

RES MEDICA

Journal of the Royal Medical Society



The Contributors

Abstract

Professor John Gillingham, *head of the Department of Surgical Neurology, Royal infirmary of Edinburgh and Western General Hospital, is a world authority on stereotaxic techniques in Parkinsonism. In conjunction with the Department of Medical Physics he is also introducing automatic patient monitoring for the detailed study of head and spinal injuries.*

Dr Edward French

Copyright Royal Medical Society. All rights reserved. The copyright is retained by the author and the Royal Medical Society, except where explicitly otherwise stated. Scans have been produced by the Digital Imaging Unit at Edinburgh University Library. Res Medica is supported by the University of Edinburgh's Journal Hosting Service: <http://journals.ed.ac.uk>

ISSN: 2051-7580 (Online) ISSN: 0482-3206 (Print)

Res Medica is published by the Royal Medical Society, 5/5 Bristo Square, Edinburgh, EH8 9AL

Res Medica, April 1967, 5(4): 46

doi: [10.2218/resmedica.v5i4.502](https://doi.org/10.2218/resmedica.v5i4.502)

kidney suggested to these authors that the kidneys might be the organs responsible for activator maintenance. The evidence presented above must throw doubt upon any assumption that, in females at least, the kidney is the sole candidate for this role.

The fact that no significant reduction in plasminogen or fibrinogen levels was found on passage through the uterus is interesting in that active fibrin disintegration can apparently proceed without detectable consumption of these factors. Such a consumption must be real, but the quantities involved are presumably below the detection threshold of our present techniques, quite apart from being insignificant within their total plasma concentrations.

One could say that it is hardly surprising that

an organ so highly vascular and constantly involved in the process of coagulation and fibrinolysis should be found to have a high activator potential, but when a definite contribution by this organ to systemic activator levels is evident, one must consider not only the local processes involved with menstruation and pregnancy, but also the part played by this, and conceivably a number of other organs in the complex fibrinolytic picture of the body as a whole.

In order to further these existing lines of thought I hope, this coming summer, to carry investigations to dogs, where experimental scope is wider.

ANGUS V. P. MACKAY, B.Sc.

REFERENCES

1. Kwaan, H. C. & McFadzean, A. J. S. 1956; "Plasma Fibrinolytic activity induced by Ischaemia"; Clin. Sci., 15, 245.
2. Genton, E., Kern, F. & V., Kaulla, K. 1961; "Fibrinolysis induced by Pressor Amines"; Amer. J. Med., 31, 564.
3. Holemans, 1963; "Enhancing the Fibrinolytic activity of blood by Vasoactive Drugs"; Med. Exp. 9, 5.
4. Todd, A. S. 1958; Nature (London) 181, 495.
5. Cash, J. D.; B.M.J. (1966) 2, 502 - 506.
6. Mackay, A. V. P., Das, P. C., Myerscough, P. R. & Cash, J. D. 1967; J. Clin. Path. (To be published)
7. Buluk, K. & Furman, M. 1962; "The Controlling Function of the Kidneys in Fibrinolysis; Experimentia (Basel) 18, 146.

THE CONTRIBUTORS

PROFESSOR JOHN GILLINGHAM, head of the Department of Surgical Neurology, Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh and Western General Hospital, is a world authority on stereotaxic techniques in Parkinsonism. In conjunction with the Department of Medical Physics he is also introducing automatic patient monitoring for the detailed study of head and spinal injuries.

DR. EDWARD FRENCH is a physician at the Western General Hospital and a renowned diagnostician. He has contributed to both Davidson's Textbook of Medicine and Macleod's Clinical Diagnosis and on the wards is a skilled and meticulous teacher.

MR. THOMAS HAMILTON is a Melville Trust Cancer Research Fellow in the Department of Clinical Surgery. His major research interest lies in the endocrine factors associated with human and experimental breast cancer. During 1964 he was engaged in research on hydrocarbon-induced tumours in the Ben May Laboratory for Cancer Research, Chicago, and in 1966 was awarded the Clark Prize for Cancer Research.

DR. IAN WILLIAMS was a member of Council when he gave his dissertation. He is now working in the Royal Infirmary and has completed a spell in the Department of Orthopaedics. He has yet to decide finally which branch of medicine to pursue.

RICHARD TURNER is a final phase student. He sits his Finals this year and is interested in the application of computer techniques in medicine, an approach he may well follow up later.

ROGER SMITH graduated with honours Physiology last year and is at present in his fourth year of medicine. He has been Senior Secretary for two years and has been elected Senior President for next session.