

The Minutes of the meeting of the Derby Medical Society

Held on the 27th November 2012 at the Derby Medical School

Apologies were received from Dr Sarah Trafford, Mr Tony Henry Ian Shand and Drs Jan and Michael Millar-Craig.

We were informed of the death of a member of the DMS, Dr Jack Warwick and observed a minutes silence.

The President Wendy Scott then had the pleasure of introducing the guest speaker-Miss Marion Mcphearson, a consultant obstetrician and gynaecologist at Nottingham since 1989.

With a special interest infertility Miss Mcphearson gave a talk entitled 'Recent advances in obstetrics and gynaecology'.

The Royal College of O&G was dedicated to improving sexual and reproductive healthcare. An important landmark was the setting up of the triennial report into maternal mortality, starting in 1952. It has evolved into MBRRACE run by HQIP and remains an audit and confidential enquiry. In 1952 the maternal death rate was 69/100,000 deliveries and it is now 11/100,000.

Infection used to be the number 1 cause of death – it now accounts for 13%

Other advances include ultrasound which we were surprised to hear was being pioneered in the 50's and 60's. It has now evolved to providing high quality 3 D images.

There are advances in infertility treatment.

The first test tube fertilisation was in 1973 and the first IVF baby, Louise Brown was born in 1978.

1992 saw the advent of ICSI and now we have preimplantation genetic screening and cryopreservation of eggs and embryos.

The Human Fertilisation and Embryology Act has been changed frequently to keep up with advances and the ethical problems they pose.

The Abortion Act in 1967 legalised abortion and reduced death and disease from illegal abortion. Although the law has changed little, abortion methods have, particularly with the use of prostaglandins.

Laparoscopy was pioneered in the 1970s. It has become increasingly sophisticated allowing procedures from laparoscopic sterilisation, with Filshie clips; to the surgical treatment of ectopic pregnancy and some cancers.

Menorrhagia is managed less and less by hysterectomy. Uterine artery embolisation, Mirena and the use of GnRH analogues are now increasingly used.

Innovations of the past 60 years which have changed practice were listed by the speaker as: antibiotics, transfusions, LSCS, improvements in anaesthetic techniques, steroids [to mature babies lungs], Anti-D, proactive management of PIH and advances in neonatal care.

It is still a fast changing area of medicine.

Many questions were taken from the floor.

A vote of thanks was given by Mr Busfield.

The DMS Dinner was attended by many on the 16th November and raised £260 for the MBF.

37 members, guests and students signed the register.

The next meeting will be held on 11th December.

.....

.....