448.8 B77

**LEADING ARTICLES** 

# BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

AUG 7 1968

## SATURDAY 15 JUNE 1968

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

Severe Head Injuries page 63/ Pott's Para	
Activities page 639 Doctors in the Armed Fo	orces page 639 A Puzzle page 640 McArdle's
Syndrome page 640 Second Twin page	641 Vocational Training and the Health
Centre page 641 Beyond the Bounds page	
PAPERS AND ORIGINALS	
Multiple Screening in General Practice RICHARD SCOTT	AND P. D. ROBERTSON
Parietal-cell Antibodies in Patients undergoing Gastric	Surgery PAMELA M. ASHURST
Childhood Splenomegaly in Uganda, and its Relation to THERESE M. VANIER, M. S. R. HUTT, AND G. C. COOK	• <b>Malaria</b>
New Objective Criteria for Inflammation in Bronchial	
Renal Involvement in Human Leptospirosis VISITH SIT	rprija 656
Fibrinolytic Response to Moderate Exercise in 50 Health	v Middle-aged Subjects
J. D. CASH AND D. G. WOODFIELD	658
	e A10 Infections in New Zealand M. F. DUFF 661
Single-dose Dexamethasone Suppression in Normal Sub	jects and Hospital Patients
C. K. CONNOLLY, M. B. R. GORE, N. STANLEY, AND M. R. WILL	s
PRELIMINARY COMMUNICATIONS	
Sequential Analysis of Urinary Enzymes in Early Dia	gnosis of Parenchymal Damage after Renal Homo-
transplantation BRYAN BALLANTYNE, W. G. WOOD, AND	P. M. MEFFAN
MEDICAL MEMORANDA	•
Ectopic Pinealoma with Adipsia and Hypernatraemia	S. B. M. CHRISTIE AND E. J. ROSS
The state of the s	
MIDDLE ARTICLES	CURRENT PRACTICE
Place of Delivery: Dutch Solution	Surgical Treatment of Ulcerative Colitis
A. J. M. CAVENAGH	J. C. GOLIGHER
Conferences and Meetings	Today's Drugs Sulphonamides
Family Doctors Practising from Health Centres	Any Questions?
American Gastroenterological Association Meeting 691  Birthday Honours	The Higgins Extractor
Personal View MILO KEYNES	
	CLINICOPATHOLOGICAL CONFERENCE
<b>BOOK REVIEWS</b> 685	A Case of Adult Coeliac Disease Resistant to
CORRESPONDENCE 694	Treatment 678
	SUPPLEMENT
OBITUARY NOTICES 704	Annual Conference of Representatives of Local
NEWS AND NOTES	Medical Committees
	General Medical Council
Epidemiology	Proceedings of Council
Medical News/00	ILLIEU I VIUS CUMMILLEUC

# Correspondence

## Letters to the Editor should not exceed 500 words.

Anatomical Knowledge in Medicine. D. A. N. Hoyte, M.D
Rhesus Immunization. B. Chown, M.D694
Patients on Holiday. P. C. Matthew, M.R.C.S. 694
Human Heart Transplantation. W. J. Dempster, F.R.C.S
Oral Contraceptives and Thromboembolic Disease. M. P. Vessey, M.B., and W. R. S. Doll, F.R.C.P., F.R.S696
Cardiac Catheterization in Cardiac Infarc- tion. M. H. Pappworth, M.D696
Electric Convulsion Therapy. Mary Morison, M.B., and others696
Vaccination against Measles. W. J. Appleyard, B.M696
Asbestos Bodies. T. Ashcroft, M.B696
Genetics of Finger-prints. Ursula Mittwoch, PH.D697
Crohn's Disease and Carcinoma of Colon. R. Wyburn-Mason, M.D697
Guanethidine and Diabetes. K. K. Gupta, M.D., and C. A. Lillicrap, F.R.C.P697

Deaths from Asthma. G. R. B. Jones, M.B. 698
Pregnancy and Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors. Elizabeth Tylden, M.B698
Oral Contraceptives in the Post-partum Period. Barbara G. Hinshelwood, M.B., and R. D. Hinshelwood, M.B
Oestrogen Therapy and Migraine. M. A. Chinn, M.D
Herpes Gestationis and the "Pill." C. P. A. Dupont, L.R.C.P.I., D.P.H699
Paracervical Block with Bupivacaine. M. J. Yates, M.R.C.O.G699
Records System for General Practice. J. K. Hawkey, B.M., and others699
General Practitioners and Community Psychiatry. D. C. Pengelly, M.B700
Koro in Britain. B. K. Garg, M.D700
Unusual Complication of Epidural Anaes- thesia. T. G. Nash, M.R.C.O.G., and D. J. Open- shaw, M.B., D.A700
Factor IX Levels and Oestrogens. D. G. Daniel, M.B., and others700

Comprehensive Care. D. H. Judson, M.B701
Peritoneal Lavage in Peritonitis. D. W. Bracey, F.R.C.S.ED701
Duration of Sleep. G. R. A. de M. Rudolf, M.R.C.P701
Abdominal Decompression during Pregnancy. J. A. Blecher, F.C.O.G.(S.A.)701
Gilbert's Syndrome. I. M. Arias, M.D702
Anaesthesia for Insertion of Arteriovenous Cannulae. R. McMillan, M.B702
Stomal Obstruction after Gastroenterostomy. G. Qvist, F.R.C.S702
Voluntary Sterilization in the Male. L. N. Jackson, D.M.; P. H. Addison, M.R.C.S702
Heart Transplant Publicity. J. M. Mungavin, M.B703
Fees for Dental Anaesthetics. E. O. Evans, M.B., D.A703
Prescription Charges. G. E. Spear, M.R.C.P. 703
Religion and Medicine. Dame Annis Gillie,

#### Anatomical Knowledge in Medicine

SIR,—It is perhaps futile nowadays for an anatomist to attempt some defence of some anatomy. Your general practitioner, Dr. David Kyle (27 April, p. 238), perhaps has crossed his pons asinorum too soon. His energies would have been better spent in explaining to his son that, since we cannot make our patients transparent, some knowledge of the course of the circumflex (axillary) nerve in the quadrangular space would render explicable cases of deltoid paralysis following upon dislocation of the shoulder. He should search his or his colleagues' practice experience for cases of brachial plexus injuries and major nerve paralyses to make alive and exciting to his son the applications of anatomical knowledge in everyday medicine. Perhaps it is unnecessary to correlate the palmar bleeding and loss of thumb movement in extensive lacerations of the proximal palm and wrist with injuries to volar arches and a median nerve which have been actually seen and studied at some time by doctors. After all, we can always refer our cases to specialists, relate the sequence of symptoms and signs to the " deep-seated mischief" of our forebears, pass off our patients' inquiries by telling them they have (in other contexts) a "gastric We can delude ourselves into stomach." believing that only reasonably detailed knowledge of more modern disciplines can enable the general practitioner to pick up the early case of syringomyelia or properly advise the sufferer from "painful flat-foot syndrome" or "slipped disc." Are specialists to be the only ones with knowledge and understanding, "ordinary doctors" to learn symptomcomplexes by rote and without understanding?

One would not wish to enter a blanket defence of traditional anatomy, but to seek in co-operation with colleagues a rational and flexible approach to teaching the fundamentals of structure and function so that medicine does not go back to the days of black magic. This collaboration is not served by the present fashion of abusing anatomy and denigrating anatomists.-I am, etc.,

D. A. N. HOYTE.

Department of Anatomy, University of the West Indies, Kingston, Jamaica.

#### Rhesus Immunization

SIR,—For the past two years several university centres in western Canada have been carrying out a co-operative study of the prevention of Rh immunization. At a meeting of this group recently I was instructed to bring the following observation to the attention of your readers: something of the order of 3% of Rh-negative women in the populations we have sampled develop anti-D during their first ABO-compatible Rh-positive pregnancy.

The antibody is demonstrable with certainty by the papain, ficin, or pronase-treated cell technique; in most cases it is not demonstrable by the saline indirect Coombs technique or by an albumin technique. It has a titre of 1 or 2. The babies are unaffected, and are direct Coombs negative. In most cases the antibody was first demonstrated in a blood specimen taken immediately after delivery. First sign of the antibody has, however been observed at 37 weeks, while in two patients no antibody could be found in the specimen drawn on the day of delivery but was present in one drawn on day 3. This latter observation is reminiscent of the similar ones reported by Krieger.1

In the untreated woman these antibodies may persist in about the same state for six

months (we have no later data) or may fade out, becoming imperceptible, or may develop into readily demonstrable indirect Coombs antibodies. Some of the women have been treated within three days of delivery with either 145  $\mu$ g. (0.5 ml.) or 435  $\mu$ g. (1.5 ml.) of anti-D IgG.<sup>2</sup> In some of these women an antibody was no longer demonstrable six months later, but the evidence is inadequate to prove that there was a causal relationship between the treatment given and the apparent disappearance of antibody. It seems to us possible that, under as yet undefined conditions, anti-D IgG may abort antibody formation in its early stages.—I am, etc.,

Rh Laboratory, Winnipeg 3, Canada.

#### REFERENCES

Krieger, V. I., J. Obstet. Gynaec. Brit. Cwlth, 1966, 73, 99.
 Connaught Laboratories, Toronto.

## Patients on Holiday

SIR,-Each summer I and my partners have "temporary residents" attending the surgery to get renewal prescriptions for the tranquillizing or antidepressant drugs, and offering a variety of reasons to explain why they have run short-some quite convincing.

We have no personal previous knowledge of these patients, and, having been caught a few times, it is now our practice not to give renewals without firm evidence such as a doctor's letter, or a "copy prescription."

To avoid hardship to the genuine cases, may we ask their doctors to send with them, when possible, a brief note stating what drug they are taking, and in what dose?-I am, etc.,

P. C. MATTHEW. St. Ives, Cornwall.