Obituary

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Graham William Hayward

Graham Hayward was born in Cardiff and died in London on 26 November 1976 at the age of 65, six months after his retirement as senior physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital and The National Heart Hospital.

He was educated at Cardiff High School and entered The Welsh National School of Medicine, then under the aegis of the University College, Cardiff, in October 1928. He gained the BSc in June 1931 with distinctions in anatomy, physiology, and pharmacology and received the Alfred Hughes Memorial Medal in anatomy and the David Hepburn Medal for the highest aggregate of marks in the annual degree examinations in human anatomy, anthropology, embryology, and histology. Even at this stage it was clear to his friends that he was a man of academic brilliance but he also distinguished

himself as a sportsman and was a tower of strength as a member of The Cardiff Medical Students Rugby Club. Hayward then went to St. Bartholomew's Medical College and carried on as he had started by winning the Kirke's Scholarship in comparative anatomy, the gold medal in clinical medicine, the Brackenbury prize in medicine and the Willett medal in operative surgery. These were the major prizes at his Medical School. During this time he was a heavyweight boxer of repute and represented the University of London, but obviously was never knocked out or concussed. He was also an outstanding lock forward combining his physique with intelligence and knowledge of the basic principles of the rugby game. The qualifications of MRCS, LRCP posed no problems in January 1935 and in May of the same year he sat his MB, BS in five subjects—medicine, surgery, pathology, midwifery and gynaecology, and forensic medicine and hygiene and obtained distinctions in all—a very rare achievement and naturally was awarded the University Gold Medal. Surely, this is a remarkable undergraduate record and probably quite unique. Two years later he acquired the MD (Lond) and MRCP and was elected FRCP in 1946.

After being Professor L. J. Witts' house physician Hayward was appointed resident medical officer at the National Hospital for Diseases of the Heart and remained there for one year and consequently he became interested in cardiology. In 1937 he was awarded a Rockefeller Foundation Fellowship at The Penna Hospital, Philadelphia, and during that time his main research activity included metabolic disorders and the action of insulin. Early in 1939 he was appointed demonstrator in physiology and pharmacology at St. Bartholomew's Medical College and did much research into pulmonary congestion and oedema. He was given the Mackenzie McKinnon research fellowship of the Royal College of Physicians to continue this work but the war intervened. In May 1940 he was appointed as chief assistant to the medical professorial unit under the directorship of Professor R. V. Christie but soon after this he enlisted in the army and served in the Middle East and Italy as OC Medical Division of the 3rd New Zealand Hospital. Amoebiasis attracted

his attention during his overseas tour, and he lost no time in evaluating the effect of emetine upon the heart. Immediately after his demobilisation in 1946 he was appointed as assistant physician at St. Bartholomew's Hospital and in 1947 was appointed to the staff at The National Heart Hospital. He was Dean of the Institute of Cardiology of the University of London from 1948 until 1961 and gave the St. Cyres Lecture in 1954. Hayward worked with Christie as assistant director on the professional unit at St. Bartholomew's and also with Geoffrey Bourne. After Bourne's retirement he became physician-in-charge of the Department of Cardiology and much of its subsequent prestige was due to his dominant and conscientious presence.

His unequalled achievements in academic medicine he matched with the skill he acquired as a practising physician. In spite of acknowledged distinction in both fields, his modesty remained proverbial. When asked the reason for his internationally recognised expertise in the diagnosis and treatment of infective endocarditis he characteristically answered that all the credit was due to his distinguished colleagues in the Department of Bacteriology at St. Bartholomew's.

Hayward gave the Croonian Lecture on 'Infective endocarditis—a changing disease'—at the Royal College of Physicians in 1972.

Always affable and courteous, he easily forged friendships which he kept in constant repair, and thus a friend was never lost. He wore an indwelling smile with a ruddy complexion but when he lowered his face to look over his familiar half-moon spectacles his gaze was both penetrating and discerning but always with a twinkle.

He added dignity and lustre to his profession and he cared not to sparkle through indulging in unorthodoxy in either the investigation of a patient's illness, nor through excessive zeal in its treatment. In Hayward's hands the management of a patient could never be faulted, while if he considered drug treatment invalid he could dispense encouragement in telling words so that the patient felt better after seeing him. Let two patients testify to this. The one said, 'I left his consulting room with new strength to bear my illness', and the other 'I felt he understood me and my problems and I trusted him implicitly, he was a wonderful doctor.' In many homes he will be remembered for the timely application of his skill, sound judgement, human understanding, and sympathy. He was indeed a doctor of men as well as of their diseases—the complete general physician. Great in stature, great in thought, deep in voice, and endowed with so much common sense, patients and colleagues were quick to appreciate that they were in the presence of a

great man who commanded instant respect. He just radiated confidence and security. His integrity and honesty were obvious to all and his humility and shyness confirmed the greatness of the man. Graham Hayward never sought any power and according to him there were always better men than he and more suitable to a particular distinction, honour, or appointment.

At St. Bartholomew's and the National Heart Hospitals he had frequently to chair meetings to discuss diverse matters, when he would not impose his will nor oppose compromise provided it did not offend tested principles. His sane and calculated opinion was always sought in general hospital affairs to the benefit of his colleagues and the administrators who all appreciated his scrupulous fairness and critical thinking. For some time he was Adviser in Cardiology to the Ministry of Health and they certainly needed a man of this calibre to guide them. With such vast clinical experience in general medicine and cardiology in particular, he was a superb and popular undergraduate and post-graduate teacher and was able to graft the practitioner's art onto the main trunk of the fundamental sciences to the lasting benefit of his pupils. Hayward recognised that for the good doctor the clinical method of history taking and detailed methodical examination of his patient still took pride of place and that without such a clinical method modern medicine would become a chaos of activities and invasive techniques.

Between 1952 and 1958 he was an examiner in medicine at the Universities of London, Cambridge 1958, Khartoum 1956, and in 1959–60 at the University College of The West Indies.

Graham Hayward was a very active member of the British Cardiac Society for 28 years and was a member of its Council from 1953 to 1957 and from 1963 to 1967. He was Chairman of the Autumn Meeting in London in 1966. At its meetings he was never prone to enter into the discussions even when his assistants had given a paper. He preferred to listen attentively, assess the merit or otherwise of the various contributions and if pressed would give his opinion in a more convivial atmosphere than the lecture theatre. At the end of a day of numerous papers he was able to distinguish the important contributions that had been made and would give solace to those of his friends who had only understood a few. To listen to Graham Hayward on such occasions—and he had to be prompted and cajoled to give his opinion—was a revelation of his critical and clear thinking, with always a bias towards patient care because this was his main occupation in medicine. He contributed many publications on cardiovascular subjects, mainly in the *British Heart*

Journal, The Lancet, The British Medical Journal, and the Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine. All were of the highest standard, all withstood critical appraisal with credit, and all conveyed a clear message.

His untimely death, so early in retirement, robbed him of his entitlement to enjoy more time at gardening, a recreation he had planned to follow, but it was not to be. We pay tribute to a great physician and cardiologist and a great man who will

be sorely and sadly missed by his patients, colleagues, students, and friends.

As Graham Hayward faced each full and arduous day's work and returned from it in the late evening, he too found the same healing comfort and help he had dispensed to others during the day from his loving wife Mary Anna, to whom along with their three children we extend our warm sympathy. May they be given grace to bear cheerfully their great and irreparable loss.

BYRON EVANS