MEDICINE

Canada has made many contributions towards the understanding and control of disease, and the development of medical technology:

Cancer: "Cobalt bomb" treatment for cancer was pioneered by Dr. H.E. Johns of the University of Saskatchewan, and Dr. Ivan H. Smith, Director of the Ontario Institute of Radiotherapy at Victoria Hospital, London, Ontario.

Diabetes: Insulin was isolated by Frederick Banting and Charles Best in Toronto, in 1921, and used in the treatment of diabetics.

Schizophrenia: Dr. Abram Hoffer (and Dr. Humphry Osmond) put forward the theory that schizophrenia is a disease of the body, not of the mind, that can respond to megavitamin treatment.

Stress: As a medical concept describing the body's reaction to demands made upon it by chemical, physical or psychological effects, the study of stress is identified with Dr. Hans Selye, Director of the Institute of Experimental Medicine and Surgery at the University of Montreal. His books, especially The Stress of Life (1956), are world known.

Cardiology: Hypothermia is the technique of Dr. Wilfred Bigelow. The technique enables the human body to be cooled sufficiently to allow circulation to be stopped without causing brain damage. This has led to the widespread development of open heart surgery. The "pacemaker," an electrical device regulating heartbeat in patients suffering from heart defects, was also invented by Dr. Bigelow and a group from the National Research Council in Ottawa. Heart surgery techniques involving artery implantations