

**Dr John Kevan Healy MB BS Hons II, FRACP**  
**Member, joined 22 August 1968**

That started in Sydney Hospital Kanematsu Institute, where I operated the Kolff-Travenol artificial Kidney for acute renal failure, personally performing over 100 dialyses, and writing clinical research papers on myeloma and on renal failure. 1963-65 saw me as a Renal Fellow in Georgetown University in Washington D.C., studying the effects of angiotensin on renal function. Offered the position of Chief Resident, I preferred to come back to Australia to run my own laboratory. LIONS Clubs made that possible, with help from the NHF and NHMRC in Princess Alexandra Hospital, Brisbane.

I was able to employ third year medical graduates for research exposure. Angiotensin was still central, and significant findings showed angiotensin raised serum potassium levels in rabbits and in man, which may be involved in its manner of releasing aldosterone from the adrenals. Angiotensin also caused potassium to escape from arterial walls and it suppressed hydrogen secretion in distal renal tubules in stop-flow studies. On sabbatical leave in Sydney University in 1975 we found that angiotensin inhibited sodium transport in isolated perfused rabbit salivary ducts, the first evidence of a direct effect of angiotensin on cellular electrolyte transport in any tissue. Other studies in Brisbane showed that myeloma casts in renal tubules could be reversed, and we described the nature of Pseudohypoaldosteronism Type II (PHAII) in the first such case in the world, among a number of other clinical renal investigations. I participated in the Australian Society for Medical Research, becoming President in 1973. In 1979, I elected to go into private clinical nephrology and am now retired, but still following nephrology, with occasional publications, married to Marilyn and happy with my lot.