## **Editorial Comments**

This edition of Health SA Gesondheid has a strong focus on HIV/AIDS, women, pregnancy and motherhood in southern Africa, and the challenges healthcare professionals experience in providing effective support in this important, but extremely vulnerable sector of health care.

In the first article, Zuyderduin, Ehlers and van der Wal report on the impact of a buddy system on the self-care behaviours of HIV+ women in Botswana. Results clearly show the importance of a creative, well structured support system on factors like disclosing HIV status and adherence to antiretroviral treatment. Leonard and Mayers describe parents' lived experience of providing kangaroo care to their preterm infants from a qualitative perspective. This article shows that kangaroo care, as a phased process, is a unique experience characterised by a number of challenges that could be overcome if implemented efficiently. In the article by Modiba, the lack of skills and support available to midwives and doctors caring for mothers with pregnancy loss is reported, with a strong recommendation to develop counselling programmes to support health professionals with this challenging task. Van Dyk, Motto and Buchmann investigated the effect of routine second-trimester ultrasound on obstetric management and pregnancy outcomes. Although it was associated with a lower rate of induction of labour for post-term pregnancy, it was not associated with improvements in pregnancy outcomes. In another qualitative study, Minnie, Klopper and van der Walt describe factors contributing to the decision by pregnant women to be tested for HIV, resulting in valuable recommendations regarding the promotion of appropriate counseling. In a descriptive study by Engelbrecht, Nel and Jacobs they undertook to describe how patients with coronary artery disease maintained their planned and renewed lifestyle adaptations after a cardiac intervention. The study shows that the patients maintain their adapted lifestyle adaptations although most patients experience difficulty with smoking cessation. In the final article, Theron, Geyer, Strydom and Delport argue that not much has been done to support or empower educators in the context of the HIV/ AIDS pandemic. In light of this they introduce the Resilient Educators (REds) programme as a way to help educators cope.

I am positive that these seven articles will provide ample opportunity for networking and future transdisciplinary collaboration between health researchers.

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