

The world is still devastated by the horror terrorist attack on the United States of America and the loss of lives of thousands of people, as well as the loss of the 266 people aboard the four planes that crashed into the World Trade Centre, the Pentagon and near Pittsburgh. As a result of this, many questions are being asked. The world is in awe of the outbreak of war.

There is global fear of a recession worse than the one of 1929, and in health care and health care management there are many questions and reflections around the direct and indirect impact of this tragedy on health care and illness.

As there is war between America and terrorists in Afghanistan, there is also a constant global war against the worldwide spread of illnesses like HIV/AIDS and Cancer. There has just been news on new experimental drugs like Glivec in treating and actually curing cancer. On the one hand there is fear for possible recession and death, and on the other hand health researchers bring constant hope of treatment and curing of killer diseases.

In this edition of Health SA Gesondheid, diversity of challenges in the health care profession is being addressed. In the end the themes that arise are ones of constant hope and quest for improvement of health and health care.

In the first article the very challenging concept of emotional intelligence and teamwork is addressed. The authors came to the conclusion that team members and teams that work together, should function in an emotional intelligent way to be able to cope with the many challenges of the post-modern world we live in today. From teams and teamwork, the focus shifts to clinical evaluation and alternatives for OSCE evaluation. The author reflects on methods suitable for the post-modern world to promote critical analytical and problem-solving skills in learners. From reflective journal writing and alternative methods of evaluation, the next article is about the utilisation of information technology in health sciences education to enhance learners' cognitive competencies. From learners' competencies and educational methods the shift in the next article is to the problem of feeding of low birth-weight babies. The authors came to the conclusion that in-service training should be done to enlighten nurses about new and better products for feeding, as well as the effects thereof, on low birth-weight babies, in order to increase their weight and chances for future health. The next article in this very diverse edition, takes us to the Northern Province of South Africa, where concepts and treatment modalities for hypertension by traditional and faith healers were investigated. It was found that they used mainly different herbs, prayer, change of diet and bloodletting rituals. Traditional and faith healers seem to play a relevant role in the management of hypertension, which has important implications for health care workers. In the next article the prevalence and psychosocial correlates of health practices among young adults were assessed. The author came to the conclusion that formal education of the mother, internal locus of control and worse health status were positively associated with the health practices index. This edition ends with authors exploring and describing experiences of young adults from divorced families. The findings indicate that divorce is a process that influences development and helps to shape individuals into the people they are today.

This edition addresses a variety and diverse amount of health challenges and provides information of possible ways to deal with these in the promotion of health of individuals, groups, families and communities.

Die wêreld is nog in skok oor die geweldadige terroriste aanval en die verlies van duisende lewens, insluitend die verlies van die 266 mense aanboord die vier vliegtuie wat in Amerika neergestort het.

As gevolg van hierdie terreur aanvalle word baie vrae nou gevra. Die wêreld is in afwagting oor die oorlog en daar is wêreldwyse vrees vir 'n moontlike en erger resessie as die een van 1929. Binne gesondheidsorg en gesondheidsdienslewering word baie vrae gevra en is daar refleksies oor die direkte en indirekte impak op gesondheidsorg en siekte.

Soos daar nou oorlog tussen Amerika en terroriste in Afghanistan is, is daar ook konstante wêreldwyse oorlog teen die verspreiding van siektes soos HIV/VIGS en kanker. Daar het so pas nuwe inligting oor eksperimentele medikasie soos Glivec verskyn. Hierdie medikasie kan kanker nie net behandel nie, maar skynbaar ook genees. Aan die een kant is daar vrees vir ekonomiese resessie en verlies van lewens, en aan die ander kant bring gesondheidsnavorsers konstante hoop vir behandeling en genesing van dodelike siektes.

In hierdie uitgawe van Health SA Gesondheid word 'n diversiteit van gesondheidsuitdagings in die gesondheidsorgprofessie aangespreek. Op die ou einde is die temas wat uitstyg, die van konstante hoop en strewe na gesondheid en gesondheidsorg.

In die eerste artikel word die uitdagende konsep van emosionele intelligensie en spanwerk aangespreek. Die outeurs kom tot die gevolgtrekking dat spanlede en spanne wat saamwerk, op 'n emosionele intelligente wyse moet funksioneer om in staat te wees om die baie eise van die post-moderne wêreld te kan hanteer. Van spanne en spanwerk verskuif die fokus na kliniese evaluasie en alternatiewe wyses vir OGKE evaluering. Die outeur reflektereer oor metodes meer geskik vir bevordering van kritiese-analitiese denke en probleemplossende vaardighede van leerders in die post-moderne wêreld. Van reflektiewe denke en joernale as alternatiewe metodes van evaluering, handel die volgende artikel oor die gebruik van informasie tegnologie in gesondheidswetenskappe om leerders se kognitiewe vaardighede te bevorder. Van leerders se vaardighede en opvoedingspraktyke, is die fokus in die volgende artikel op die probleem van voeding by lae geboortemassa-babas. Die outeurs kom tot die gevolgtrekking dat indiensopleiding gedoen moet word sodat verpleegkundiges ingelig sal wees oor beter en nuwe voedingsprodukte op die mark, sowel as die positiewe effekte daarvan op lae geboortemassa babas en hulle kans op beter gesondheid in die toekoms.

Die volgende artikel in hierdie diverse uitgawe neem ons na die Noordelike provinsie van Suid-Afrika, waar konsepte en behandelingsmodaliteite vir hipertensie deur tradisionele helers en geloofshelers onder die loep geneem word. Daar is gevind dat hulle meestal verskillende kruie, gebed, en verandering in dieët en bloedlating gebruik. Dit blyk dat tradisionele en geloofshelers 'n belangrike rol speel in die behandeling van hipertensie en dit hou belangrike implikasie in vir gesondheidswerkers. In die volgende artikel word die voorkoms en psigosoiale korrelate van gesondheidspraktyke van jong volwassenes geassesseer. Die outeur het tot die gevolgtrekking gekom dat formele opleiding van die moeder, interne lokus van beheer en swak gesondheidstatus positief korrelleer met die gesondheidspraktyke indeks. Hierdie uitgawe word afgesluit met 'n artikel waarin die outeurs die ervaringe van jong volwassenes van geskeide families verken en beskryf. Die resultate toon dat egskeiding 'n proses is wat hul ontwikkeling beïnvloed en bydra om individue te vorm tot die persone wat hulle vandag is.

Hierdie uitgawe handel oor 'n diverse hoeveelheid gesondheidsuitdagings en veskaf inligting oor moontlike maniere om dit te hanteer in die bevordering van individue, groepe, families en gemeenskappe se gesondheid.