

## ATYPICAL MURMUR OF MITRAL REGURGITATION

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Patients of mitral stenosis have been described to have silent mitral regurgitation in literature. Here we describe a murmur which is due to mitral regurgitation. It is atypical in various respects. Some degree of mitral regurgitation was found in these patients on operation. Radiation of murmur has been correlated with anatomical valve deformities. Pre- and post-operative phonocardiograms are shown. To our knowledge, this murmur has not been reported before.

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## FOLLOW UP OF SEVERELY MALNOURISHED CHILDREN ADMITTED TO THE PAKISTAN-SEATO CHOLERA RESEARCH LABORATORY BETWEEN 1962 and 1967.

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Children form the majority of admissions into the Pakistan-SEATO Cholera Research Laboratory. Among the 0-4 year age group, approximately 4 per cent of the children were found to be suffering from severe malnutrition. A previous study conducted by one of us (M.M.R.) has shown the close relationship between high mortality and severe malnutrition with diarrhoea in this age group. It was found that mortality in the malnourished cases was more than 25 per cent, compared to about 3 per cent in children not suffering from severe malnutrition. We followed up those malnourished children discharged improved from the hospital. This report deals with their overall progress and examines in particular their physical growth since discharge from the hospital, along with their present nutritional status.

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## INCIDENCE AND CONTRIBUTION OF TRICHURIS TRICHIURIA INFESTATION IN GASTRO-INTESTINAL DISORDERS

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Two hundred patients admitted in our Unit were studied for gastro-intestinal disorders. Routine stool examinations along with other investigations revealed that about 25 per cent of the patients had *Trichuris trichiuria* infestation. These observations indicate that infestation with *Trichuris trichiuria* may be a contributory factor in producing gastro-intestinal disorders.

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