

Tabel 1. In vitro Tellings van Organismes Gekweek Voor en Na Bestraling

Drukseer	Organismes	Aantal kolonies	
		voor bestraling	na bestraling
1	Staphylococcus aureus	90	—
2	Staphylococcus aureus	± 90	—
3	Streptococcus	100+	—
	Proteus	karig	—
	Coliform	100+	—
4	Proteus	68	—
5	Staphylococcus aureus	50	—
6	Staphylococcus aureus	100+	3
	Proteus	100+	—
	Coliform	100+	—
	Streptococcus	100+	—
7	Pseudomonas	100+	2
	Coliform	100+	2
8	Gram negatiewe bacillus	60	6
	Staphylococcus aureus	8	—
9	Staphylococcus aureus	ontelbaar	100+

dosis ultravioletlig op mikro-organismes in drukseer met hoë-graadse infeksie kan moontlik ook vergelyk word.

Die ondersoek onderskryf die nut van ultravioletlig in die behandeling van infektiewe drukseer. Bloedvoorsiening na drukseer is dikwels swak en kan die effektiwiteit van sistemiese antibiotika belemmer. Middels soos Flamazine wat op drukseer gebruik word, is baie duur. Waar die ultraviolet-apparaat reeds beskikbaar is, is bestraling met ultravioletlig relatief goedkoop. Die kiemdodende effek daarvan is onmiddellik en dit is veral waardevol vir die vernietiging van organismes soos staphylococcus aureus wat weerstandig is teen antibiotika. Sinusse in drukseer kan bestraal word deur middel van applikators wat in die sinusse pas. Selfs 'n groot

wond wat meermalige kontakbestralings sal verg, kan nog binne 'n relatief kort tyd behandel word.

SLOT

Infeksies bevorder weefselafbraak en vertraag wondgenesing. Dit bring dus veral in die geval van drukseer langer hospitalisasie mee, met meegaande hoër koste. Die verpligting rus op fisioterapeute om ultravioletlig in sulke gevalle te benut en die gebruik daarvan aan te beveel.

Verwysing

1. High AS and High JP. Treatment of infected skin wounds using ultraviolet radiation — an in vitro study. *Physiotherapy* 1983; 69 (10): 359-360.

OBITUARY

MISS H. M. BENFORD, M.C.S.P. — HONORARY LIFE MEMBER OF SOUTH AFRICAN SOCIETY OF PHYSIOTHERAPY

It is with sincere regret that we note the death of Hazel Benford in December 1984. She had retired from practice, but had been an active member of the South African Society of Physiotherapy and a practising physiotherapist for very many years.

Miss Benford trained in London, returning to South Africa in 1937 when she joined a Private Practice in Johannesburg, and later worked part time at the Hope School (Hope Training Home).

Miss Benford served on the National Executive Committee until June 1972 as General Treasurer, generously giving up much of her spare time for the Society's affairs.

On her resignation as General Treasurer, the South African Society of Physiotherapy honoured her, in appreciation of her many years of work with the Society's finance, by making her an Honorary Life Member of the Society.

She was a most loyal member and a greatly respected physiotherapist who gave freely of her time and energy in caring for her patients whether in private practice or when dealing with the many handicapped young people who came to her for treatment over the years.