



HUMANS OF THE ROYAL

Dr John Charles Allan Dique (1915 – 1995)

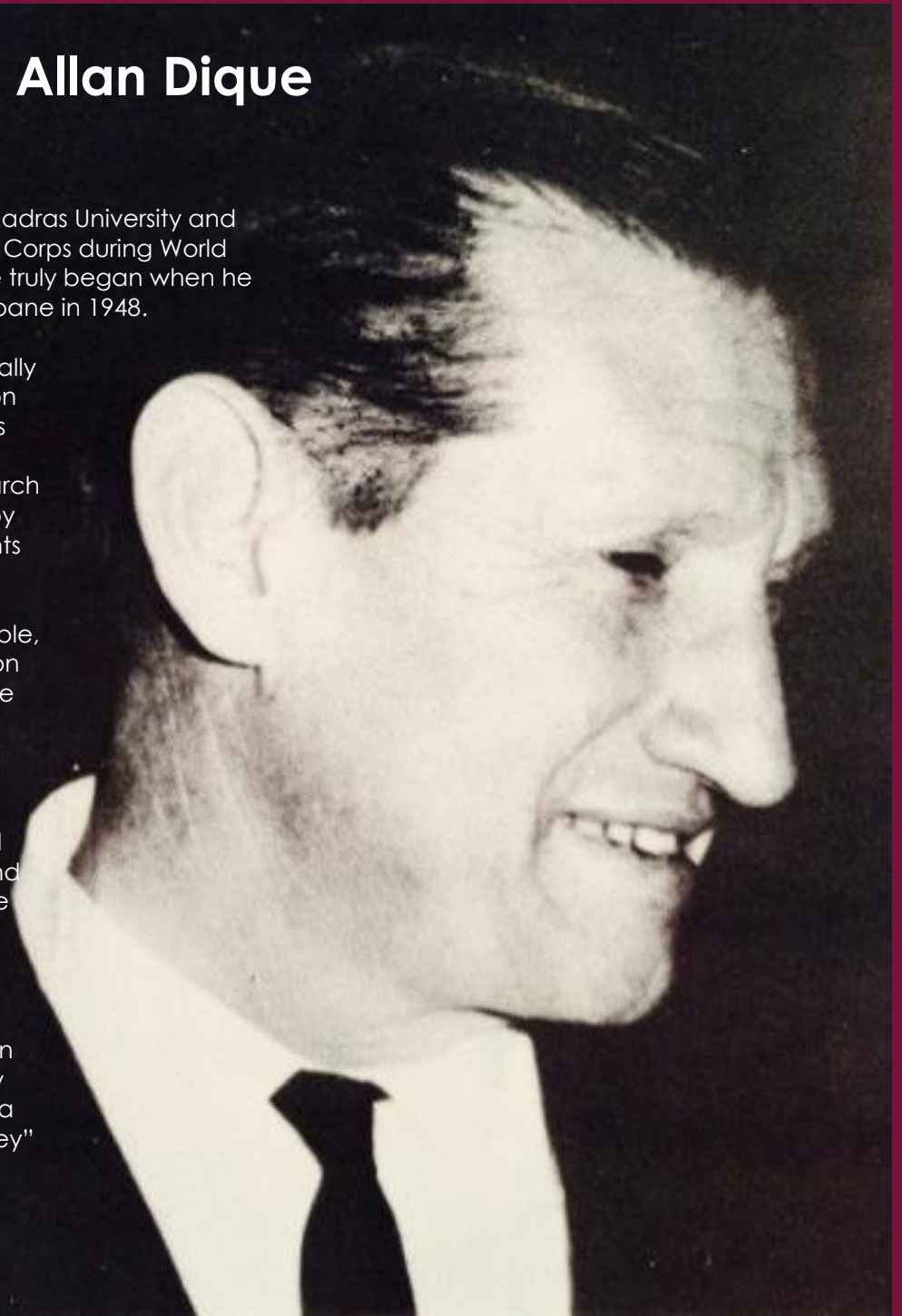
Dr John Dique was educated at Madras University and served in the Indian Army Medical Corps during World War II, however it is said that his life truly began when he moved to the humble town of Brisbane in 1948.

It was in that year that Dique officially became the first full-time transfusion officer at the Brisbane Hospital. This appointment led Dique to publish many significant papers and research extensively into intravenous therapy and exchange transfusions in infants and young children.

In 1950, Dique first described a simple, inexpensive and efficient transfusion set which was manufactured at the hospital.

Three years later, in 1953, he diagnosed the optimal quantity of blood that should be administered to an infant during a transfusion and how to ascertain what percentage of the child's blood requires exchange.

Just two short years later in 1955, Dique, with the help of an unknown electrician at the hospital, officially reported the first patient in Australia to be treated by an "artificial kidney" - Dique performed Dialysis.



ROYAL
alumni



Are you a Staff Member?
Join the Royal Alumni
www.rbwhfoundation.com.au
Telephone 3646 3547