



**Newsletter Editor:** Student of KMDC Rabia Waseem, Aamna Khan

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## EDITOR'S NOTE

Measles is a highly contagious viral disease. Also known as Rubeola, Paramyxovirus, which is a single stranded enveloped RNA Virus this is the causative agent of measles. Before the introduction of the measles vaccine, it was responsible for millions of deaths annually worldwide. An estimated 164,000 deaths were attributed to measles in the year 2008. Measles vaccine has helped in achieving remarkable progress in reducing the morbidity and mortality from this highly infectious disease. There are, however, major challenges for measles control and eventual eradication that need to be met in order to protect our future generations. Complications arising from measles can affect every organ. Pneumonia, croup and encephalitis are common causes of mortality. It is normally passed through direct contact and through the air. WHO recommends vaccination with two doses of measles vaccine. Despite the availability of free of cost vaccination facility by the EPI program, a large number of children in our country remain unvaccinated or partially vaccinated. It is the pressing need of time that the children be vaccinated timely in order to ensure the complete eradication of the disease from Pakistan.

**Prof. Dr. Sina Aziz (Chief Editor)**

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE JOURNAL VOL. 23(1) MARCH, 2018

### EDITORIAL

#### **New Frontiers in Paediatric Neurology**

The emerging field of Paediatric neurology is proving itself as beneficial in the management of many acute neurological presentations. One important example includes acute ischaemic stroke, which is a major cause of long term morbidity in children and its symptoms are also attributed to other childhood disorders making it a challenge to diagnose. The emerging sub-specialty of Paediatric Neurology, although practiced in developed countries, still lacks establishment in the majority of underdeveloped and developing countries like Pakistan. The field once established in Pakistan can lead to conducting new local research studies. Along with treating children it can also provide a better approach towards the prognosis of many complex neurologic childhood disorders.

### ORIGINAL ARTICLE

#### **Magnetic Resonance (MR) abnormalities of the Lateral Pterygoid in sideways and rotational disc displacement of the Temporomandibular Joint**

During recent years, it has become very easy to diagnose soft tissue abnormalities of the human body using the Magnetic Resonance technology. It is the most superior technique used for diagnosing disorders of the temporomandibular joint, one of the most important joints of the human body as it is involved in actions like talking, chewing, eating and speaking. Disk displacement of the joint can be detected by MRI as it provides excellent soft tissue details and also shows the direction of the disc displacement. This study was conducted to check the role and behaviour of the lateral pterygoid muscle in the medial, lateral and sideways components of disc displacement of the Temporomandibular Joint.

### AUDIT REPORT

#### **Adoption of Robson's Ten Group Classification System (RTGCS) to analyse Caesarean Section Rates at a Tertiary Care Centre in Pakistan**

The caesarean section rates worldwide are on the rise. Decisions that lead to a caesarean birth can only be understood if the entire scenario is analysed carefully. Different measures are taken for the diagnosis and induction of labour in various setups. Indications of caesarean section hence vary accordingly. To standardise the analysis, World Health Organization proposed the adoption of a ten group classification system by Robson for assessing and monitoring caesarean sections within and between healthcare facilities. This classification has been extensively used to analyse caesarean rates internationally, thus rendering itself as the perfect tool to audit the obstetric practice.

### STUDENT'S CORNER / LETTER TO EDITOR

#### **Quackery in Dentistry**

Dental quacks are people who are inept and yet practicing for attaining personal benefits by operating without any qualification or training. According to World Dental Federation (FDI), there are 40,000 non-qualified dental practitioners in Pakistan. Underprivileged areas and individuals with low socio-economic background are mostly the target and the victim. Community oriented oral health programs should be organised by community health works, use of television advertisements, electronic and press media should be used for awareness among people. Government should also pass strict laws against dental quackery.

**Quiz:** To enhance the knowledge that our journal imparts, we have introduced pictorial quiz consisting of a photograph of a clinical condition along with a scenario followed by a quiz, the key to which is provided. We anticipate that this addition will enlighten our readers.