

# Khwaja Moin Ahmed

Pages with reference to book, From 295 To 295

Born on 26th October, 1929 at Nagpur, his initial schooling was done at Nagpur (C.P.). He joined the Nagpur Medical College in 1947 and in October of the same year he migrated to Pakistan and joined the Dow Medical College, Karachi.

Joined Civil Hospital on graduation and proceeded, later on, for post graduate studies abroad. In 1959 he returned to Pakistan after obtaining D.T.M.&H and M.R.C.P. from U.K.

He did his M.B.B.S. in 1952-securing III position in order of merit.

He was appointed Chief Medical Officer to Pakistan Petroleum Limited in 1959, from where he soon resigned to join the Dow Medical College as Assistant Professor of Medicine in 1961. He was promoted to the post of Professor of Medicine and posted at Liaquat Medical College, Jamshoro in 1969. In the year 1972 he was appointed the Founder Principal of the newly created Sind Medical College Karachi, a post which he held till 1974. In 1974 he was transferred to Dow Medical College as Professor of Medicine.

During the 1965 Indo-Pakistan war, he volunteered for army duty and was posted as Surgeon Commander at P.N.S. 'Shifa' Karachi.

He was conferred the Fellowship of Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh in 1968. The Pakistan College of Physicians and Surgeons honoured him with F.C.P.S. in 1972.

During his student days he took active part in dramatic and debating activities. Tennis and swimming were his favourite sports.

The sad and sudden demise of Prof. Khwaja Moin Ahmed on November 23, 1981 shocked the entire medical profession. The untimely departure deprived the profession of a pillar of the PMA. He leaves behind his wife and two daughters.

## **S.H.M. Zaidi**

Khwaja Moin Ahmed, known to us for more than three decades as Khwaja Saheb is gone. In spite of an earlier warning in the form of a heart attack no one believed he will do what he had never done before-disappoint his friends.

During his recent stay in the hospital he was cheerful and charming as always. Death is final but for him I have not been able to accept this reality. Even now, it seems, that he would ring me to say "Khalifa, what are you doing this evening" words which were always prelude to a pleasant satisfying evening.



The strength of his character, the commitment to his cause and convictions and an unassuming casual attitude were his major qualities which I can recall now. He believed in honesty, dedication and fairplay and vigorously practiced them. What killed him could be the hypocrisy among individuals, decadence in society and retrogression in our national life. He was a very sensitive man.

His earlier role in organising the students, and later setting up Sind Medical College, his pivotal position in the affairs of medical association and the profession and continued practical concern in the problems of his younger colleagues are too well-known, though he himself never talked either about himself or his contributions. It is time that we should talk and document them.

S. Haroon Ahmad

## **CORRECTIONS**

1. An error occurred in the original article: Trasicor versus Methyldopa in Pakistani Hypertensive Patients J.P.M.A. 31:172, 1981.

The correct version should read:

"There was a statistically significant greater reduction in diastolic blood pressure after two weeks of active therapy in trasicor group compared to those receiving methyldopa ( $P < .05$  Fisher's Exact Probability Test).

2. An error occurred in the October issue of the JPMA Vol. 31 no. (10) 81 regarding the order of names of authors of original articles. The error occurred as a result of a misunderstanding on the part of our editorial advisor who arranged the names in alphabetical order. The error is regretted. The correct order of names should have been:

(a) Sick Sinus Syndrome: Muhammad Ilyas, Husain Sherazi, Nasir Ali, Juma Gul Haidry.

(b) Age Adjusted Creatinine Clearance in normal subjects and in Patients with various renal disorders: Ibrahim J. Sallal, HSA Athar, S.N. Husain, S.A.J. Naqvi.

(c) Physical Working Capacity of the Normal Pakistani Population F. Rafi, A.H. Khan, M. Bano.

(d) Preliminary Studies on the anti-bacterial properties of essential oil extracts from five folk medicines. Mohammad Shoib Akhthar Hameed Afzal.

(e) Bacteriuria in Lahore's School Girls Farrakh A. Khan, Salman H. Siddiqui, Nasreen Akhtar.

We regret that nothing can be done about the reprints as those have already been printed.

The Editor