

Editorial

The 105th Anniversary of King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital: Proud of Our Past, Preparing for Our Future

King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital is operated by the Thai Red Cross Society, and serves as the teaching hospital for the Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University and the Thai Red Cross College of Nursing. The establishment of King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital was initiated by King Vajiravudh, who, together with his brothers and sisters, wished to repay his father's generosity. In the reign of King Chulalongkorn, His Majesty had given royal permission to set up the Red Unalom Society of Siam, the purpose of which was to offer examination and treatment to the sick in accordance with practices in other civilized nations. But as the predecessor of the Thai Red Cross Society had not fully reached the state of completion, King Vajiravudh and other sons and daughters of King Chulalongkorn deemed it necessary to continue their father's determination to help sick people in honor of the Kingdom of Siam. His Majesty King Vajiravudh and princes and princesses, sons and daughters of King Chulalongkorn, all donated their personal money and property to the Thai Red Cross budget for the construction of a hospital. On May 30, 1914, His Majesty King Vajiravudh graciously presided over the opening ceremony of the hospital and gave permission to the Thai Red Cross Society to name the hospital after his father. ⁽¹⁾

It was stated in the Thai Red Cross announcement dated May 1, 1914 that King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital had to strive to be a scientifically sound hospital in honor of King Rama V, King Rama VI, and the Kingdom of Siam. It would offer examination and treatment services to the injured and the sick so as to relieve the health care burdens of the authorities in times of peace and in times of war. It would strictly adhere to the philosophy to give help to the public regardless of ethnicity, social class and caste, sect and religion, or political affiliation.

King Ananda Mahidol, King Rama VIII, aimed to increase physician in Thailand because at that time Thailand was in the post-World War II period. The Government of Thailand intentionally tried to find another hospital which was ready to be the second medical school of Thailand and finally they selected King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital of the Thai Red Cross Society. On 4 June 1947, affiliation with the Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University was established. With the adoption of highly advanced technologies of science, medicine, and computer science and in collaboration with Chulalongkorn

University's Faculty of Medicine, King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital has honored its stated aims and seen uninterrupted growth in terms of medical studies, research and personnel development. ⁽²⁾

This forth issue of Chulalongkorn Medical Journal contains eight original articles, and two case reports, published as follows:

1. Evaluation of T2 value for detection of metastatic cervical lymph node in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma compared with 18F-FDG PET/CT.
2. Impact of shift work on sleep quality among nursing staff.
3. Exercise training improves age-related changes in cerebral capillary vascularity through the upregulation of PI3K / Akt signaling.
4. An exploratory factor analysis of post-concussion syndromes in Thai people after head injury: A psychometric properties study.
5. Indoor air microbial counts in dormitory of nursing students, Bangkok.
6. Association of vitamin D-related genetic variations and the susceptibility among Thai children with biliary atresia.
7. Protective effect of alpha lipoic acid loaded calcium citrate nanoparticles on oxidative stress-induced cellular damage in human epidermal keratinocytes.
8. Lung function and exercise performance assessment after inhalation of naturally essential oils: A descriptive observational study.
9. Multiple primary GISTs: Unusual presentation as jejuno-jejunal intussusception.
10. A glass marble ball in the maxillary sinus, transorbital floor penetration: A case report.

Once again, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to all authors, all members of the editorial board, all peer reviewers and editorial office staff. We have the honor to work together with a dedicated and enthusiastic group of colleagues to maintain a high standard for the journal. All articles conform to academic quality norms, specifically peer-review, and are published in a timely and seamless manner.

References

1. King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital. <https://english.redcross.or.th> (accessed 19 Jun 2019).
2. King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/King_Chulalongkorn_Memorial_Hospital (accessed 19 Jun 2019).