



PÉCS MEDICAL SCHOOL HERALD

June–July 2016, Pécs



CONTENTS

Resolutions of the Faculty Council
(19 May 2016)

Teacher's Day

Closing ceremonial meeting of the
Senate of the University of Pécs

Toast to associate professors

'Merciful' surgery assembly
(Dr Pál Schmidt)

Donations of the English-German
Student Council (Anikó Berta)

We greeted József Környei on his 60th
and Lóránd Kellényi on his 85th
birthday (Dr László Péczely)

"The Sound of the Ambulance Siren
Still Touches Me" (Rita Schweier)

A gift from Sweden
(Prof. Péter Bogner)

Obituary – Dr Andrea Jegesy

Report summary on the 5th Joint
Congress of the Hungarian Society of
Hemorheology, the Hungarian Society
for Microcirculation and Vascular
Biology and the Hungarian Society for
Free Radical Research

(Dr Miklós Rábai & Dr Dávid Kovács)

Dermatopathology course in Pilsen
(Dr Endre Kálmán)

Joint Conference of the Hungarian
Pharmacological, Anatomical,
Microcirculation and Physiological
Societies (FAMÉ) in Pécs (Kata Csekő)

The European Pediatric Surgeons'
Association's 17th Annual Congress
recently hosted in Milan (Dr Ede Biró)

The big lie about acidification
(Zsolt Boldogkői)

The extraordinary falsehood
with respect to vaccination
(Zsolt Boldogkői)

Homeo Patient (Melinda Maár)

Introduction of the Hungarian
Medical Football Team
(Dr Gábor Fazekas)

The pioneers of translational medicine
at the University of Pécs (Edit Klucsik)

NEWS AND INFORMATION FROM
DEPARTMENTS AND CLINICS

PHOTOS

Photo supplement: Horses and People
by Imre Kiss, EFIAP photographer,
Mecsek Photo Club

On the front and back cover:
Adriatic Sea. Photos by János Lantos

Resolutions of the Faculty Council (19 May 2016)

Resolution of 21/2016 (19.05): The Faculty Council of the Medical School has unanimously accepted the curriculum of the 2016/2017 academic year.

Resolution of 22/2016 (19.05): The Faculty Council of the Medical School supported the associate professor applications with the following voting results.

Name	Yes	No	ABST
<i>Dr Alizadeh Hussain</i> UP, CC, 1 st Department of Internal Medicine	50	1	1
<i>Dr Gábor Reuter</i> UPMS Department of Medical Microbiology and Immunology	50	0	2
<i>Dr András Garami</i> UPMS Institute of Translational Medicine	50	0	2

Resolution of 23/2016 (19.05): The Faculty Council of the Medical School has unanimously accepted the schedule of the 2016/2017 academic year.

Resolution of 24/2016 (19.05): The Faculty Council of the Medical School has unanimously accepted the assignments of the members and the president of the final examination committee of the general medicine training.

Resolution of 25/2016 (19.05): The Faculty Council of the Medical School has unanimously approved the proposal regarding the establishment of the dependent Department of Clinical Pharmacology in the 1st Department of Internal Medicine.

Resolution of 26/2016 (19.05): The Faculty Council of the Medical School has unanimously approved the proposal regarding the establishment of the dependent Department of Family Medicine in the Department of Primary Care.

Resolution of 27/2016 (19.05): The Faculty Council of the Medical School has unanimously approved the proposal regarding the establishment of the Department of Sports Medicine.

Resolution of 28/2016 (19.05): The Faculty Council of the Medical School has unanimously approved the amendment of the Code of Charges and Benefits (UP Rules of Organization and Operation, appendix no. 6).

Resolution of 29/2016 (19.05): The Faculty Council of the Medical School has unanimously approved the amendment of the Code of Studies and Examinations (UP Rules of Organization and Operation, appendix no. 5).

Resolution of 30/2016 (19.05): The Faculty Council of the Medical School has unanimously approved the amendment of the rules of admission.

Resolution of 31/2016 (19.05): The Faculty Council of the Medical School has unanimously approved the amendment of the UPMS Rules of Habilitation.

Resolution of 32/2016 (19.05): The Faculty Council of the Medical School has unanimously approved the proposal regarding the establishment of the UPMS György Romhányi College for Advanced Studies.

Resolution of 33/2016 (19.05): The Faculty Council of the Medical School has unanimously approved the proposal regarding the establishment of the Quality Management System.



Editor in chief: Loránd Barthó ■ Co-Editors: Ferenc Gallyas, Klára Somodi
Managing editors: Loránd Barthó, Lajos Bogár, Lenke Babarci, Tibor Hollósy, Andrea Ludány
Editorial staff: Tamás Kiss ■ Layer editor: Szilvia Czulák ■ Proof reading: Klára Somodi, Loránd Barthó
Translators: *faculty members of Department of Languages for Specific Purposes*

Editorial address: Dean's Office, 7624 Pécs, Szigeti street 12. ■ Phone: +36/72-536-000
E-mail: international.alumni@aok.pte.hu ■ <http://alumni.medschool.pte.hu/>

Teacher's Day

Dr Júlia Szekeres, Professor of the Medical School of the University of Pécs, is the recipient of the Albert Szent-Györgyi Prize, for her work in the field of higher education for outstanding teaching, research and educational work, including her support towards a school-creating, internationally acknowledged activity. **Dr Gábor Menyhei**, Professor of the Clinical Centre of UP, Director of Vascular Surgery Clinic, was awarded the Hungarian Higher Education Plaque for his excellent teaching and conscientious healing efforts with respect to recognition.

Additionally, on the occasion of Teachers' Day, **Dr Gyula Tóth**, Emeritus Professor at the University of Pécs, was awarded Gold Cathedral Prize of the Rector for his excellent work carried out over many decades in the field of both theoretical and practical education of the medical students.

The University of Pécs heartily congratulates and wishes further success to the above-mentioned instructors.

The Rector of the University of Pécs, based on the proposals from the Heads of the university departments, recognizes the following employees with the Rector's Reward, in recognition of their effective and consistently high-quality work:

Éva Halmos-Mészégető, Language Instructor, Medical School, **Attiláné Szabó**, Vice Director of Nursing of the Clinical Centre, **Zsuzsanna Szaszko-Szolykó**, Special Assistant of Endoscopy, Clinical Centre, **Viktória Mészáros**, Vice Director of Nursing of the Clinical Centre, **Ferenc Antal Liszt**, Associate Professor, Clinical Centre, **Zoltán Pfund**, Associate Professor, Clinical Centre, **Szilvia Polák**, Administrative Officer, Clinical Centre, **Istvánné Hegedűs**, Medical Clerk, Clinical Centre, **László Tasnádi**, Information Officer, Clinical Centre

Source: www.pte.hu

Closing ceremonial meeting of the Senate of the University of Pécs

Ministry awards, professor emeritus, honorary professor and associate professor titles, habilitated doctor degrees, PhD and DLA certificates have been conferred on 17 June 2016 in the Dr Halasy-Nagy József Aula of the UP.

*The Senate of the University of Pécs convened at the meeting of 21 April 2016, conferred the Professor Emeritus title and the golden badge with the UP's coat of arms in recognition of his outstanding work both as a person and a teacher, and his professional work in the field of mathematics upon **Róbert Kersner**, Professor of the Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology.*

*The Senate of the University of Pécs convened at the meeting of 26 May 2016, conferred the Professor Emeritus title and the golden badge with the UP's coat of arms in recognition of his 40-year-long outstanding professional work in education and science, and for his outstanding achievements in the orientation and promotion of students' administration and academic work, and the establishment and maintenance of social relations of the faculty upon **László Kiss**, Professor of the Faculty of Law.*

*The Senate of the University of Pécs convened at the meeting of 21 April 2016, and awarded **Ferenc Orbán** College Professor of the Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology, with the Professor Emeritus title and golden badge with the UP's coat of arms in recognition of his outstanding professional career, his attitude both as a person and a teacher, and his work in mechanical engineering.*

*The Senate of the University of Pécs convened at the meeting of 21 April 2016, conferred the Professor Emerita title and the golden badge with the UP's coat of arms in recognition of her outstanding professional work, her attitude both as a person and a teacher, and her career as an art historian upon **Julianna P. Szűcs**, Professor of the Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology.*

*The Senate of the University of Pécs convened at the meeting of 21 April 2016, conferred the Professor Emeritus title and the golden badge with the UP's coat of arms in recognition of his outstanding art as a painter and his educational work on **László Valkó**, Professor of the Faculty of Music and*

Visual Arts.

*The Senate of the University of Pécs convened at the meeting of 26 May 2016, conferred the Professor Emeritus title and the golden badge with the UP's coat of arms in recognition of his 40-year-long outstanding professional work in education and science, promotion of students' academic work, and the establishment of the international relations as well as improving the prestige of the faculty upon **László Korinek**, Professor of the Faculty of Law.*

*The Senate of the University of Pécs conferred the honorary professor title, and the silver badge with the UP's coat of arms upon **Attila Horváth**, Head of the McDaniel College in Budapest.*

*The Senate of the University of Pécs conferred the honorary associate professor title, and the silver badge with the UP's coat of arms upon: **Mária Apagyi**, pianist and teacher of music at the Music Department of the ANK Martyn Ferenc Free School of Arts*

Ágnes Gyermán Vass, guest teacher of the Pannon Philharmonic Orchestra Pécs

József Szűcs, retired chief financing inspector of the Hungarian State Treasury

The Habilitation Committee conferred habilitation doctorary certificate

In the field of law: **Miklós Kocsis**, associate professor of the Faculty of Law at the UP

In the field of health sciences: **András Lászik**, associate professor of the Semmelweis University

Zsuzsanna Soós Kiss, college associate professor of the Semmelweis University, **Gábor Kovács**, associate professor of the Széchenyi István University

In the field of earth sciences: **László Bujtor**, Faculty of Sciences at the UP

In the field of physics: **Gábor Almási**, Associate Professor of the Faculty of Sciences at the UP

In the field of pharmaceutical science: **András Tamás Fittler**, Senior Lecturer of the Faculty of Pharmacy

In the field of science of literature: **József Keserű**, senior lecturer of Selye János University, **László V. Szabó**, Associate Professor of the Pannon University

In the field of economic science: **István Kónya**, Chief Associate

of the Institute of Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Science, **Edit Bányai**, Associate Professor of the Faculty of Economics at the UP

In the field of pedagogy: **Rózsa Kurucz**, College Professor of the Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Education and Regional Development, **Mrázik Julianna**, Senior Lecturer of the Faculty of Humanities, **László Varga**, Associate Professor of the University of West Hungary

In the field of medical science: **Péter Kiss**, Senior Lecturer of the University of Pécs Medical School, **Tihamér Szabolcs Molnár**, Senior Lecturer of the Clinical Centre, **József Szalma**, Senior Lecturer of the Clinical Centre, **Anikó Takátsy**, Senior Lecturer of the University of Pécs Medical School

In the field of psychological science: **Kinga Bakk-Miklósi**, Professor of the University of Arts in Marosvásárhely

In the field of historical science: **Gábor Bánkúti**, Senior Lecturer of the Faculty of Humanities at the UP, **Szabolcs Varga**, College Associate Professor of the Theological College of Pécs

The Senate of the University conferred Doctor of Philosophy certificate

In the field of law: **Judit Buday-Sántha**, Lawyer, **Vendel Halász**, Deputy Head of Department of the Ministry of National Development

In the field of biological sciences: **Tamás Henn**, Biologist, **Tamás Kovács-Öller**, Assistant Researcher of the Hungarian Academy of Science

In the field of health sciences: **Katalin Lantos**, Assistant Lecturer of the Szeged University

In the field of physical sciences: **Tibor Zoltán Jánosi**, Assistant Lecturer of the Faculty of Sciences at the UP, **János Péter Szász**, Assistant Researcher of the Faculty of Sciences at the UP, **Zoltán Tibai**, Assistant Researcher of the High-intensity Terahertz Research Team, **György Tóth**, Assistant Researcher of the High-intensity Terahertz Research Team

In the field of earth sciences: **László Balatonyi**, Consultant of the General Directorate of Water Management, **Kálmán Csirmaz**, Researcher of the Hungarian Meteorological Service

In the field of pharmaceutical science: **Péter Diós**, Production Manager at Gedeon Richter Plc. Hungary

In the field of science of literature: **Csilla Tóth**, Teacher of the

Thomas Mann Secondary School-Deutsche Schule
In the field of economic science: **Zsófia Duga**, Consultant of the University of Pécs Medical School, **Eszter Jakopánecz**, Researcher of the Trendinspiration Lab, **Krisztina Keresnyei**, Consultant of the University of Pécs International Relations Office, **Viktor Kiss**, Assistant Lecturer of the Faculty of Economics, **Áron Kovács**, Economist, **Khaled Omar Abbas**, Managing Director of the Tamdeen Group of Kuwait

In the field of ethnography: **Ildikó Gyöngyvér Sárközi**, Researcher of the Ili University in China, **Anikó Sebestény**, Anthropologist

In the field of pedagogy: **Judit Pálmai**, Assistant Lecturer of the Szeged University

In the field of medical sciences: **Katalin Csernus**, Assistant Lecturer of the Clinical Centre, **Balázs Duga**, Researcher of the Humeltis Ltd., **Viktória Fülöpné Jakobik**, Associate of the Young Sussex Kindergarten in England, **Gábor Horváth**, Assistant researcher of the University of Pécs Medical School, **Réka Horváth**, resident doctor of the Clinical Centre, **Zsófia Lenkey**, resident doctor of the Clinical Centre, **Tivadar Lucza**, psychologist of the Komárom-Esztergom County Pedagogical Centre, **Szilvia Zsóka Melegh**, medical doctor of the University of Pécs Medical School

In the field of political sciences: **Tamás Ragadies**, Assistant Lecturer of the Faculty of Humanities at the UP

The Doctoral Committee conferred Doctor of Liberal Arts certificate:

In the field of law: **Magdolna Éva Hajdú**, Public Prosecutor, General Prosecutor's Office

In the field of architecture: **Anita Darabos**, Assistant Lecturer of the Budapest University of Technology and Economics, **Attila Nagy**, Leading Architect of Eklektik Art Ltd., **Bence Vadász**, Leading Architect of Vadász and Partners Architectural Ltd.

In the field of fine arts: **József Bodonyi**, Assistant Lecturer of the University of Kaposvár, **Erzsébet Horváth**, painter-artist, **Rita Mátis**, painter-artist, **Dóra Palatinus**, sculptor

In the field of economic sciences: **Ferenc Ilyés**, Managing Director of the Educational Centre Székelyudvarhely, **László Torjai**, Leading Analyst of Infomatix Ltd.

In the field of medical sciences: **Csenge Petra Antus**, Assistant Lecturer of the University of Pécs Medical School

Source: www.aok.pte.hu

Toast to associate professors

Dr Attila Miseta, the Dean of UPMS and *Dr Tamás Tényi* Vice-Dean for General Affairs, Student Welfare and International Relations congratulated the recently appointed associate professors of the faculty: *Dr Árpád Boronkai*, Department of Oncotherapy, *Dr András Garami*, Institute for Translational Medicine, *Dr László Grama*, Department of Biophysics, *Dr Róbert Herold*, Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, *Dr Imre Huber*, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, *Dr Gábor Reuter*, Department of Medical Microbiology and Immunology, *Dr Cecília Varjú*, Department of Rheumatology and Immunology, *Dr Veronika Nagy*, Department of Biochemistry and Medical Chemistry. Congratulations to all the above on their appointments.

Photo: Dávid Verébi,
Classroom Technical Support Service



‘Merciful’ surgery assembly

A rare meeting was held at the Laterum Restaurant on the 6th of May, 2016. Ladies and gentlemen, past workers of the 2nd Surgery Clinic of the Medical School of Pécs (POTE) that survived nearly half a century, came together to enjoy a nostalgic evening in the banquet hall.

In the spring of 1951, the clinic was called into play in the secularized hospital of the Order of Mercy due to the demand towards compensating the loss of medical professionals caused by World War 2 and social security induced by threats. Unfortunately, the founding group lost its witnesses of time; however, from the mid-50s there have been a few nurses, doctors or medical externs to tell the story. The majority of past colleagues circled around the white dining table, served in the 2nd half of the 50 years of the clinic which was abolished in 1999. At the time, the old ‘spital’, wooden floor wards, cast iron stove heating, and cold water taps, evolved into a modern, high-standard, 80-bed patient care clinic with more than two thousand surgeries and ten thousand ambulatory care patients per year. The 150-200 year old interior walls provided a tarnished atmosphere, though the technical condition of the building was satisfactory and surely it was well above the standard in Hungary. Despite the fact in which the clinic was considered a foster child within the POTE, especially after the presentation of the 400-bed clinic in 1966, wide-spectrum surgery care could be provided by employees following the developments of medicine.

The first phase of cardiac surgery (‘closed’ heart surgery) was cradled here, a few decades later the second phase (‘open’ heart surgery) was introduced within the walls of the clinic, modern reconstructive vascular surgery, and Hungarian laparoscopic surgery were also born here. Orthopaedics and traumatology involving high-standard follow-up care, plastic surgery, modern anaesthesiology and surgery intensive care unit worked here.

The 2nd ‘merciful’ surgery with an X-ray featured a special atmosphere. Where did it come from? It is hard to say. Most probably, the building itself played a role in it with its ancient air surrounded by half meter wide walls, the mosaic window looking into the church from the corridor, the scent of incense soaring from the sacristy under the intensive care unit, the interior cloister invoking the life of monkhood and the classroom with arches of a previous 30-bed ward. Interdependence of the staff members was determined by the small space and they showed esprit. The location in the city centre also contributed to the atmosphere with nearby shops including the butcher’s, greengrocer’s, florist’s, watch-maker’s, and of course, the bakery all providing mutual helpfulness through interactive social contact.

A hospital is a special sphere, the world of people at the mercy of others, a community of fellow sufferers. Everyone is attempting to balance between life and death, within a range of sensations and emotions, patients who as laymen cannot comprehend how near the end can be, and doctors and nurses assisting them who provide care of the patients with skilled hands. Comprehensively, that is the primary objective. Without



nurses, special assistants and secretaries or clerks, neither the clinical doctor nor the patient can function. Thousands of people entered this white world of ‘prison’ yearly, to meet our small team who could usher them back to life of the healthy: the majority of the team are women, nurses who have chosen this career driven by the gift through caring love.

Indeed, there was something to remember. We were pleased to see one another. More than fifty of us came together, youngsters and retired, local citizens and those who live far away, nurses, office workers and doctors. Over the delicious dinner we could hear colleagues saying, ‘I have worked at many departments but never ever had such a good time as at the “second”’.

Time has passed on, and recent developments urged a new institutional structure within the university, and thus the clinic was not required any longer in the new millennium. Even though the image of the past survives in us, i.e. despite all difficulties we could save ten thousand lives and help patients to heal.

Dr Pál Schmidt
Associate Professor
Mandatory Head of the Clinic

Donations of the English-German Student Council

The most significant cultural event of the Medical School is the International Evening of the EGSC, in which the host Hungarian students and our international students present their national cuisine and culture to fellow students, instructors and heads of the university and the citizens of Pécs. A traditional element of the program is the charity collection. Devices bought on the income are donated at the end of the academic year to two groups: the indigent, patients and children, as well as the university to improve the quality of training including new medical instruments.

During the academic year there are several requests to the EGSC. Based on the annual opinion of group leaders and students, the senior management makes the final decision in reference to the donations: in which civil organizations, institutions or clinics will be supported. The last week of this academic year was devoted to donations intended in support of students of the Medical School and Faculty of Pharmacy. Donations were given to the Women's Charity Organization of Pécs for their 'I don't have lunch!' and Babybox Programs and also the 'Branch' Friendly Club. Both civil organizations support children and families in need.

Among departments and clinics, the toolkit of the Department of Anesthesiology and Intensive Therapy was enriched with a video-laryngoscope and the Department of Ophthalmology with a visus projector. Anatomical models were given to the Department of Anatomy, 16 phonendoscopes and

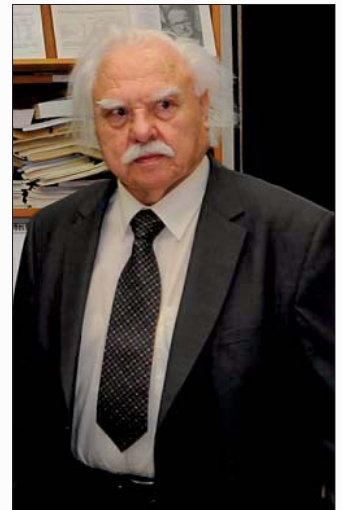


reflex hammers were donated to the Department of Physiology. Two analytical and five tare scales aid the work of pharmaceutical students and instructors, alike, and from now on, renovation and expansion will begin in the Melius Garden due to the support of the EGSC. Dentistry students are now pleased with a new articulator and also a water dispenser on the 2nd floor at the clinic easing their everyday life.

Anikó Berta

We greeted József Környei on his 60th and Lóránd Kellényi on his 85th birthday

In the Department of Physiology, a party was held on 13 May 2016, to commemorate the occasion of Dr Lóránd Kellényi's 85th and Dr József Környei's 60th birthday. Notably, during this small gathering, the Head of the Institute of Physiology, Professor Zoltán Karádi, greeted the celebrated professors and other colleagues. First, he conjured up the past by exhibiting old photographs and praised Lóránd Kellényi's colourful personality, creativity and innovative work, and Professor Környei's jovial and friendly personality and the work he had devoted to our department. Lóránd Kellényi had been employed as an electrical development engineer researcher and mentor for generations of physicians in the Academic Departmental Neurophysiology Research Group within the Department of Physiology at first at Medical University of Pécs and later, the Medical School, (University of Pécs), for almost 30 years. Professor Környei's first and only workplace has been the Department of Physiology. He has fortified our department for nearly 40 years. Apart from his duties as a researcher, he has also been working tirelessly as a subject coordinator in support of the students and to further improve the teaching of physiology for nearly 20 years. Following an entertaining slideshow, the celebrated professors received modest gifts to mark these notable anniversaries, and then, it was their turn to speak. During the reception a champagne toast and personal good wishes were delivered. Dear Professor Környei and Professor Kellényi, "God bless you and your family with many more years".



*On behalf of the staff of the department grateful for your perseverance and commitment:
Dr László Péczely*

“The Sound of the Ambulance Siren Still Touches Me”

From the very first moment of our meeting, he appeared as an energetic, pro-active, determined person endowed with strong persuasive powers. Based on his fast, energetic style of speaking and gesticulation, one can immediately assume he lives an active life, utilising every single minute. Listening to him conjures up the image of the future ambulance doctor committed to his work with passion, devotion and enthusiasm mastering all situations, while also devoting time and energy to popularise his chosen field, and giving first aid while attracting future generations of students.

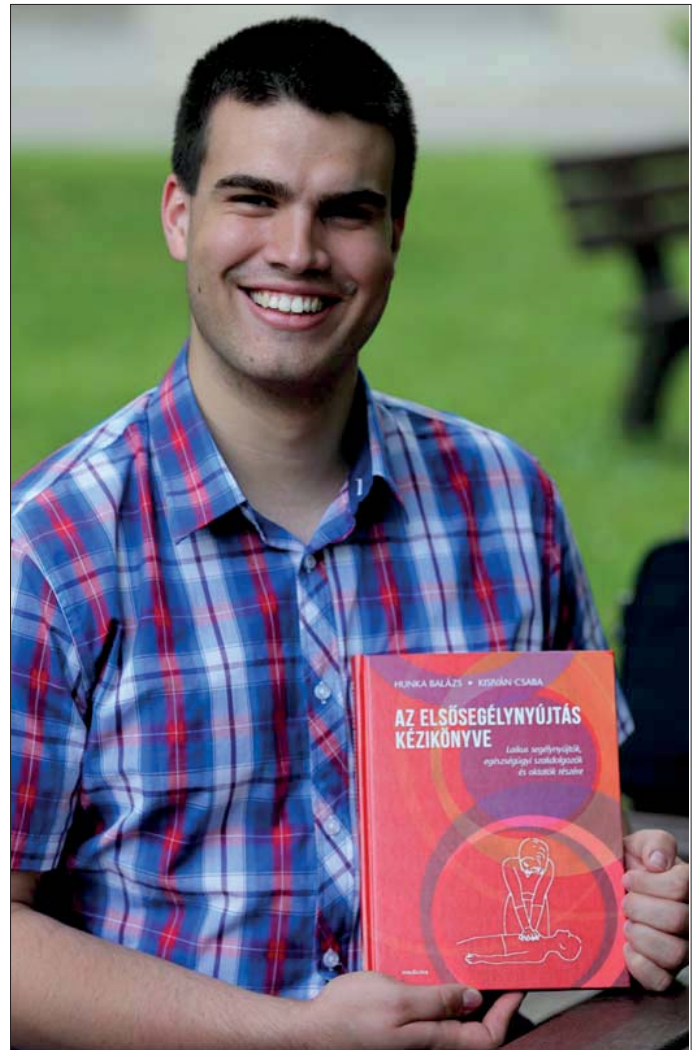
I met *Balázs Hunka*, a third-year medical student, in the middle of the exam period; nevertheless, with a successfully passed microbiology exam already behind him, he was happy to chat with me during this demanding, busy period of his life. Browsing through his joint work with *Csaba Kisiván*, *The Handbook of First Aid* written for non-professional responders, specialist staff and instructors in health care, I caught a glimpse of satisfaction and pride in his eyes. The publication of the book last October undoubtedly brought about changes in their lives since what they had been working on for years, now, all of a sudden, became publically known and easily available.

“When did the idea to become an ambulance physician first take shape?”

“I think I must have been in my fourth or fifth grade in primary school, although I have always been attracted to the medical profession. In Kaposvár, not far from the street in which we lived with my parents, there is a crossroads where, unfortunately, accidents are not uncommon. I was about 10 years old when I suddenly heard a loud crash. The fire brigade, the ambulance and police came using sirens, there was a huge chaos and turmoil, and being somewhat of a curious little child, I rushed to the spot. People living nearby had already crowded around and I could hear them talking about the ambulance doctor from Kaposvár, whom they admired and respected tremendously regarding him to be an enthusiastic and devoted specialist. I memorised his name immediately. Some time passed and then when one of the Kaposvár radio stations celebrated its birthday in the parking lot of one of the shopping centres with a huge concert, we went there with my parents. As there were quite a lot of people, there also was an ambulance car parked at the shopping centre. I felt immediately seized by the desire to get as close to it as possible and to get a glimpse at the inside. To my good fortune, there and then, I had the chance to meet the above physician in person, who happened to be incredibly nice and helpful showing me everything while talking about his work with such enthusiasm and zeal which naturally I found to be immensely inspirational. His words captured me and burnt into my memory. Later, I attended the first aid course at school held by *Judit Nagy*, one of the teachers who was also of great help and a source of inspiration in keeping up my interest and enthusiasm. Ever since then, this is what I’ve been devoting my days, and actually my life to.”

“Did you work for the Red Cross during secondary school?”

“Yes, over the years I managed to get into closer contact with the Somogy County Red Cross organisation. I fulfilled the role of youth president for four years, and now for the past two years, I’ve been a board member and leader of the South-Danubian Regional division of the Hungarian Youth Red Cross. We went to the same primary school with *Csaba Kisiván*, the co-author of the book, and back then we used to participate in first aid competitions together. Although we ended up in different



secondary schools, the Red Cross continued to remain our connecting point. We took part in the organisation of several competitions, we held demonstrations together and also took to the streets and taught people resuscitation. As we became so much involved with volunteer work, *Csabi* and I decided to establish a first aid service in Kaposvár. This was 8 years ago and since then, we have attracted a large group of volunteers, including some 50-60 members, many pupils from primary and secondary schools and university students, too. As an additional service to the official ambulance service, we are there at different county- and city-level events and festivals. The two of us continue to be responsible for the organisation under the supervision of the county organisation, in which we arrange training and maintain contact with other institutions. Luckily, as more and more people become interested in our programme, we gain more and more support in which we can fund towards the procurement of new equipment.”

“Your choosing the medical profession is also interesting for me since neither of your parents are medical doctors”.

“Originally, my mother wanted to become a paediatrician but lacking in a few more points, she didn’t get in. However, she didn’t give up on her interest in natural sciences, she is currently also working as a biology-physics teacher in a secondary school. My father is a car electrician that truly is quite far away from medicine and he doesn’t like hospitals at all. Among my relatives, however, there was a physician who we used to visit with my mother and I remember how much I always enjoyed watching the

busy doctors in white coats rushing up and down the corridors of the hospital. In addition to all this, the possibility and inner need to help people served to push me in this direction. Being an ambulance physician also suits my personality, since I would like to gain insight into and master the skills of different areas of medicine, I'm an eager-beaver, always looking for things to do. I could easily imagine myself treating a patient on the fourth floor and then the next moment rushing off to the scene of an accident."

"Would it not be a bit less hectic to go deeper into one particular field?"

"Not in my case. I'm in a constant rush, always amidst something, I know no boredom. Those who know me well often also ask when I have some time to get some rest. I do take some time off, but to be honest, studying has always been a top priority for me, which I was often teased about by my classmates, often being labelled as a nerd. This definitely hurt me back then, but my aim to wear the red uniform has always had an immense importance in my life."

"Were you also so strong-willed and determined as a child?"

"Yes, my parents allowed me to return home from school independently by second grade. At home, I sat down to learn, I wanted to finish all my tasks fast. I had 'ants in my pants' even back then, which was often misinterpreted by some of my teachers who claimed I was hyperactive".

"How can people contact you? Do you have an office?"

"We don't have a separate office, since our activity is coordinated through the Somogy County Division of the Red Cross, so our training is held in their central building. First aid competitions at the national level are organised in three categories: for primary school pupils, secondary school pupils and adults. At these events we always meet a few exceptionally talented and devoted young people who we then invite to our free training which are organised twice a year. Basically, it is the company, the sense of there being a community which is attractive to the public. For young people the feeling of belonging somewhere means a lot."

"How did you gather all the knowledge and information that enabled the establishment of this service and later the textbook?"

"We have definitely been reading a lot, and we have done quite a bit of research on the topic and continued to develop ourselves. When we were 14–15 years old, we not only read a narrow spectrum of specialist literature but also textbooks we did not fully understand back then, ones I now study from. We spent a lot of time at the Kaposvár Ambulance Station bombarding the specialist doctors there with our questions. Everything we heard from them was effectively stored and later, through education and practice, this knowledge only became more extensive and deeper. When on duty, if not having to attend to a case, we practiced on each other and discussed how and what we should do if and when such an accident or problem were to arise. I still remember how much I enjoyed explaining chemistry to my classmates in secondary school, since it also helped me learn things comprehensively and deepen my understanding. When providing first aid, I also realise how education and teaching has always given us something extra. I often say, that although with our service we are only providers of first aid, our role and responsibility, however, is crucial until the official ambulance arrives since it is possible to die within the first five minutes. Kaposvár hosts an international sports festival including football, handball, volleyball and basketball matches throughout a week including competitors from 25-30 countries and about 600 to 1 000 participants. At these events, we usually attend to approximately 700-900 cases. We've had bee stings, skull and hip fractures, just to mention a few. I am absolutely positive if we

were we not present, some patients' conditions would undoubtedly deteriorate. Our presence provides a sense of security for the people."

"Can a case still confuse you?"

"There are surely such cases, but I'm much better at hiding my confusion. As there are no two fully identical cases, I am likely not to know everything within my field, including 20 years of experience, but I'm striving to become as well-informed as possible about my field and to do the most I can to tend to my patients medical needs."

"There have been several publications similar to yours in reference to this topic. What made you think this would appeal to a larger audience?"

"In primary school, we started to collect preparatory materials for pupils attending the special course from different literatures, and we kept it up. We selected the interesting bits and compiled summaries of these. Even back then we often felt disturbed by the fact that sometimes we needed 5-6 books to prepare from about regarding a certain topic."

"Are there any subfields or areas within first aid which you'd say attract you the most, either because you had success with it or because you enjoy teaching it?"

"Well, yes, I thoroughly enjoy teaching resuscitation to laymen. The basics of resuscitation are actually, something everybody should know. A good example of how this is effectively taught is the U.S. Unfortunately, we have a lot to do in this area."

What lurks in the background is the inadequate attitude of the media, the inadequate communication through the TV which creates a sense of fear in people. They are afraid to help since they hear things like they could be sent to prison, or that they could fracture the ribs of the person while giving help. This is exactly why I find it crucial to educate people about giving adequate first aid, and this is why we devoted a separate chapter to this in our book. Another challenging area for me is trauma patients and I'm also getting more and more interested in cases with an internal medicinal background."

Here at the university, we had first aid in first year under the supervision of Professor Lajos Bogár. Immediately upon noticing First Aid among the courses offered, I called Csabi and told him to go and see the Professor as he might take interest in what we were doing since I knew already there were no notes or textbooks students could study from. Professor Bogár was very happy in seeing our enthusiasm and supported our initiative. First, we were only contemplating about a booklet format and Professor Bogár offered to contact the Director of Medicina Publishing House. Meanwhile, we kept writing chapter after chapter, jointly deciding about which topics should be included and how. Slowly however, it became clear it was becoming more than a booklet. Soon we found ourselves sitting in the office of Mrs. Figyes Farkasvölgyi in Budapest. It was an immensely intimidating moment since on the shelves of Medicina we could spot those books by exceptional authors we were going to study from. Things happened fast, the master copy was soon finished but even then it seemed like a dream that Medicina would consider publishing our work."

"Your work 'fills a void', a hiatus, which also contributes to your success."

"The 'void' or 'hiatus' was rather filled by our concept, since similar books had already existed on the market. As first aid providers with a practice, we set out to compile a text book we ourselves would be happy to study from or that would be enjoyable, practical and useful for a lay non-professional, a healthcare professional or first aid instructor, as well. Our aim was to compile a textbook which also helps those who teach first aid courses or prepare pupils for competitions."

“It is really enjoyable to look through this book since the photos illustrating everyday situations were taken by you yourselves. They are simple, the movements are easy to understand and it fits the content perfectly.”

“Ninety per cent of providing first aid includes practical skills, which is why we considered good illustrations so important. We are fully aware of the fact in which first aid cannot be learnt from a textbook, nevertheless one obtains some encouragement and if someone has some background the photos may contribute. Volunteers of the Youth Division of Somogy County of the Hungarian Red Cross portrayed the role of accident simulations; they also helped by painting life-like wounds. We definitely owe them our thanks, since with us they also spent days in the classroom till we managed to compile all the photo material.”

“The book also seems to have been intended to provide some ‘aesthetic experience’, the cover features colours that remind me of that red uniform you wish to be wearing one day.”

(He smiles – the editor) “We owe the cover design fully to the publisher. I am most grateful and feel deeply honoured by how carefully they managed this publication; I owe my thanks for their patience and kindness. It was a great experience to work together. I have the same feelings about Professor Bogár to whom we are also immensely grateful.”

“So, can we say you’re indeed satisfied with the result? Is there anything you had omitted or anything you would like to add in a future, second edition for example?”

“To be honest, I was actually brought to tears when I first held the book in my hands. I was the lucky one last October, since Csabi studies theology in Esztergom, he wants to be a catholic priest. Upon receiving the first copies I immediately rushed to the post office to share my happiness with him as well. I can say, we’re both satisfied, the book is how we intended it to be, what we were dreaming of. Obviously, after half a year it has become clear what further possibilities are there and in what directions it could

be extended in the future.”

“How popular has it become?”

“Despite the fact it was compiled by us and it is considered professional literature, many are looking for it. Apparently, the publisher also assists in its promotion and we ourselves are also promoting it at the university, primarily among first and second-year students, receiving great help from Professor Bogár, as well. We’ve had considerable positive feedback, my former secondary school has also contacted me together with students from other universities stating they were preparing for exams using our book, and this has been an incredibly good feeling.”

“Another reason I’d say the book is worth consulting is because, besides providing scientific definitions and explanations, it describes the symptomatology of certain diseases, together with practical information, in an easily and understandable way.”

“Well, this was what gave us the hardest time as, if we take diabetes for example, an entire book could have been written on it. It was immensely difficult to draw the line and decide about what and how to include in the book so it offers more but also something different and new, but on the other hand, it wouldn’t be too much for the reader. It seems we managed to achieve this goal, as a first aid instructor we know, has recently said the background information we included was very important but sufficiently enough as well. The language of the book is intentionally non-scientific, since our aim was to make it an easily comprehensible reading and a material easy to teach. Latin terms appear hidden, embedded within the texts, so they might remain largely unnoticed by the reader; nevertheless, they may prove useful for students of health sciences. The book’s language in being ‘popular scientific’ served our intention to appeal primarily to laymen and students, the additional sections which are for instructors and teachers, are a plus and can also be regarded separately.”

Rita Schweier

Source: www.aok.pt.e.hu

A gift from Sweden

Our colleague, *Dr Csaba Weninger*, who was formerly employed at the Department of Radiology at the University of Pécs, Clinical Centre for 21 years up to 2012, is currently working at the Radiology Department in the city hospital in Arvika, Sweden. Dr Weninger presented several innovative patient mobilizer devices, all effectively applicable in CT and MRI and handed them over to our clinic in June.

We wish to express our gratitude to Dr Csaba Weninger, Senior Clinical Doctor, for the generous support and we sincerely hope to continue our mutual professional and friendly relationship in the future.

Prof. Péter Bogner
Clinical Director
Dept. of Radiology, UP CC



Obituary

Dr Andrea Jegesy has recently passed away

It is with deep sorrow that we let it be known in which the respected and admired Dr Andrea Jegesy, a retired Associate Professor of the UP MS Department of Forensic Medicine, recently passed away at the age of 72, on 22 June 2016.

Report summary on the 5th Joint Congress of the Hungarian Society of Hemorheology, the Hungarian Society for Microcirculation and Vascular Biology and the Hungarian Society for Free Radical Research

The Hungarian Society of Hemorheology (MHT), the Hungarian Society for Microcirculation and Vascular Biology (MMVBT), and the Hungarian Society for Free Radical Research (MSZKT) organized their 5th Joint Congress on the 22nd and 23rd of April, 2016 in Balatonkenese, Hungary, hosted in the Marina-Port Hotel. The joint conference in support of the three societies was beneficial to all participants, as well as receiving an update on the findings within our own fields, we were also informed in reference to the latest results from other areas of research through the contributions provided by the 44 scientific programmed sessions.

The congress was inaugurated by *Dr Gábor Késmárky*, the resigning President of the Hungarian Society of Hemorheology, and by *Dr Lajos Kollár*, Honorary President of the Hungarian Society of Hemorheology. The first section contained lectures from the Hungarian Society for Free Radical Research, including *Dr Erzsébet Róth* and *Dr Anna Blázovics*, as Chairs. Professor Blázovics held the first lecture featuring the title, “*Cardiovascular Risks or Cancer?*” The lectures of this session explained, for instance, the effects of natural agents on cardiac metal ion homeostasis in hyperlipidaemia, and we also learned how berry-containing supplements may enhance the effects of rosuvastatin. Additionally, we gained further insight into the roles of acetaminophen (paracetamol) and glutathione in pharmacological metabolism during the process of cell death.

The second section, chaired by *Dr Lajos Bogár* and *Dr Norbert Németh*, focused on hemorheology, and the lectures discussed, for example, the microrheological changes in ischemia-reperfusion, or the microrheological and microcirculatory effects in abdominal compartment syndrome. Three PhD students from the Hemorheological Research Laboratory of the 1st Department of Internal Medicine, presented a lecture within the “*Youth Award*” subsection, which was realized from the financial support of the Pécs Polyclinics Ltd. *Dr Dóra Praksch* presented “*Ambulatory and Home-Based Exercise Training Program in Female Patients with High Cardiovascular Risk*”, and *Dr Kinga Tótsimon* presented her paper “*Hemorheological Disturbances in Chronic Carotid Artery Stenosis*”, followed by *Dr Dávid Kovács* discussing “*Examination of Exercise Induced Limb Ischemia in Peripheral Artery Disease from a Hemorheological Point of View*”. The Youth Award was bestowed upon *Dr Dóra Praksch*, in support of her participation in the 18th Congress of European Society for Clinical Hemorheology and Microcirculation, organized in Lisbon later this year.

The Friday section on microcirculation was under the direction of *Dr Ákos Koller* and *Dr György Nádasy*. We listened to lectures on the potential effects of pericardial fluid on vasomotor tone regulation, endocannabinoids affecting skeletal arteriole function, on microvascular dysfunction in polycystic ovary syndrome, and we were also informed about use of quercetin as a dietary supplement and its effects on the small coronary vessels and on hypertension induced pathological remodelling.

In the Saturday’s sections of microcirculation and free radicals, chaired by *Dr Ákos Koller* and *Dr Gábor Jancsó*, as well as by *Dr Dániel Érces* and *Dr Péter Kenyeres*, we all gained invaluable and useful insight about the regulation of vasomotor tone of small skeletal muscle veins, the effects of Vitamin D therapy on small coronary vessels using rat models, the effects of



Dr Ákos Koller, President of the Hungarian Society for Microcirculation and Vascular Biology, Dr Norbert Németh, the new President of the Hungarian Society of Hemorheology, Dr Erzsébet Róth, Honorary President of the Hungarian Society for Free Radical Research, Dr Lajos Kollár, Honorary President of the Hungarian Society of Hemorheology, and Dr Gábor Késmárky, Resigning President of the Hungarian Society of Hemorheology

methane inhalation in experimental cardiogenic shock, and the effects antibiotic and L-alpha-glycerolphosphorylcholine therapy exert on the mitochondria.

During the final section, chaired by *Dr Irén Mikó* and *Dr Lajos Kollár*, in addition to hemorheology, angiology topics were also popular, which covered carotid endarterectomy, deep venous thrombosis, microcirculation examination in people with diabetic foot syndrome, complex angiological screening for patients with diabetic retinopathy and the angiological effects of rheopheresis.

The 1st Department of Internal Medicine represented themselves with four lectures in the congress. In addition to the deliveries of the above mentioned “*Youth Award*” section, a young researcher undergraduate student of our clinic, *Beáta Csiszár*, presented her paper “*Rheological and hemorheological examinations of patients with diabetic retinopathy*”. From our Department of Anaesthesiology and Intensive Therapy, *Dr Tihamér Molnár* delivered his lecture entitled “*Low serum L-arginine signals shunt demand under regional anaesthesia in carotid endarterectomy*”. The closing lecture of the congress was held by *Dr Lajos Kollár* representing our Department of Vascular Surgery, entitled “*The significance of hemorheology in the 21st century*”.

Following the resigning president’s presentation, *Dr Gábor Késmárky* presented his report at the general membership meeting of the Hungarian Society of Hemorheology; the new leadership executive committee were elected, followed by the election of the officials during the board meeting. We congratulated *Dr Norbert Németh*, Associate Professor at the Department of Operative Techniques and Surgical Research of the Department of Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, University of Debrecen, as the new president of the society. Additionally, new senior leadership includes, Vice-President *Dr Gábor Jancsó*, Associate Professor at the Department of Surgical Research and

Techniques and at the Department of Vascular Surgery of the University of Pécs, for General Secretary, Dr Péter Kenyeres, Senior Lecturer at the 1st Department of Internal Medicine of the University of Pécs, for Treasurer, Dr Miklós Rábai, resident doctor at the 1st Department of Internal Medicine of the University of Pécs, were elected. Other members of the executive committee are as follows: Dr Endre Arató, Dr Lajos Bogár, Dr Gábor Késmárky, Dr Lajos Kollár, Dr Zsolt Pécsvárady, and Dr Kálmán Tóth. The Árpád Mátrai Medallion was also bestowed during the membership meeting, and this year it was Dr Sándor Imre, Retired Associate Professor at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Debrecen, who received the award from the committee of the Hungarian Society of Hemorheology.

We hereby take the opportunity to express our gratitude to the members and leaders of the three societies, to all participants and the technical staff from the Pécs Polyclinic Ltd., for this illustrative and instructive conference which enriched us both with substantial knowledge and memorable experience.

by *Dr Miklós Rábai & Dr Dávid Kovács*
1st Department of Internal Medicine, Clinical Centre,
University of Pécs



Dr Sándor Imre, Associate Professor; year winner of the Árpád Mátrai Medallion, Dr Lajos Kollár, Honorary President of the Hungarian Society of Hemorheology, and Dr Sándor Iván Bernát, Chief Physician

Dermatopathology course in Pilsen

Due to a happy coincidence, a colleague from Budapest pulled out in the last minute, and with the assistance of our former colleague, *Dr Mónika Erős*, I enjoyed the opportunity to participate in the International Dermatopathological course which took place in Pilsen, from 26 to 29 May 2016. The course was organized in support of 60 attendants and attracted considerable interest; registration was filled within 24 hours.

The participants came from all over the world. Hungary was represented by the three of us, including *Dr Mónika Erős*, *Dr Huba Szabó* and myself. Supplemented with *Ágnes Pekár*, living and working in Falun, Sweden, the Hungarian delegation was considered large by comparison. The registration fee was extremely reasonable; and no wonder the interest was so intense. The course was held by such internationally renowned experts as Professor *D. Kazov* and Professor *M. Michal* from the Department of Pathology, Charles University Hospital and Medical Faculty Pilsen. They are the authors and editors of several publications and books, including the recently published and highly successful book entitled “Cutaneous Adnexal Tumors”. Professor *G. Massi* (2nd Department of Pathology, Catholic University Medical School Rome), one of the students of the legendary *A. B. Ackerman*, was also among the speakers. He is the author of the well-known book entitled “Histological Diagnosis of Nevi and Melanoma”.

The course was held in the classroom of Biopsticka Laboratorium Pilsen, which is a private pathology laboratory and also houses the department of pathology of the university. It is also listed among the 14 accredited teaching laboratories that prepare candidates for the international board certification in pathology. The laboratory was founded 23 years ago and today is amazing with regards to its size. The founder and majority owner, Professor Michal, was very cordial, especially, when he learned I was employed at the University of Pécs; largely due to his pleasant memories from his one-month study trip spent under the supervision of Professor *Kelényi* in Pécs in 1986.

Professor Michal showed me around the Laboratorium which is as large as the Lajos Nagy Grammar School of the

Cistercian Order in Pécs. They employ about 50 pathologists, and analyse 170,000 patients’ tissue samples and 800,000 gynaecological cytology specimens per year. The laboratory is equipped including the latest standards; however, it is not the procurement of equipment and furniture which presents a problem. The Laboratorium also boasts of apartments at the disposal of visitors and candidates who wish to prepare for the board certification in dermatopathology; for the latter ones the accommodation is free of charge. The atmosphere is academic and they publish more than 50 articles in highly prestigious journals in a year. They employ a separate team for this particular objective. The existence of the laboratory is tangible proof that in a due legal, economic and academic environment a world-class institution can develop in a relatively short period of time.

Therefore, it came as no surprise that the course was very well structured. In the first two days, Professor Kazakov and Professor Michal took turns in giving presentations on the soft tissue tumours of the skin and the tumours of the skin appendages; whereas, Professor Massi demonstrated to us the differential diagnostic analysis of the melanocyte-colonies and its pitfalls in the form of case analyses. The course was highly informative. In his introductory speech, Professor Michal also drew our attention to the other attractions of Pilsen, such as the founder of the Skoda factory and the beer, which he urged us to taste with enthusiasm. The study trip would not have been complete if we had failed to act upon his expert advice. I sincerely hope that this was not my last trip to Pilsen. With a good chance, other colleagues will also be able to gain further experience in the Biopsticka Laboratorium Pilsen in the near future.

Dr Endre Kálmán,
Senior Clinical Doctor
2nd Diagnostic Laboratory,
Department of Pathology

Joint Conference of the Hungarian Pharmacological, Anatomical, Microcirculation and Physiological Societies (FAMÉ) in Pécs

The third FAMÉ conference, a joint scientific conference of the Hungarian Society for Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology (MFT), Hungarian Anatomical Society (MAT), Hungarian Society for Microcirculation and Vascular Biology (MMVBT), and the Hungarian Physiological Society (MÉT), was hosted by our Medical School from the 1st through the 4th of June, 2016. We welcomed the representatives of the Hungarian Biophysical Society and the Hungarian Society for Immunology, who for the first time, participated in the conference including their visual presentations. The General Chairperson of the conference was *Dr Erika Pintér*, additional Chairs include *Dr Dóra Reglődi*, *Zsuzsanna Helyes* and *Ákos Koller*, all Professors.

We are proud and delighted to develop in support of the events celebrating the 650th anniversary of the foundation of PTE, the University of Pécs. The primary aim of the conference was to turn Pécs into the capital of life sciences for four full days, in which all areas of research were represented and scientists met one another and effectively introduced their newest findings.

The conference sported big numbers, since the 420 participants were able to join 116 excellent individual presentations of 26 symposia, and 205 poster presentations. During the four days, five distinguished professors elevated the quality of FAMÉ including their stimulating plenary lectures; *Dr János Szolcsányi*, Professor Emeritus of the Department of Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy at the University of Pécs, Medical School, opened the conference discussing, “The role and function of the capsaicin receptor TRPV1: exploring a novel neuroregulation system and promising prospects”. Subsequently, *Dr Csaba Szabó* from the Department of Anesthesiology at the University of Texas continued with his presentation “Physiological and pathophysiological role of hydrogen sulphide in the regulation of mitochondrial function”. *Dr Gábor Tigyi*, Head of the Department of Physiology at the University of Tennessee introduced “Molecular designs for stem cell-based therapies”, and *Dr Michael Spedding*, Chairman of the IUPHAR introduced “How evolution, sports performance, and ageing converge to give new directions to molecular medicine: new therapies for ALS via metabolomics”, and *Dr Tamás Balla* from the National Institutes of Health presented the topic “Phosphoinositides and lipid metabolism, unexpected turns in the lipid kinase research” in his plenary lecture.

The Hungarian Society for Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology solemnly appointed Professor Michael Spedding, an honorary member during the FAMÉ conference. Notably, younger research participants demonstrated their enthusiasm in the submission of 110 posters, all properly registered and eager to compete. Due to the extensive financial support for the conference, we were pleased to disseminate 13 prestigious awards in support of the MÉT Junior competition, and 23 additional special awards were bestowed among the enthusiastic and younger researchers.

To supplement the scientific agenda, we offered several musical concert venues which provided a certain familial atmosphere since the musicians who performed were all either teachers or students from the Medical School of the University of Pécs. During the opening reception, we enjoyed listening to our musical talents, which included *Mani Zahibi*, a fourth-year Dentistry student in the English program, *Sohn Heeseung*, a sixth-year medical student, *Elisabeth Sappel*, a faculty winner of the Bajnóczy-award, *Dr Balázs Fülöp*, Assistant Professor of the Department of Anatomy, and *Kármén Boateng*, a guest pianist



performer from the Secondary School of Arts in Pécs. The cultural event was followed by DJ Greg's lively retro disco in the Dean's Conference Room. The conference also offered the opportunities for cultural free time activities, which were made possible from the European Capital of Culture 2010 Project. The celebratory dinner was held in the Zsolnay Cultural Quarter, followed by a tour in the Gyugyi Exhibition with the professional guidance by *Mária Tarr*, the owner of the Art Deco Gallery in Pécs. Conference participants were also invited to join the irresistible wine tasting tour in the nearby cellars of Villány, hosted this year at the Bock Winery.

We hereby wish to extend our gratitude to all participants of the conference for the pleasant atmosphere and for creating a stimulating environment through their high quality presentations. We truly believe, this conference not only offered a series of diverse and colourful scientific and cultural events, but it may have opened new opportunities for future collaboration and may stimulate existing professional relationships.

*written by Kata Csekő
photos selected by Maja Pajrits*

The European Pediatric Surgeons' Association's 17th Annual Congress recently hosted in Milan

The professional forum most often attended by European pediatric surgeons, the 17th EUPSA congress, was recently held in the capital of Lombardy, Milan, between 15 and 18 June 2016. Four of us represented the Pediatric Surgery of Pécs, and we contributed to the academic program including two poster presentations. It is a merit of the Hungarian paediatric surgery in which more than twenty Hungarians attended the congress (the same number of participants which also came from Germany, for example). In the



EUPSA 2016
European Paediatric Surgeons' Association

17th EUROPEAN CONGRESS
Milan, June 15th-18th, 2016
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO

www.eupsa.org

Regione Lombardia ICP FONDAZIONE IRCCS CA' GRANDA Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico

bustling, busy vicinity of the cathedral, in the middle of one of the fashion capitals of Europe, the organization turned out to be quite... Italian.

The academic program encompassed a wide spectrum of pediatric surgery. Some topics including, for example, pediatric traumatology (which in Hungary is often the domain of pediatric surgeons), following tradition, was almost completely ignored. The trend to treat and operate everything in a minimally invasive manner is becoming clearer. In my opinion, this trend often leaves the bounds of reality behind, and turned into experimentations. Some examples: laparoscopic and pharyngoscopic treatment of potentially lethal diseases and tumors, even if it is only tried in some select cases. Cystoscopic treatment of sinus pilonidalis is another example, or the treatment of acute appendicitis with antibiotics, without surgery, even though we know that in a significant number of the cases a recurrence and a more complicated surgery is to be expected, and we risk a healing with adverse events. On the other hand, our present practice, the laparoscopic appendectomy, is an effective, routine surgery. But maybe, this is the future...

The discussions and posters also demonstrated how "basic science" is becoming more important in the academic activities of pediatric surgeons, however, they have few instances in which to effectively report any practical results in support of this principle. "Evidence-based medicine A-level" may provide the impetus for real progress. However, the claims and appeals for this progress were more apparent in the congress than the results of it.

Dr Ede Biró

"Alternative medicine is not working," was the title of the presentation by Zsolt Boldogkői, Head of the Department of Medical Biology of the University of Szeged. The event took place on March 29 at the Szentágotthai Research Centre, and was organized by the Students' Union of the Medical School, University of Pécs. The following articles were published on the website of origo.hu (April 6, 2016).

The big lie about acidification

Robert O. Young, the "doctor" without a doctoral degree, made a fortune with his "pH Miracle" theory. However, Young's theory, which claims acidification enables the pathogens to colonize the body, is considered unscientific quackery. The idea of "new biology" is no more than faith rather than scientific reality.

"The pH Miracle" by Robert O. Young was first published 14 years ago, and there are several editions in many languages since then. His "works" were sold in large numbers and reportedly had a significant impact on people, including the members of the market which supposedly exploited the opportunity.

The miracle "doctor" did not discover, but rather spread this philosophy as Hahnemann did with homeopathy. Yes, it is a "philosophy" and not a theory, as theories are always based on scientific principles.

The basic notion suggests an unhealthy diet with a variety of radiation and psychic stress, ruins the acid-base balance of the body leading to diseases. Essentially all diseases are caused by acidification, at least according to the miracle "doctor" and his followers. But how does it work? Well, compared to Louis Pasteur's conception that pathogens invade the body from outside (in Young's terminology this is old biology), the master asserts the acidic environment enables the pathogenic bacteria and fungi to settle within the body. This concept is the basis of new biology. First of all, the two statements are not alternatives to each other. If we really become acidic, this does not mean Pasteur was not right, but let us concentrate on the essence. First, in developed countries only a small proportion of diseases are caused by infections and not all of them, as opposed to the statement of new biology. Here I note, according to "professor"

Young, red blood cells can transform into bacteria and vice versa, and in this way, parasites can invade from within. Additionally, systemic acidification is false.

The pH value of the blood is not to be measured

“Doctor” Young receives information from the blood. He decides with the help of a dark field microscope how big the problem is. We can determine the level of toxins, the strength of the immune system, the balance or imbalance of minerals, and the pH of the body from the blood. But we cannot measure the pH value of the blood. The explanation is simple, the “theory” would fail. The pH of the blood is strictly regulated and can change within a very narrow range (pH 7.37–7.43). Exceeding this interval will cause severe problems. Our blood — similarly to other parts of the body — has a stable pH regulated by several biochemical mechanisms. The saliva and urine are exceptions, we have to measure pH values there, to have less controversy in the “theory” of acidification.

According to the “master” red blood cells have inner lights

The father of new biology is considered as a great scientist by many, even though he has never published any research articles. He has some bizarre ideas, for example, in which the inner glow of red blood cells (sic) comes from the consumption of photosynthetic plants.

Despite the scientific rebuttal, the acidification “theory” is still very popular. Probably as a result of the criticisms, Young used a little trick: he introduced the concept of ‘latent acidification’. This means the pH of the body is not really reduced

Source: Dr Zsolt Boldogkői - www.origo.hu 03/03/2016

The extraordinary falsehood with respect to vaccination

The study, posted along the selfish interests of Andrew Wakefield, which later was proven to be an ordinary fraud, launched the anti-vaccination movement across the globe.

False news spread throughout the world at high speed

Eighteen years ago, Andrew Wakefield and twelve of his co-authors published their article in the prestigious medical journal, *The Lancet*, in which they claimed the MMR vaccine causes autism and severe colitis. This vaccine protects against three viral pathogens, which are the measles, mumps and rubella diseases. This publication made the most harmful accusations against vaccination claiming it was hazardous. The news stirred an immense sensation bursting out of its epicentre in the United Kingdom and spreading with intense velocity around the globe.

For years, the topic was a colossal cover story often appearing in the press, thus planting the seeds of doubt in the general public. However, the flowers of anti-vaccination were conceived in the soil of deceptions. It was later found the surgeon forged his records and protocols. There were two main reasons for this. One involves a lawyer representing parents of autistic children and paid a substantial amount of money for ‘positive’ results. If it had been proved autism was caused by vaccines, parents could have expected enormous compensation from the vaccine manufacturer. The other, perhaps more important reason could be that Wakefield had submitted patent application on a proprietary single-component anti-measles vaccine nine months before the article was published. In other words, his intent was to eliminate the competitor, the MMR vaccine, which had already been present in the UK market for 10 years.

The global anti-vaccine movement can lead to medieval survival rates

The ‘breaking’ story is attributed to an investigative journalist, Brian Deer, who in 2004, after much research, publicized the

but the probability of acidification is there. As with all concepts without units of measurement, it is improvable and irrefutable. There are no methods to test the truth value of “probability” statements.

Human credulity is a prosperous but a dangerous business

Young made a fortune with his books and alkalizing products. He has had a few legal issues but there were no serious consequences, so far. There were severe charges against him, for example, he persuaded a woman suffering from cancer to use alkaline therapy as a substitute to chemotherapy. She died of her disease shortly afterwards.

Finally, he may have been caught: he was convicted this February in San Diego on the charge of practicing medicine without a license. However, the court did not examine the effectiveness of alkaline treatment and neither the truth of the theory, although the charge of quackery would indeed be well-founded.

One of his followers, a real doctor, Tullio Simoncini, substituted the alkaline diet with intravenous sodium bicarbonate. The charge against him is multiple homicide.

Much remains to be done in health care. The freedom offered by western societies is misused, and the struggle against frauds is often not enhanced by the law.

(The author is a Doctor of Science, professor and Head of the Department of Medical Biology of the University of Szeged)

details of this repulsive story. The co-authors of the ominous article asked to be deleted from the publication one by one, until finally, the article was withdrawn by the *Lancet*. However, Andrew Wakefield, envisioning the epidemic of autism did not give up his mission even after the revealing circumstances behind the original claim. For the next several years, he kept on disseminating his more and more tenacious obsession, in spite of the fact that studies involving a huge number of patients kept on proving the MMR and other vaccinations meant a very low level of risk which is essentially harmless. In fact, just the opposite is true of the immunization, i.e. vaccinations protect us against actually dangerous pathogens. “Thanks” to Wakefield’s publication and obsession, nowadays we can talk about a global anti-vaccination movement, which emerged due to his article. In many countries there is a strong overlap with certain branches of alternative medicine, such as homeopathy.

Recently, more and more diseases, for example measles and whooping cough, perceived as eliminated due to vaccines, began to outbreak in developed countries. So far we can discuss only local epidemics, as the so-called herd immunity or community immunity can also protect the unvaccinated individuals, provided by the vaccinated individuals. However, if the ratio of the unvaccinated individuals reaches a critical level, this protection ends, and our children will have to face the same survival rate as in the medieval times. If the power of the mind cannot act, the power of the law should be deployed.

(The author holds the title of Doctor of Sciences, is Head of Department, of Medical Biology, University of Szeged, Hungary)

Homeo Patient

The views held by *Homeo patients* are at least as competitive in the development of science as a three-legged shoemaker's chair: as a shoemaker in today's times is no longer required, the shoemaker's chair is also out of fashion. Furthermore, it is not a negligible aspect that the four-legged chairs are much more personalized since they are more suitable for sitting than the three-legged ones. Medical treatment and care has the same personalization side effect after a while, when tailoring drugs to individual needs. However, as long as we adhere to the shoemaker's chair of homeopathy to an extreme extent, it is not possible to move forward into the future.

The understanding of *Homeo patients* resists a wide range of environmental impact. For examples, they can easily resist common sense, the results of scientific research, the opinion of credible experts and professionals. Their insights are assisted by the spread of free competition, the different branches of alternative medicine and other sectors of mind-altering people who could effortlessly work in a fortune-teller's shop. The questions remain whether the belief in healing alone and in the medical omnipotence is enough to regain health; whether the placebo effect is overestimated; is it absolutely ethical to build a complete business on an incoherent system of hypotheses without any evidence? This is the answer I was looking for, together with the help of Dr Zsolt Boldogkői, Director of the Department of Medical Biology of the University of Szeged.

On 6 February 2013, Boldogkői's article was published on the website, Index, entitled "Homeopathy—the big scam". The article created quite a stir, and he decided to build his mission on its crest of popularity. The Hungarian Homeopathic Medical Association, referring to the Hungarian legislation and its compliance with the EU regulations eliminated the director's argument based on which what is lawful, is true, and vice versa.

"Tell me the truth, not just the real things..." (quote from the poet Attila József)

The effect of any homeopathic remedy may seem real as long as it cannot be undermined by the pharmacological point of view. Belief is the only one thing in common to all therapies. There is absolutely no problem with this, as in all walks of life belief is very important. However, we should carefully choose what we believe in.

Another professional fact supporting Boldogkői is that he is a biologist. Here, I wish to emphasize a biologist focuses on the operation of the human biology, the living organism therefore, he has all the expertise and qualifications necessary to take a position on such matters. A practicing physician, however, is usually not involved in any research, does not check control groups or analyse statistical data to assess his/her observations. Dr Edit Katona, a psychiatrist, created a new concept in 2014 by introducing the term, the "Boldogkői phenomenon". It soon reverberated throughout the medical research community, and within one week, Dr Zoltán Mari, neurologist professor at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, drew attention to the fact in which the scope of medical researchers is not confined to doctors and agreed with Boldogkői, explaining clinical testing would be required and appropriate in all cases of alternative therapies.

The sad fact is the medical community is quite divided on the issue of homeopathy, although it should not occur in a field based on scientific facts. Unfortunately, the scientific and medical organizations do not disapprove of the methods based on pseudo-science. We know it will not work, but nobody wants to talk about it. It is only the Sceptics Society, which is the only organization out in front of the public in the name of rationality.

The professor emphasized that the explanation for the divisions lies in psychology: the human brain is not functioning along the principles of a logical machine; a conviction can be formed easily in any belief systems in which people have an interest in, even if it completely contradicts common sense. I think this is very dangerous due to faith, it cannot be built based on arguments, it cannot be demolished with any counter arguments either. Boldogkői believes it is probably those doctors more willing to accept the principles of homeopathy, who did not embrace the basics of scientific thinking.

It is interesting that in the Western societies, in which health care is much more improved, such as the United Kingdom and Switzerland, state aid will be provided to homeopathic remedies and the local health insurance will support them. This is mainly due to the fact in which professional bodies of science and medicine do not act effectively; on the other hand, as these are democratic countries, freedom of speech is very strong in addition to the marketing of these products. Yet this issue is to be decided not on a social level, but independently, requiring professional background as a solution. This discrepancy between democracy and science should be eliminated in order to avoid this, and the population should be able to understand that, yes, there are issues which require expertise and may not be for everyone to have a word in on behalf of free speech and expression. The search for loopholes, or construction, also offers great opportunities for a pluralistic democracy, because these products are removed and transferred to a different category of simplified authorization protocol or they are marketed as a dietary supplement. And why do not the same rules apply to these products? Because, of course, they would fail during the authorizing processes, almost all of them without exception.

In the meantime, within Hungary, since 1 April 2013, and onwards, the category of medicines which do not constitute any medicinal products was divided into two groups: the medicinal products containing only herbal ingredients or herbal ingredient as well are classified as a drug. However, as specified by the Act on pharmacological products, in the pharmaceutical authorization procedure fee a more favourable tariff applies to them and their medicinal products. Those that were not transferred to traditional herbal medicinal product category, but were approved as medicinal products, may remain on the market after 1 April 2013. This drug renaming and recoding made the scam virtually legalized. It is really just icing on the cake that some of them can even be prescribed by a doctor, or recommended by a pharmacist. This is dangerous, due to the likeliness in which once these drugs will be withdrawn from the market, modern medicine will certainly lose its credibility in some people's eyes, and not without reason.

The Competition Bureau has already tried to tackle the issue of certain types of scam present in medical and health care, but Zsolt Boldogkői claims it would be much more effective if it were the professional organizations drawn into combatting the war of credibility. There is some resemblance to the case of Al Capone, known to many who actually committed murders himself or ordered others to do so, but in the end, it was only tax fraud in which he could be charged with and sent to prison. As the official seal protects certain products (e.g., homeopathic medicines), it is difficult to eliminate them from the shelves of pharmacies.

"The one among the culpable who is silent is just as much guilty ..." (quote from poet Mihály Babits)

The statement by the Academy of Sciences in connection with homeopathy is also not clear. As regards acupuncture, it is supported by the Academy of Sciences. Some medical journals systematically avoid raising the subject, because they know it divides the

profession. On the other hand, delicate issues, such as homeopathy should be addressed as well, because without it, no solution will terminate this problem. In order to find excuses for themselves to remain silent, many people lodge the complaint against Boldogkői, in which he ignores the placebo effect. Yet, the placebo effect needs to be dealt with ethically, and just this aspect is lost when we let the evidence lacking, pseudo-scientific medicine into everyday life, and quasi lie to people wishing to heal. Only that kind of placebo effect is considered ethical, which is based on medical authority and the belief in medicinal products. However, from this point on, when we say this agent or treatment includes any actual, x or y more active ingredients, that is a lie, it is not permitted. Once deceived patients realize these scams, they will never trust traditional medicine again.

Zsolt Boldogkői launched a petition collection, which can be signed on the website, www.beveszed.hu. As soon as it reaches tens of thousands of head count, it can apply for the national professional organizations to play a role in it. Currently, many more doctors have signed the petition, more than expected, but the signature of everyday people are still lacking on the list. Of course, it is all private business to decide what to buy in the hope of a treatment, but it is much more annoying for someone to make this a business, by which to reach high profits. Eventually, the replacement of conventional, traditional medicine with homeopathic medicines has a detrimental impact, as it displaces effective treatment from the rightful place of healing. Several lecturers' name is on the list from the Semmelweis University, indicating rational arguments are convincing to people with a higher academic standard.

The professor argues scepticism against homeopathy, can be extended to alternative medicine as a whole. It is more reasonable to cover the entirety of alternative medicine and define it as globally inefficient, even if perhaps there are one or two exceptions, such as certain products of herbal therapy, and will likely pass scientific tests. Although, in some specific cases, when they had been considered as effective, they turned out not to be, or simply do not have a clinically relevant effect. So the main branches in alternative medicine can be declared as non-effective, such as acupuncture or osteopathy. However, the part of osteopathy with bone forging effect which is on the borderline with traditional medicine can be effective, but the theoretical part hidden in the background, claiming intelligence is circulated in the spine, which is stuck due to the vertebrae turning, is a swindle and is simply not a scientific explanation. Similarly, the body alkalisation with the so-called alkaline mineral water is also a misconception, which is not only absurd, but if it would work, it would have an adverse effect on the body's normal pH.

The seemingly insurmountable task is to change public opinion, since the average person's thinking is far from science, but if in the media you often hear quite a bit of the opinion of authentic, professional people, it might make a few people consider their previous views and faith and afterwards, they could provide more information about all this to their own circles of friends and acquaintances. To achieve this, however, it would require the professional organizations and the involvement of authorities who, if they say that "the king is naked", could achieve radical change in public perception.

In Anglo-Saxon countries, such as the countries of North America, where science has a greater appreciation, the local Food and Drug Authority (FDA) has sought the advice regarding homeopathy. If it becomes evident these drugs are ineffective, there may be a drastic step to follow, and this will perhaps have an impact on Europe. In the United Kingdom, attempts have been made to withdraw the support of homeopathic remedies, but under pressure from the Royal family, this was suspended by the ministry of health. Similar actions were also done in Switzerland, however, the people voted against it. Perhaps what these situations manifest the most is that professional issues should not burden the people, but science, and enabling or termination of homeopathy should not be a matter of public will. The scientific discoveries dominated the era, when only one person knew the truth. Therefore, if people had the power then to vote on scientific matters, then they would have voted down any innovative ideas, and today we would still sit in a cave or burn witches.

Evidence-based medicine requires pseudo-science be not part of everyday medicine, otherwise intelligent people will lose the property they are the most proud of: rational thinking. The responsibilities, as with all other fields of science, are also divided: the patients' ignorance is also the responsibility of the medical and healthcare personnel, who denounce modern medicine. Knowing the weak scientific support of the belief system behind homeopathy, it is no longer a question of whether their views are true or not, but when they will deselect from public awareness.

Melinda Maár

Introduction of the Hungarian Medical Football Team

Our team, the Hungarian Medical Football Team, was initially founded in 1991 from a group of general practitioners and boast a fruitful and successful history in the realm of football. The numerous medals our team has won has brought great joy both to the team members and their enthusiastic fans during the world health games (Jeux Mondiaux de la Médecine et de la Santé), and later at the World Medical Football Championship. Without listing all our results, proud as we are, we have received the winner's cup eight times altogether, thus far, and reached the top three ranking on many occasions. During the years, our first team has proven consistently successful, have slowly exchanged its members; we still have a few more experienced veterans from yesteryear; nonetheless, all members are entirely talented in the sport. We are growing in number each year with the younger colleagues who join us to fight with enthusiasm together for the same goal. In addition to conducting our daily medical practice, we make an effort to find time for regular physical activity. Most of us choose to participate in official football championships to prepare for each upcoming annual world championship. Our team members come together from all corners of the country to play during these friendly meetings, which also serve as preparation to train for these annual competitions. The championship dates are declared for the given year early ahead, so that everybody finds optimal adjustments in their work and family responsibilities.

This year, Barcelona will be hosting the world football championship of which, for 2 years, has also been organized in senior (over 45) category. During this one-week event, we will be competing to win the trophy coached by the direction of *Dr Zsolt Papp*, our trainee. 22 teams have registered to compete in the world championship, including players representing all 5 continents of the world. We need to play a match every single day and this series of daily crunch makes it extra difficult to withstand the difficulties towards success and winning a medal. We promise one thing for certain: we will do everything we can to achieve success again.

Our team members from our university, from the Medical School and the Clinical Centre include the following: *Dr István Szanyi*, ENT Specialist, *Dr Gábor Gelencsér*, Oral Surgeon, *Dr Zsolt Fehér*, Anaesthesiologist, *Dr Tamás Gyimesi*, Internist, *Dr Gábor Fazekas*, Vascular Surgeon. (*Dr Gergő Józsa*, Paediatric Surgeon will not participate this year). *Roland Markó* and *Márk Belák* are newly qualified doctors graduating from the University of Pécs this year.

Dr Gábor Fazekas, Club Manager

The best internationally ranked results of our team

1991–Bibione	European Medical Football Championship	1st place
1992–Jesolo	World Medical Football Championship	3 rd place
1993–St. Malo	World Medical and Health Games; World Football Championship	5 th place
1994–Evian	World Medical and Health Games; World Football Championship	3 rd place
1997–Saloniki	Euro-Mediterranean Medical Games	1st place
1998–Klagenfurt	World Medical and Health Games; World Football Championship	1st place
1998–Saloniki	Euro-Mediterranean Medical Games	1st place
1999–St. Tropez	World Medical and Health Games; World Football Championship	1st place
2000. Cannes	World Medical and Health Games; World Football Championship	1st place
2001–Evian	World Medical and Health Games; World Football Championship	1st place
2002–Balaton, HU	World Medical and Health Games; World Football Championship	2 nd place
2003–Stirling	World Medical and Health Games; World Football Championship	1st place
2004–Garmish P.	World Medical and Health Games; World Football Championship	13 th place
2005–Alicante	World Medical and Health Games; World Football Championship	6 th place
2006–Mainz	World Medical Football Championship	4 th place
2008–Klaipeda	World Medical Football Championship	1st place
2009–Alicante	World Medical and Health Games; World Football Championship	3 rd place
2010–Innsbruck	World Medical Football Championship	1 st place
2011–Manchester	World Medical Football Championship	3 rd place
2012–Malmö	World Medical Football Championship	1st place
2013–Hungary	World Medical Football Championship	7 th place
2014–Natal	World Medical Football Championship	5 th place
2015–Long Beach	World Medical Football Championship	2 nd place

SENIOR



TEAM

HUNGARY



ISTVÁN VANKÓ
TRAUMATOLOGIST



JÓZSEF SZIGETI
CARDIOLOGIST



LÁSZLÓ HERNOLD
ANESTHESIOLOGIST



JÁNOS SZAKÁCS
PARAMEDICAL



GYÖRGY HAJÓS
UROLOGIST



ISTVÁN SZABÓ
ORTHOPEDIC SURGEON



PÉTER HELMLE
VETERINARY SURGEON



ZSOLT PAPP
TRAUMATOLOGIST



MIHÁLY KALMÁR
DENTIST



GÁBOR GELENCSÉR
MAXILLOFACIAL SURGEON



VILMOS ZOLNAI
DENTIST



RÓBERT KOCH
VETERINARY SURGEON



GÁBOR SOMOGYI
BIOTECHNOLOGIST



GYÖRGY ZSEMBERI
MAXILLOFACIAL SURGEON

Active members on the team

Dr Attila Bakk	Gynaecologist	Germany- Mainz
Dr László Bálint	General Practitioner	Hódmezővásárhely
Dr László Bánki	Traumatologist	Szegedi TE
Dr Gábor Fazekas	Surgeon, Vascular Surgeon	Pécsi TE
Dr Zsolt Fehér	Anaesthesiologist	Pécsi TE
Dr Gergő Józsa	Paediatric Surgeon	Pécsi TE
Dr András Vizi	Paediatric Surgeon	Szegedi TE
Dr Ádám Annus	Neurologist Resident	Szegedi TE
Dr József Valóczki	Product Manager	Debrecen
Dr Gergely Kondás	Oxyologist	Karcag
Dr Zoltán Mikó	Traumatologist Trainee	Debreceni TE
Dr Szilárd Ludányi	General Practitioner	Miskolc
Dr Kálmán Benke	Cardiac Surgeon Resident	SOTE
Dr Iván Kollár	Traumatologist Resident	Szombathely
Dr István Nagy	Resident Doctor	Sopron
Dr Tamás Gyimesi	Internist	Pécsi TE
Dr István Szanyi	ENT specialist	Pécsi TE
Prof. István Szabó	Orthopedic Traumatologist	Kaposvár
Dr Zsolt Papp	Traumatologist, Surgeon	Pécs, Mohács, Komló
Dr István Vankó	Traumatologist	Tatabánya
Dr László Hernold	Anaesthesiologist	Budapest
Dr Mihály Kalmár	Dentist, Director	Szentes
Dr Vilmos Zolnai	Dentist	Debrecen
Dr Attila Veréb	Dentist	Oroszlány
Dr János Koroknai	General Practitioner	Germany
Dr Tibor Fentős	Vascular Surgeon Trainee	Germany
Dr Domonkos Radics	Traumatologist Trainee	Germany
Dr Attila Vainer	Veterinarian	Budapest
Dr Péter Helmlé	Veterinarian	Budapest



HUNGARY



ZSOLT PAPP
HEAD COACH



GÁBOR FAZEKAS
CAPTAIN



TAMÁS GYIMESI (GK)
INTERNIST



ISTVÁN SZANYI
ENT



DÁNIEL BERCZI
MAXILLOFACIAL SURGEON



GERGELY KONDÁS
EMERGENCY MEDICINE



ATTILA VERÉB
DENTIST



TIBOR FENTŐS
VASCULAR SURGEON



GYÖRGY HAJÓS
UROLOGIST




JÁNOS KOROKNAI
GP



ZOLTÁN MIKÓ
TRAUMATOLOGIST



DÁNIEL BERNDT
MAXILLOFACIAL SURGEON



ROLAND MARKÓ
OPHTHALMOLOGIST




ANDRÁS VIZI
PEDIATRIC SURGEON



SZILÁRD LUDÁNYI
GP



ZSOLT FEHÉR
ANESTHESIOLOGIST



GÁBOR SOMOGYI
BIOTECHNOLOGIST




PÉTER HELMLE
VETERINARY SURGEON




ATTILA VAINER
VETERINARY SURGEON



ÁDÁM ANNUS
NEUROLOGIST



KÁLMÁN BENKE
CARDIAC SURGEON




MIHÁLY KALMÁR
DENTIST



JÓZSEF VALÓCZKI
SALES MANAGER



IVÁN KOLLÁR
TRAUMATOLOGIST



MÁRK BELÁK
GP



ATTILA BAKK
GYNECOLOGIST



DOMONKOS RADICS
TRAUMATOLOGIST

NEWS AND INFORMATION FROM DEPARTMENTS AND CLINICS

1st Department of Internal Medicine

Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism

■ The Hungarian Society for Endocrinology and Metabolism held its 26th, Jubilee Congress, in which *Árpád Lábai* received the Junior Prize of 2016 for his publication titled “Loss-of-function variants in a Hungarian cohort reveal structural insights on TSH receptor maturation and signaling.” *Szabina Szujó* received the Endre Góth-prize for the best clinical presentation of the congress for her presentation on “The predictive value of a SPECT/CT isotope examination following the first radioiodine treatment in differentiated thyroid cancer”.

■ The annual congress of the European Society of Endocrinology was held in Munich between 28 and 31 May 2016. *Szabina Szujó* with her coworkers presented the poster “Predictive value of SPECT/CT after radioiodine therapy in differentiated thyroid cancer.”

Division of Gastroenterology

■ *Gabriella Pár*, the winner of the European Hepatology Academy competition held by Abbvie, took part in a three day intensive training in the Institute of Liver Studies in the King’s College Hospital in London between 12 and 14 May 2016.

Division of Haematology

■ The 20th Lymphoma Conference was held in Gyula, between 26 and 28 May 2016. Our clinic was represented by the following presentations: *Árpád Szomor* “Changes in therapy results of T-cell and NK-cell lymphomas and new drugs” (presentation); in the Up to date haematology—in memoriam, Gábor Kelényi (1926-2006) section: *Hajna Losonczy* “The importance of Gábor Kelényi in Hungarian and international lymphoma research and diagnostics”.

■ Posters presented: *Zsuzsanna Szijártó* and *Árpád Szomor*: “Ophthalmologic manifestations of lymphomas”; *Judit Pammer et al.*: “Nasal manifestations of extramedullary plasmacytosis in five patients”; *Orsolya Tóth et al.*: “Two cases of joint immune deficient and lymphoproliferative diseases”; *Árpád Szomor et al.*: “An investigation of the role of progesterone induced blocking factor (PIBF) and PIBF-receptor in lymphoproliferative diseases with leukemichaeomogram”; *Hajna Losonczy* and *Árpád Szomor* served as chair.

■ Between 1 and 4 June 2016, the joint conference of the Hungarian Pharmacology, Anatomy, Microcirculatory and Physiological Societies was held in Pécs, where *Árpád Szomor* on the “Targeted therapy’s

present and future in medicine” symposium gave a presentation titled “Modern therapy in hematologic malignancies”.

Division of Cardiology

■ The Scientific Conference of The Hungarian Society of Cardiology (HSC) was held between 6 and 9 May 2016, in Balatonfüred, where *Kálmán Tóth* officially took over as the president of the society. The 1st Department of Internal Medicine was represented by several presentations: *Kálmán Tóth* on the joint symposium of the division of Cardiovascular prevention and rehabilitation, the Hungarian Cardiovascular Rehabilitation Society, and the Andrology Scientific Society on “The fringes of cardiology: erectile dysfunction” held a presentation titled “Symptoms and signs a cardiologist encounters”, and served as chair of the joint symposium of HSC and the Hungarian Stroke Society called “Treatment of stroke in 2016: the cooperation of cardiologist and neurologist”. *Tamás Habon*, participated in a symposium held by the HSC’s workgroup of Cardiac insufficiency gave a presentation titled “Effective new medications in preventing cardiac insufficiency in diabetic patients”, and in the symposium held by the HSC and the Hungarian Stroke Society gave a presentation titled “New possibilities in anti-coagulant treatments of atrial fibrillation”. He also served as chair in the I. and II. Youth sections, in the II. Cardiac Insufficiency section, in the Treatment and Prevention of Cardiac Insufficiency section, moreover he was elected as member of the board of HSC for another three years, and he was also elected vice-president of the Scientific Committee. In support of the symposium “The present and future of cardiac prevention”, *Eszter Szabados* gave a presentation entitled “Future possibilities in secondary prevention and rehabilitation”, and also served as chair in “The prevention and rehabilitation of ischemic heart disease” section. *Gábor Késmárky*, in the Interactive Case Presentations section, offered a presentation entitled “The role of non-invasive angiology examinations in decision making in peripheral arterial diseases”; *Katalin Bíró* gave a speech entitled “Examination of lower limb circulation in claudicating and non-claudicating diabetes patients”; *Dalma Hegedüs* gave a presentation entitled “Successful treatment of a rare disease, the cause of angina pectoris, coronaria-subclavia steal—case study”; *Dóra Praksch* gave a presentation entitled “An examination of the results of outpatient and at-home physical exercise in patient with high cardiovascular risk”; *Ádám Riba* gave a presentation entitled

“The effects of resveratrol on post-infarction heart insufficiency in an animal model”; *Kinga Tótsimon* gave a speech entitled “Haemorrhagic changes in chronic carotis stenosis”, *Krisztián Erős* gave a presentation entitled, “Systemic PARP-1 inhibition reduces the remodeling of the carotis wall and has a protective effect on the dorsal hippocampus in spontaneously hypertensive rats”.

■ The Hungarian Society of Anaesthesiology and Intensive Therapy celebrated its congress in Siófok between 19 and 21 May 2016. Our division was represented by *Zsófia Eszter Szabó*, who gave a presentation entitled “The possible role of non-invasive hemodynamic measurements in estimating intensive care mortality”, and by *Kinga Tótsimon*, who gave a presentation entitled “The link between haemorrhologic parameters and mortality in critical state patients”.

■ The IV “Heart-vessel-thrombus” New horizons in cardiology event, organized by the Hungarian Society of Cardiology and Bayer Hungária Ltd., was held between 27-28 May in Gárdony, where *Kálmán Tóth* served as chair and took part in the lively “Professors’ hour” round table conversation on the current issues in cardiology. *Tamás Habon* gave a presentation entitled “The newest recommendations by ESC on the reversal of the effects of DOACs” and he was also a reviewer of case studies.

Pulmonology work-group

■ The Spring Respiratory Tract Forum was held on 21 May 2016, in Pécs, where *Veronika Sárosi* served as the chair, and *István Ruzsics* gave a presentation entitled “The vicissitudinous history of a respiratory tract inflammation in COPD”.

■ The Lilly Oncology Academy: Lung cancer in the focus—optimizing the outcomes of the disease’ event was held between 20-21 May 2016, in Velence, where *Veronika Sárosi* gave a presentation entitled, “A revision of the TNM-classification of lung cancer”, and *Zoltán Balikó* presented case studies.

2nd Department of Internal Medicine and Nephrology Centre

■ Between 28 and 30 April 2016, the 24th Congress of the Hungarian Diabetes Society was held in Debrecen, where *István Wittmann* was elected the next president of the society. He also served as chair in the sections entitled “Complications” and “Lilly Hungária Ltd. Symposium—the role of once weekly GLP-1 agonist dulaglutide for type-2 diabetes” and also gave two presentations entitled “The pathogene-

sis and aetiology of praediabetes” and “Nephrological safety of sitagliptine”. Further presentations included the following: *Gábor Fülöp* “Metformin therapy with once daily added liraglutide vs. lixisenatide treatment in type-2 diabetes: a 26-week randomised, controlled clinical study”; *László Dezső* “A comparison of prandial and long lasting GLP-1 RA therapy in clinical practice. Glucose variability in a pilot study”; *Márton Mohás* “The connection between routine clinical labparameters and the liver fattiness and connective tissue alteration in type-2 diabetes mellitus”; *Eszter Sélley*, “The effects of glucagon vasodilatation. The receptorial interaction of glucagon and GLP-1.”

■ The European Renal Association (ERA-EDTA) held its 53rd congress in Vienna between 21 and 24 May 2016. Presenters included the following: *Tibor Kovács et al.*: “Epidemiology of IgA nephropathy in a single centre of Hungary over 40 years”; *Judit Nagy*, as a member of the Ethics Committee of the European Renal Association, organized a symposium along with the president of the committee, *Frieder Keller*, entitled “Ethics in scientific research”, where she served as chair, and furthermore, as a member of the European COSMOS group she co-authored a poster (*Sanchez BE et al.*: “The use of high-flux membranes is not associated with improved survival of patients on haemodialysis”).

■ The 20th Nephrology Days in Debrecen were held between 1 and 4 June 2016. *István Wittmann* served as chair of the “Actualities in Diabetes Mellitus” section, and also gave a presentation entitled “Analogue administering of once weekly GLP-1 in type-2 diabetes—have we progressed?” *Judit Nagy* gave a presentation entitled, “Paradigm shift in nephrology: from a subspeciality to an endemic”, and also served as chair for the “Hypersensitive renal impairment and its treatment. Let’s make a clean breast of it.” *Tibor Kovács* also gave a presentation entitled “A case of atypical HUS in adults”.

Department of Medical Biology

■ *Bálint Balogh*, *Gergely Berta* and *György Sétáló Jr.* took part in the 16th ELMI (European Light Microscopy Initiative) congress between 24 and 27 May 2016 in Debrecen. They presented the following posters: *Bálint Balogh et al.*: “Signalling connections of urocortin 2 in PC12 cells” and *Gergely Berta*: “*In vitro* study of periodontal ligament-derived cells subjected to mechanical stress”.

■ *Tímea Balassa* and *Tímea Csabai* presented the following posters on the 13th Congress of the International Society for Immunology of Reproduction and the Eu-

ropean Society for Reproductive Immunology in Erfurt, Germany between 22 and 26 June 2016: *Tímea Balassa et al.*: “Diverse regulation of trophoblast and tumour invasion” and *Tímea Csabai et al.*: “The role of progesterone induced blocking factor (PIBF) in murine embryo implantation”.

Department of Physiology

■ The 25th Annual Congress of the International Behavioral Neuroscience Society was held in Budapest between 7 and 12 June 2016, in the Kempinsky Hotel. *László Lénárd*, our department’s Professor Emeritus, was the president of the local organizing committee, and *Zoltán Karádi*, the chairman of our department, was a member of the organizing committee. As part of the congress, *László Lénárd* and *Zoltán Karádi* organized a symposium entitled “Selected topics of the Hungarian behavioural neuroscience”. On this occasion, *László Lénárd* gave a presentation entitled “Substance P and neurotensin: Reinforcers in the limbic system”, and *István Szabó* gave a presentation entitled “Functional characteristic and behavioural relevance of orbitofrontal cortical glucose-monitoring neurons in the rat”. Furthermore, two of our colleagues presented their results in a free talk: *Kristóf László* gave a presentation entitled “Positive reinforcing and anxiolytic effects of oxytocin microinjection in the rat central nucleus of amygdala” and *Rita Gálosi* gave a presentation entitled “Application of activation induced manganese-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging (MEMRI) for mapping of brain structures activated by operant behaviour in rats”.

■ The FAMÉ 2016 conference, organized by the Hungarian Physiological Society, the Hungarian Anatomical Society, the Hungarian Experimental and Clinical Pharmacological Society, the Hungarian Microcirculatory and Vascular Biology Society, the Hungarian Biophysical Society, and the Hungarian Society of Immunology, was held in Pécs, between 1 and 4 June 2016. During the conference, *István Ábrahám* organized a symposium entitled “Hypothalamic and extrahypothalamic regulatory mechanisms in neuroendocrinology”, *Csaba Varga* organized one entitled “From synapse to circuits in the neuronal networks”. Our colleagues presented the following posters and gave the following presentations: *István Ábrahám*: “Rapid extrahypothalamic effects of oestradiol”; *Csaba Varga*: “Circuitry in the entorhinal cortex”; *Rita Gálos*: “Application of activation induced manganese-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging (MEMRI) for mapping of brain structures

involved in operant responses in rats”; *Tamás Ollman*: “The role of the neurotensin receptors of the ventral pallidum in regulating anxiety”; *Diána Fülöp*: “Examining binocular depth perception with a 64-channel EEG system”; *Anna Budai*: “Evaluating the results of dynamic stereotests in screening for amblyopia—the results of a clinical examination”; *Gábor Horváth*: “The proof of the hysteresis effect with reaction time measured for changing binocular correlation”; *István Szabó*: “The complex functional characteristics of glucose monitoring neurones in the medial orbitofrontal cortex”; *Zoltán László Péczely*: “An examination of the role of D2 dopamine receptors found in the ventral pallidum in memory stability with the help of non-traditional behavioural parameters”; *Kristóf László*: “The role of amygdaloid oxytocin receptors in the modulation of reinforcement and anxiety”; *Attila Tóth*: “The regulatory role of cells of medial prefrontal cortex in the auditory-sensory gating mechanism”; *Bettina Réka Csetényi*: “The sense of taste perception changing effect in the cingulate cortex interleukin-1 α microinjection”; *Edina Hormay*: “The electrophysiological characteristics and metabolic significance of cingulate cortex glucose-monitoring neurones in the rat”.

Department of Pharmacognosy

■ Our colleagues gave a presentation and presented seven posters during the 9th Conference on Medicinal and Aromatic Plants of Southeast European Countries between 26 and 29 May 2016 in Plovdiv, Bulgaria: *Nóra Papp et al.*: “Relevance of Transylvanian plants in the European ethnomedicine” (presentation); *Tímea Bencsik et al.*: “Capsaicin-sensitive and -insensitive effects of piperine on isolated smooth muscle organs” (poster); *Rita Csepregi et al.*: “Study of polyphenols and antioxidant activity of Transylvanian medicinal plants” (poster); *Tünde Dénes et al.*: “Ethnobotanical and microbiological study of *Ononis arvensis* L” (poster); *Rita Filep et al.*: “Historical and ethnobotanical survey of *Helianthus tuberosus* L. in the Carpathian Basin” (poster); *Viktória Lilla Balázs et al.*: “Histological study of flower parts in two *Helleborus* species” (poster); *Mónika Margit Tóth et al.*: “Ethnomedicinal and antimicrobial potential of *Lilium candidum* L.” (poster); *Erzsébet Varga et al.*: “Phytochemical and antimicrobial study of the aerial part of *Calluna vulgaris* (L.) Hull” (poster).

■ On 3 June 2016, our Pharmacobotany-Pharmacognosy classroom, in honor of professor *Gábor Rácz* (1928-2013), was solemnly renamed Rácz Gábor Hall. Prof.

Erzsébet Rácz-Kotilla, and researchers and colleagues from Hungarian and Transylvanian partner departments were present during the ceremony.

■ *Kinga Gyergyák*, a PhD student of our department, was recently recognized for her professional achievements and received a Mayoral Scholarship Prize from the mayor of Pécs, *Zsolt Páva*. Her supervisors are *Ágnes Farkas* and *Nóra Papp*.

Department of Dentistry, Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

■ The annual meeting of the Pannon Section of the Hungarian Society of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery was held in Kecskemét on 21 May 2016, in which *Lajos Olasz* and *József Szalma* served as chairs. Presentations from our colleagues: *Nóra Bleicher* “A retrospective analysis of oral epithelium-carcinoma cases between 2005-2012”; *Nóra Stáczér* “An objective control of the ‘hemophilia guide’ of 2015”; *Bence Szabadkai* “A statistical analysis of the maxilla fracture cases at the Oral Surgery Department at the University of Pécs between 2011 and 2015”.

■ *Károly Krajczár*, the president of the Hungarian Endodontology Society, organized the “Praxis-oriented endodontology” academic training in our department on 6 June 2016. Our colleagues gave the following presentations: *Edina Lempel* “Possibilities of restoring teeth after a root canal treatment”; *Iván Mandel* “Parodontal-endodontal inflammations”; and *Károly Krajczár* “Endodontical case selection”. The academic program was followed by the “Microscopic endodontology” clinical practice between 7 and 10 June, including the participation of six dentist colleagues, under the supervision of *Károly Krajczár* and *Jens Emmelmann* (Universitätszahnklinik, Graz).

■ Our colleague, *József Szalma*, received the János Bolyai Research Grant.

ENT Department

■ *Imre Gerlinger* took part and served as chair in the 14th International Conference on Cochlear Implants in Toronto between 11 and 14 May 2016. Additionally, he also took part in the 43rd NES (Neurootological and Equilibrium Society) Conference at the Hélic Hotel in Budapest between 26 and 28 May 2016, and gave a presentation titled “Simultaneous labyrinthectomy and cochlear implantation in Ménière’s disease”. During the same conference, *Kinga Harmat* gave a presentation entitled “Elimination of dizziness and tinnitus by stapes surgery and superselective embolization of the medial meningeal artery”.

■ *Imre Gerlinger* took part in the 4th Inter-

national Cholesteatoma Conference in Edinburgh between 5 and 8 June 2016, and gave a presentation entitled “Subtotal petrosectomy in ‘end stage’ chronic purulent middle ear disease”.

■ The 9th International Symposium on Objective Measures in Auditory Implants was held in Szeged between 15 and 18 June 2016. This academic event focused on programming and calibrating implantable hearing aids and on introducing state-of-the-art electrophysiological examinations. Our clinic was represented by *Adrienn Németh*, who served as secretary of the Audiologist section. At the event *Tamás Tóth* gave a presentation entitled “Power stapes: surgical solution for moderate or severe mixed hearing loss with stapes fixation—first experiences at the Department of Otorhinolaryngology, University of Pécs”.

Department of Pediatrics

■ The Association of Family Pediatricians celebrated their 18th Academic Conference, in Siófok, on 28 May 2016. *Dénes Molnár* held a training on “Anaemia in the childhood”. *Zsófia Laufer* presented an instructive case entitled “Neurology consultation in osteomyelitis”.

■ The 1st Meeting of Young Neonatologists was held in Kecskemét between 3 and 4 June 2016. Our colleagues gave the following presentations: *Eva Horváth-Varga* “Healthy with one lung”; *Annamária Gilitsch*: “Girl or a boy?—The dilemmas of a psychosomatic gender in a complex case study”.

■ A meeting was held in memoriam *Elemér Kontor* professor in Budapest on 10 June 2016. *Péter Vajda* gave a presentation entitled “Pylorus stenosis: unchanged pathology, changing therapy”. *András Pintér* and *András Farkas* from our clinic also took part.

■ The 17th EUPSA Congress was held in Milan between 15 and 18 June 2016, where our colleagues *András Pintér*, *Attila Vástyán*, *Ede Biró*, and *Sándor Dávidovics* were present. They presented the following posters: *Teodor Maros et al.*: “The treatment of cleft lip and palate in children with genetic syndromes”; *Ede Biró et al.*: “A simple new technique for safe removal of percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy devices (PEG) and alternative for cut-and-push method”.

■ *Dénes Molnár* held a postgraduate training including 15 lectures in Marosvásárhely between 20 and 24 June 2016.

■ The 23rd Conference of the Hungarian Radiologists was held in Budapest between 23 and 25 June 2016. *Gabriella Mohay* gave a presentation entitled “Emergency ultrasound examinations in childhood” in the Pediatric Radiology section.

Department of Forensic Medicine

■ On the 12th Forum of Young Medical Examiners in Szeged between 26 and 28 May 2016 the Department of Forensic Medicine was represented by the following presentations: *G. Simon* “Effects of diseases with structural liver changes on blunt-force liver injuries”; *V. S. Poór* “In vino Cocto Veritas?”; *D. Pauka* “Fatal accidental carbon-monoxide intoxication following overdose of multiple stimulants”; *D. Tóth* “The role of forensic histopathology in routine practice”. The prize for the best presentation was awarded based on the secret vote of the participating medical examiners. *Viktor Soma Poór* was declared the winner based on the votes of those aged less than 35 years of age, and *Dénes Tóth* won based on the votes of those over 35 years old.

Department of Public Health Medicine

■ Between 18 and 20 May of this year the 12th Forum of Young Hygienists was held in Hajdúszoboszló. Our department was represented by the following presentations: *István Kiss et al.*: “Allele frequency and disposition for diseases in Roma and non-Roma populations”; *Emese Nagy-Borsy et al.*: “A survey of the health status of the homeless in Hungary”; *Zsolt Vági et al.*: “Eating habits and homelessness”; *Zsolt Vági et al.*: “The effects of quality starvation on the health of the homeless in Hungary”. *István Kiss* held a plenary session.

Department of Surgery

■ The 24th E.A.E.S (European Association for Endoscopic Surgery) congress was held in Amsterdam this year between 15 and 18 June 2016. From our department, *András Vereczkei* and *András Papp* were present during the event. The congress provided an excellent opportunity for discussing the latest developments in minimally invasive surgery and for international networking.

■ *Zalán Szántó* took part in the 24th European Conference on General Thoracic Surgery in Naples. During this event, their presentation entitled “The use of a smartphone application for fast lung cancer risk assessment” received the Grillo-prize for best innovation.

■ The annual congress of the Hungarian Surgical Society was held in Budapest between 2 and 4 June 2016. From our clinic, *András Vereczkei*, *Dezso Kelemen*, *Károly Kalmár Nagy*, *András Papp*, *József Baracs*, *Gábor Pavlovics*, *Gyula Kovács*, *Ariella Kondor*, and *András Palkovics* all gave presentations. *Róbert Papp* and *László Jakab* presented posters.



*Imre Kiss
EFIAP photographer
Mecsek Photo Club*





*Horses
and
People*





*Adriatic Sea.
Photos by János Lantos*