## Single

## BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL

SATURDAY 19 MAY 1979

LEADING ARTICLES	
<b>Registrars in the 1980s</b> 1299	Childhood urine infection in
Multiple-puncture tuberculin testing 1300	general practice
<b>Γhe putrefied body</b>	The Budd-Chiari syndrome
PAPERS AND ORIGINALS	
Obstetric history of diabetics: its relevance to the aetiology of Evidential value of the hospital record in clinical decision ma Controlled comparison of cimetidine and carbenoxolone sodi S J LA BROOY, R H TAYLOR, R H HUNT, P L GOLDING, J M LAIDLAW,	aking W I CARD, W SIRCUS, A N SMITH
G   MILTON-THOMPSON,     MISIEWICZ	
Cryopreserved peripheral blood cells functioning as autogra transformation J M GOLDMAN, D CATOVSKY, JILL HOWS, A S D SI Biochemical testing for acute medical emergencies in four di	Piers, D a g galton
B T WILLIAMS, R A DIXON	
Persistent psychiatric symptoms after eating psilocybin mus Steam sterilisation of sandpits infected with toxocara eggs F Extreme hyperphosphataemia causing acute anuric nephroca	van knapen, J H franchimont, G M Otter
ALAIN KANFER, GABRIEL RICHET, JEAN ROLAND, FRANÇOIS CHATELET. ostcards or outpatients: an alternative method of follow-up	ALAN J L HART, PETER EDMOND, DAVID J VARMAN
niuries to boys who scramble MAURICE PLACE	
odium in peritoneal dialysis solutions PG BISSON, K M BAILE Bicca syndrome associated with idiopathic haemochromatosi ncidence of nausea and vomiting with cytotoxic chemothera	Y
Sodium in peritoneal dialysis solutions PG BISSON, K M BAILE Bicca syndrome associated with idiopathic haemochromatosi neidence of nausea and vomiting with cytotoxic chemothera C MORRAN, D C SMITH, D A ANDERSON, C S MCARDLE	y
Sodium in peritoneal dialysis solutions PG BISSON, K M BAILE Sicca syndrome associated with idiopathic haemochromatosi ncidence of nausea and vomiting with cytotoxic chemothera C MORRAN, D C SMITH, D A ANDERSON, C S MCARDLE	y
Sodium in peritoneal dialysis solutions PG BISSON, K M BAILE Sicca syndrome associated with idiopathic haemochromatosic incidence of nausea and vomiting with cytotoxic chemotheral C MORRAN, D C SMITH, D A ANDERSON, C S MCARDLE	y
dedium in peritoneal dialysis solutions P G BISSON, K M BAILE bicca syndrome associated with idiopathic haemochromatosin neidence of nausea and vomiting with cytotoxic chemotheral C MORRAN, D C SMITH, D A ANDERSON, C S MCARDLE	132  Is a L Blandford, J R DOWDLE, M R STEPHENS, D M WALKER. 132  py: a prospective randomised trial of antiemetics  LO
Sodium in peritoneal dialysis solutions P G BISSON, K M BAILE Sicca syndrome associated with idiopathic haemochromatosincidence of nausea and vomiting with cytotoxic chemotheral C MORRAN, D C SMITH, D A ANDERSON, C S MCARDLE	132   132   132   133   134   135   135   136
Sodium in peritoneal dialysis solutions P G BISSON, K M BAILE Sicca syndrome associated with idiopathic haemochromatosincidence of nausea and vomiting with cytotoxic chemotheral C MORRAN, D C SMITH, D A ANDERSON, C S MCARDLE	132   132
Sodium in peritoneal dialysis solutions P G BISSON, K M BAILE Sicca syndrome associated with idiopathic haemochromatosis incidence of nausea and vomiting with cytotoxic chemotheral C MORRAN, D C SMITH, D A ANDERSON, C S MCARDLE	132   132
Sodium in peritoneal dialysis solutions P G BISSON, K M BAILE Sicca syndrome associated with idiopathic haemochromatosin neidence of nausea and vomiting with cytotoxic chemotheral C MORRAN, D C SMITH, D A ANDERSON, C S MCARDLE	132   132
Sodium in peritoneal dialysis solutions P G BISSON, K M BAILE Bicca syndrome associated with idiopathic haemochromatosin neidence of nausea and vomiting with cytotoxic chemotheral C MORRAN, D C SMITH, D A ANDERSON, C S MCARDLE	132   132
Sodium in peritoneal dialysis solutions P G BISSON, K M BAILE Sicca syndrome associated with idiopathic haemochromatosin neidence of nausea and vomiting with cytotoxic chemotheral C MORRAN, D C SMITH, D A ANDERSON, C S MCARDLE	132   133   134
Sodium in peritoneal dialysis solutions P G BISSON, K M BAILE Sicca syndrome associated with idiopathic haemochromatosis incidence of nausea and vomiting with cytotoxic chemotheral C MORRAN, D C SMITH, D A ANDERSON, C S MCARDLE	132   133   134   135   136   136   137   137   137   138   139
Sodium in peritoneal dialysis solutions P G BISSON, K M BAILE Sicca syndrome associated with idiopathic haemochromatosis incidence of nausea and vomiting with cytotoxic chemothera C MORRAN, D C SMITH, D A ANDERSON, C S MCARDLE	132   132   133   134
Sodium in peritoneal dialysis solutions P G BISSON, K M BAILE Sicca syndrome associated with idiopathic haemochromatosis incidence of nausea and vomiting with cytotoxic chemotheral C MORRAN, D C SMITH, D A ANDERSON, C S MCARDLE	132  S R L BLANDFORD, J R DOWDLE, M R STEPHENS, D M WALKER. 133  Py: a prospective randomised trial of antiemetics  LIO

1350 19 MAY 1979 BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL

## CORRESPONDENCE

Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease and hospital care V Mayer, MD	1350	Safety of piped medical gases and electromedical equipment T L Tompkin; G A H Heaney, FFARCSI 1354	Bextasol and aphthous ulcers N Fisher, BM
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy C D Holdsworth, FRCP, and others	1351	Hypnosis D Waxman, MRCS	derivatives D Pessayre, MD, and J P Benhamou, MD. 1357
Falciparum malaria despite chemoprophylaxis S J Bentley, MRCP	1351 <sup>N</sup>	G R Mitchell, LRCP&S	The future of the Health Advisory Service J R Cox, MD
Continuous lumbar epidural analgesia for labour and delivery R Derom, MD, and others		Pressure on the tracheal mucosa from cuffed tubes  J Homi, FFARCS	Accident and emergency staff N Pyrgos, MD
Increased eosinophil count in operating theatre personnel		Remedy for excessive salivation W G Selley, FDSRCS	Isolated communities and their doctors M S Hall, FRCGP, and others
M Salo, MD, and others		J R Sutton, FRCP(c)	R M Ibbotson, MRCP; J G Benstead, FRCPATH
Useless drugs Marjory A Keith, FRCPED; A N Bamji, MRCP		Illness seen at menopause clinic Irene Wandless, MRCP	structure T M Coltart, FRCSED
Aetiology of appendicitis A R P Walker, and I Segal		R E G Sloan, MB	Junior hospital staff—grass roots representation D C Wilkins, FRCS, and D L P Rees, FRCS. 1359
Guar crispbread in the diabetic diet T D R Hockaday, FRCP, and others	1353	P d'A Semple, MRCP, and others 1356  Treatment of ulcerative colitis	Glanvill case
Heart rate in diabetes mellitus D J Ewing, MRCP; G Sundkvist, MD Heart rate variation in tetraplegic	1353	K M De Cock, MRCP	R N Palmer, MB
patients J C Frisón, MD, and others	1353	computer	Methuselah and the surgeons D A Pyke, FRCP

We may return unduly long letters to the author for shortening so that we can offer readers as wide a selection as possible. We receive so many letters each week that we have to omit some of them. Letters must be signed personally by all their authors. We cannot acknowledge their receipt unless a stamped addressed envelope or an international reply coupon is enclosed.

## Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease and hospital care

SIR,—There is often uncertainty among health care personnel and health administrators about the possible occupational hazards of caring for patients with Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD), despite several articles<sup>1-3</sup> analysing critically this potential danger according to the knowledge available. These have called, though with reasonable reservations, rather for awareness of the admitted potential risk and for maintaining general precautions1 during examination and nursing of patients with CJD.

The uncertainty is justified by the uniformly fatal outcome of CID; its transmissible nature; the unusual properties of the virus; reported iatrogenic transmissions (which might occur in about 10% of cases)4; and growing evidence of the presence of the agent not only in the central nervous system but also in visceral organs, superficial tissues of the eye, the cerebrospinal fluid, and the blood.15 The Clinicopathological Conference on a case of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (17 March, p 729) touched only briefly on the infectivity of the disease, and it was stated that there has been no indication of transmission by peripheral inoculation. Certainly there has so far been no direct evidence that it can occur in man by peripheral infection. But the only evidence strongly suggestive of possible transmission by contact yields at least three sets of cases in spouses. An epidemiological survey of 218 familial CJD cases, constituting over 15% of patients reported, indicates a greater likelihood of some form of microenvironmental contamination4 than of other mechanisms of infection. Similarly, the present evidence of at least eight apparent foci of high incidence of CJD suggests common exposure to the virus.6

In the same survey, Masters et al show that, of 308 patients whose occupation was ascertained (from a total of 1435 CJD cases studied), 18(6%) were in the health professions; but, of the health professionals, nearly half of those affected were nurses (six nurses and one nursing aide). This appears as more than an unfortunate chance finding and seems to support the recently proposed programme? of active surveillance of those exposed to the causal agent in the difficult nursing of patients during the dementia and myoclonic phase of CJD (mean duration 3.9 months, range 0.5-36 months).5 This programme would be considerably more effective if performed in adequately designed and equipped facilities, with the staff deliberately perfecting and maintaining a rigid regimen of precautions.

Such a system, providing for a nation-wide centralisation of CJD cases, is now being put into practice in Czechoslovakia. We believe that only the most rigid safety requirements, at least until more hard facts are available, will reduce the danger of potential exposure to the causal agent of CJD and help to set our minds at rest. The precautions advised earlier1 were extended recently in order to meet certain situations in families at high risk of developing transmissible encephalopathy.5 Our efforts so far are concerned with overt CID cases, which have been diagnosed more frequently in recent years.6

The epidemiological significance of the noncharacteristic prodromal phase (mean duration 3.5 months, range 0.5-24 months),5 observed in 80% of CJD cases,8 remains to be evaluated. Nevertheless, the early phase of the disease observed in primates in whose central nervous system the CJD agent replicated after experimental inoculation closely approximated to the prodromal symptoms seen in human disease.9

VLASTIMIL MAYER

Institute of Virology, Slovak Academy of Sciences, 809 39 Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

- Gajdusek, D C, et al, New England Journal of Medicine, 1977, 297, 1253.
   Brown, P, et al, Revue Neurologique, 1978, 134, 277.
   British Medical Journal, 1978, 1, 463.
   Masters, C L, et al, in Slow Transmissible Diseases of the Nervous System, ed W J Hadlow and S B Prusiner. New York, Academic Press, in press.
   Cook, R H, and Austin, J H, Archives of Neurology, 1978, 35, 697.
   Masters, C L, et al, Annals of Neurology, 1979, 5, 177.

- 177.

  Mayer, V, et al, in Slow Transmissible Diseases of the Nervous System, ed W J Hadlow and S B Prusiner. New York, Academic Press, in press.

  Brown, P, and Cathala, F, in Slow Transmissible Diseases of the Nervous System, ed W J Hadlow and S B Prusiner. New York, Academic Press, in press.

  Court, L, et al, Revue d'Electroencéphalographie et Neurophysiologie Clinique, 1975, 5, 335.