



ANNALS OF ABBASI SHAHEED HOSPITAL AND KARACHI MEDICAL & DENTAL COLLEGE



Newsletter

Editors of Newsletter: 'Students of KMDC 3rd year MBBS Iqra Anis and Maria Idrees Dawson'

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FROM THE CHIEF EDITOR'S DESK

In this issue, Baig A et al, have reported the admission of 9 cases of Pneumonia with pleural effusion admitted over a period of two months in March and April 2015. The cases were confirmed on clinical examination and on ultrasound. The nine children were under the age of ten years, majority with incomplete immunization. The cases were admitted in the paediatric unit II, Abbasi Shaheed Hospital, KMDC, Karachi.

The area of residence was varied and the children did not belong to any specific community or a particular area of Karachi. They had come to the emergency of the paediatric department and the outpatient department. On history fever, with or without rigors and chills, cough and dyspnoea were present with nasal flaring in the younger children. Four of the children required admission in the intensive care unit with thoracotomy tube for drainage of the pleural fluid. All were investigated, only one of the cultures of pleural fluid grew pseudomonas and was treated according to the sensitivity pattern. All children were investigated for TB. Acid-fast Bacilli (AFB) was negative of pleural effusion fluid and the remaining tests such as ESR and MT were negative.

These case series highlight an upsurge of pleural effusion with pneumonia in the short period few months, early part of this year, in the cosmopolitan city of Karachi at Abbasi Shaheed Hospital. Viral aetiology and or lack of appropriate immunization can be the causative factor. Hence paediatricians should be aware of this serious condition, its early management and referral to a tertiary centre if necessary. Complete and updated immunisation of the children is vital to their well being.

Prof. Dr. Sina Aziz (Chief Editor)

QUIZ

What does the picture below look like?



What does PBL stand for?

Define PBL in one sentence.

Email your answers to:

annalskmdc2013@gmail.com

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE JOURNAL VOL. 20(1) June 2015

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Epidemiological surveillance of Dengue infections: A community based study in Karachi (2011-2012)

Mustafeel Aser Quadri, Mahjabeen Khan, Nikhat Yasmin

The objective of the study was to determine the incidence and risk factors of dengue infections in a low resource rural community during 2010-2012. The surveillance reports were collected from union councils of Gadap Town, Karachi. The diagnosis of Dengue fever, Dengue hemorrhagic fever and Dengue shock syndrome was confirmed by IgM and IgG anti bodies detection using ELISA technique based on World Health Organization (WHO) criteria. The conclusion of the study was that in endemic dengue surveillance dengue infections were found in 30% cases. Febrile illness represented patients with typical clinical feature and hematological findings suggestive of DF as per WHO criteria. The significant associated risk factors were found in male, unmarried, only 5 years education and severe pain.

CASE REPORT

Rasmussen's Encephalitis: in a Two and a half Year Old Infant Presenting at a Tertiary Care Hospital in Karachi.

Afshan Ehsan, Somia Jamal, Saadiq Mirza, Sina Aziz

Here we present a case of a two and half year old boy who presented with a two day history of fever, seizures and unresponsiveness. Neurological evaluation revealed left sided hemiplegia and aphasia as he regained consciousness after 24 hours of presentation. MRI T2-weighted images revealed abnormal signal intensity in right parieto-occipital subcortical white matter associated with swelling and effacement of adjacent sulci.

LETTER TO EDITOR

Unequal Distribution of Resources to Medical Students of Karachi Medical & Dental College

Maria Dawson

The increase in the number of students announced by the Karachi Metropolitan Corporation, has rendered unequal distribution of resources previously promised to 100 students of MBBS and 50 students of BDS to 250 students of MBBS and 100 students of BDS. This increase in the number of students suffers due to lack of interpersonal interaction with teachers due to their increased number as well as learning resources such as anatomy models and library space. It is requested via this letter to the academic supervisors to kindly increase the teaching faculty as well as to bridge the gap in the ratio between the number of students and the resources provided to them.

STUDENT'S SECTION

Importance of students and teaching faculty relations in terms of research and publication.

Areeba Arif

If there is one thing the importance of which I have discovered lately, then that's research. It is indeed surprising how a collection of eight letters hides in itself such an unparalleled dimension of knowledge. A dimension that unravels all the more as you make a way through its exciting and thought-provoking paths. That being said, it is certainly a matter of concern, disappointment and dilemma that students and teachers fail to give it the importance that it deserves. There is a dire need of promoting research based interaction between the two groups, so that together we are able to brainstorm new ideas, make worthwhile discoveries and eventually get a step closer to what the experts all around the world have been doing for a while

Poster Presentation: The students of Karachi Medical & Dental College presented a poster at the Aga Khan University on Dandy Walker Syndrome in a six month old baby and Intracranial haemorrhage secondary to meningitis in a three month old baby at the Sixth Paediatric Neurology Conference in April 2015.

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