



## LEADING ARTICLES

Facing the Economic Facts page 467Iment of Neonatal Jaundice page 469Turner's and Noonan's Syndromes page 470The Thyroid and Breast Cancer page 472

Pre-eclampsia and the Kidney page 468Manage-Volume-dependent Essential Hypertension?page 470Diagnostic Problems in Cervical Cancer page 471

## PAPERS AND ORIGINALS

Immunofluorescent Studies in Renal Biopsies in Pre-eclampsia O. M. PETRUCCO, N. M. THOMSON, J. R. LAWRENCE, M. W. WELDON	473
Experience in Monitoring Gentamicin Therapy during Treatment of Serious Gram-Negative Sepsis P. NOONE, T. M. C. PARSONS, J. R. PATTISON, R. C. B. SLACK, D. GARFIELD-DAVIES, K. HUGHES	<b>1</b> 77
Salt-poor Human Albumin in Management of Nephrotic Syndrome A. M. DAVISON, A. T. LAMBIE, A. H. VERTH, J. D. CASH	481
Diurnal Variation in Glucose Tolerance: Associated Changes in Plasma Insulin, Growth Hormone, and Non-esterified Fatty Acids P. Z. ZIMMET, J. R. WALL, R. ROME, L. STIMMLER, R. J. JARRETT	485
Diurnal Variation in Response to Intravenous Glucose MARGARET J. WHICHELOW, R. A. STURGE, H. KEEN, R. J. JARRETT, L. STIMMLER, SUSAN GRAINGER	488
Aspirin and Anaemia in Childhood H. HEGGARTY	491
Progressive External Ophthalmoplegia and Heart Block J. B. PILLING, M. A. NANTON	492
Cullen's Sign, a Feature in Liver Disease T. A. MABIN, M. GELFAND	193

## **MEDICAL PRACTICE**

Tropical Vacation for Paediatricians J. W. FARQUHAR	495
Death after Taking Medicaments R. H. GIRDWOOD	501
General Practitioners and Psychiatrists—Do They Communicate? PAUL WILLIAMS, BRIAN B. WALLACE	505
Outbreak of Meningococcal Disease in Devon	
D. M. EASTON, P. G. ESTCOURT, F. S. W. BRIMBLECOMBE, WINIFRED BURGESS, L. HASS, J. B. KURTZ	507
Coketown Hospital versus the Administrators FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.	509
Any Questions?	511
Personal View PETER RICHARDS	512

### **NEWS AND NOTES**

Epidemiology—Vaccinia Infections	523
Doctor's Pay-Letter to Department of Health	523
Medical Members of Parliament	524
Medical News—New Secretary of State	526

SUPPLEMENT

The Secretary's Letter	23
Armed Forces Committee	24
Teaching of General Practice	25
Free Movement of Doctors in the E.E.C.	26
Association Notices	26

# CORRESPONDENCE

Off-duty lime and Service Standards	- <b>X-</b> I :
I. D. Henderson, F.R.C.S	Di
Consultant Discontent	Ha
К. F. R. Schiller, D.M.; F. S. A. Doran,	Cau
F.R.C.S.; A. O. A. Wilson, M.R.C.PSYCH.;	Sp
R. S. V. Marshall, M.B., and others; F. Pygott,	W.
M.B., D.M.R.E	Hist
Medical Audit	Ar
J. M. Naish, F.R.C.P	Μ.
Jaundice after Halothane	Oral
L. Rendell-Baker, M.D., and D. C. C. Stark,	Th
M.D.; J. S. Robinson, F.F.A.R.C.S., and others;	М.
J. G. Robson, F.F.A.R.C.S., and J. Norman,	Anae
F.F.A.R.C.S	G.
Chronic Brucellosis	Ster
Sir James Howie, F.R.C.PATH	Α.
Colour Television Hazard	Clini
B. H. Goodrich, F.F.A.R.C.S	Ell
Death during Dental Anaesthesia	Suic
J. G. Bourne, F.F.A.R.C.S	G.

K-Trisomy Associated with Hodgkin's	
Disease	
Halina Lech, M.D., and others	517
Cauda Equina Syndrome in Ankylosi	ing
Spondylitis	
W. B. Matthews, F.R.C.P.	517
listidine for Treatment of Uraemic	
Anaemia	
M Dhilling and an and athens	E17

- M. Phillips, M.B., M.R.C.P. and others.....517 Oral Contraceptives and Thromboembolism
- M. R. Klaber, M.R.C.P.....517 Anaemia in Beta-thalassaemic Carriers G. Castaldi, M.D., and others......518
- Steroid Aerosols in Asthma A. Pines, F.R.C.P.ED......518
- Clinical Diagnosis of Reye's Syndrome Ellen S. Kang, M.D.....518
- Suicide by Private Pilots

vagotomy Diarrhoea
J. R. Condon, M.R.C.P., and others
Limitations of Laparoscopy in Diagnosis of Gonococcal Salpingitis
A. Kenney, F.R.C.S., and J. O. Greenhalf, F.R.C.S. Ed,519
Correction of Plasma Calcium Measure- ments A. M. Parfitt, M.D
Team Work in General Practice D. T. Price, M.B520
A Professional Responsibility? Margaret Agerholm, B.M
Extra Administrative Burdens I. J. Y. Cook, F.I.M.L.T
Consultants' Salaries W. P. Sweetnam, F.R.C.P

Cholestyramine and Diabetic and Post-

#### **Off-duty Time and Service Standards**

SIR,—The Tunbridge Wells and Leybourne Group Medical Advisory Committee has considered carefully the suggested minimum time off duty for junior hospital medical staff, as agreed in principle by the Department of Health and Social Security with a commencing date of 1 July 1974 (Supplement, 13 October 1973, p. 11), and would like to make the following comments.

The maintenance of service standards in this group alone would entail approximately 50 or more extra junior medical staff. We believe that this is impossible in view of the medical manpower situation as the total demand throughout the service would run into very large numbers—for Kent alone probably between 200 and 300.

We would like to know whether the reduction in training hours and therefore in experience would be compensated for by a longer overall period in training and, if so, how much longer.

With regard to certain suggestions that the extra work could be carried out by consultants we would point out that most consultants' contracts are for a *reasonable* amount of emergency work and that most consultants already, despite this word "reasonable," spend one-third, one-half, or in many instances all their adult life as a consultant on call—that is, for a total number of hours per week which may well be double their contract time or more.—I am, etc.,

IAN D. HENDERSON Chairman, Group Medical Advisory Committee Kent and Sussex Hospital, Tunbridge Wells, Kent

**Consultant Discontent** 

SIR,—I am one of the 1,000-odd consultants who, on the advice of the Regional Hospitals' Consultants and Specialists Association, have recently submitted their resignation from the B.M.A. In view of the wide publicity which surrounds the dispute between the R.H.C.S.A. and the B.M.A. I need hardly refer to this dispute in any detail. I was, however, a little surprised at the contents of a letter from the Secretary of the B.M.A. sent to me on the occasion of my resignation.

Dr. Stevenson states that he fully understands "the sense of frustration which has led you to tender your resignation. It is an understandable reaction to the Government's repeated refusal to pay heed to our warnings about the entirely justified and mounting unrest amongst consultants. I also recognise that more has been achieved for general practitioners and junior hospital staff than for consultants, but we have negotiated equally and forcefully for all and any blame for the poorer results must fall upon the Government and the Review Body." I can-

not, as an individual, negotiate with the Government and the Review Body. The B.M.A. can do this on my behalf and has failed. It is for this reason that I, and hundreds of other consultants, have turned to the R.H.C.S.A.

I have read that the Central Committee for Hospital Medical Services is a democratically elected body. This may indeed be true, but I do not recall being involved in the election of a member of the C.C.H.M.S., nor do I recall ever receiving a questionnaire from this body. I feel that it would be on firmer ground in its claim to represent the consultants if it attempted to obtain consultants' views. The R.H.C.S.A. on the other hand has kept in close touch with its membership and bases its policies on the expressed desires of its members.

Dr. Stevenson believes that the activities of the R.H.C.S.A. will lead to fragmentation. He goes on to say that he "would hate to see this happen to consultants" and that he "cannot sit back and watch the unhappy spectacle of consultants bickering with each other." It seems likely to me that there will be fragmentation. It is difficult to see how a body as large and cumbersome as the B.M.A. could effectively represent all its constituent groups. Dr. Stevenson himself admits that the B.M.A. has failed with regard to the consultants. I do not think that consultants are too worried about the issue of fragmentation. If morale among consultants is not improved, standards of care in an already grossly under-financed hospital service will fall. That is a more important issue than the future of the B.M.A. or the R.H.C.S.A.-I am, etc., K. F. R. SCHILLER

St. Peter's Hospital, Chertsey, Surrey

SIR,—Before the last of the 906 of my consultant colleagues leave the B.M.A. perhaps one of them would be kind enough to tell me how the Regional Hospitals' Consultants and Specialists Association will force the Government to satisfy the consultants' claims.

I admit I am apt to be naive but the Government seems to me to be in a strong negotiating position. In the eight major specialties—general medicine, general surgery, orthopaedics, gynaecology, adult psychiatry, etc.—there is a surplus in the appropriate training schemes. In general surgery, gynaecology, orthopaedics, and adult psychiatry the surplus is large. In the other major specialties the excess of supply over demand is not quite so great.

The only major specialties which lack applicants are anaesthetics and radiology. Thirteen lesser specialties are in a deficit, seven of which are in laboratory departments. These long-standing shortages, amounting to several hundred unfilled consultant posts, have failed to shake any Government. The surplus of applicants in all but two of the major specialties must be a source of great confidence to any administration as it means that even if a