did good things'.

S V Potgieter
F P Retief


This American text is aimed at the emergency physician and emergency medicine registrars. In our country, those intending to do the Master of Philosophy degree in emergency medicine would also benefit from this text. Most chapters are written by a team of an emergency physician and a neurologist, and the contributors are mainly from Michigan and Pennsylvania.

The chapters include an introduction to the topic, emergency assessment, clinical findings, pathology and radiology investigations, management, and disposition. Each chapter ends with a list of 'pearls' and 'pitfalls'.

The chapter on neuroradiology deals with CT versus MRI imaging for selected neurological conditions, as well as selective angiography. Imaging for craniospinal trauma is included. The chapters on altered mental status and seizures are comprehensive and offer an excellent approach to these topics.

The musculoskeletal and neurogenic pain chapter is divided into sections dealing with facial pain, neck and upper extremity pain, thoracic and truncal pain, low back and lower extremity pain. This provides a fresh approach to the assessment of pain in the emergency department. The chapter on non-traumatic spinal cord emergencies also emphasises back pain as a significant presenting complaint to the emergency physician.

The approach to the evaluation and management of neuropsychiatric patients is well described – dividing this group of patients into two groups is most valuable.

Several chapters are dedicated to paediatric conditions. Information on hydrocephalus and shunts in children is excellent, giving clear instruction on the manual evaluation to test CSF shunt patency. Other paediatric chapters include cerebrovascular disorders, infection of the CNS, and seizures.

A significant chapter on neurotoxicology includes ‘drug syndromes’, altered mental status, hyperthermia, environmental neurotoxins such as electrical injuries, and envenomation.

Clive Balfour