BRITISH MEDICAL IOURNAL



SATURDAY 26 MAY 1973

LEADING ARTICLES

Dr. M. G. Candau and W.H.O. page 433 The Cardiomyopathies page 434 Prognosis of Acute Renal Failure page 435 Psychiatric Symptoms in Typhoid Fever page 436 Pulmonary Oedema page 437 Facts about Abortions page 438

PAPERS AND ORIGINALS

Sudden and Unexpected Deaths in Infants: Histology and Virology	
J. A. J. FERRIS, W. A. AHERNE, W. S. LOCKE, J. MCQUILLIN, P. S. GARDNER	439
Epilepsy and Pregnancy: A Report from the Oxford Record Linkage Study JEAN FEDRICK	442
Pattern of Gastric Emptying after Vagotomy and Pyloroplasty M. R. COLMER, G. M. OWEN, R. SHIELDS	44 8
Cyclophosphamide in Treatment of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus: 7 Years' Experience	
P. H. FENG, F. J. JAYARATNAM, E. P. C. TOCK, C. S. SEAH	1 50
Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Syndrome Induced by Practolol E. B. RAFTERY, A. M. DENMAN	1 52
Australia (Hepatitis-Associated) Antigen in Patients Attending a Venereal Disease Clinic	
D. J. JEFFRIES, W. H. JAMES, F. J. G. JEFFERISS, K. G. MACLEOD, R. R. WILLCOX	1 55
Electrocardiography during Manual Dilatation of the Anus R. E. C. COLLINS, R. H. FELL, P. H. LORD	1 57
Auditory Perception J. A. M. MARTIN, DOROTHY MARTIN	1 59
Long-term Oesophageal Obstruction by a Foreign Body R. H. JOHNSON	1 61
Haemolytic Syndrome Associated with a Red Cell Lipid Abnormality	
A. J. BARNES, J. M. C. GUTTERIDGE, J. STOCKS, T. L. DORMANDY	162

MEDICAL PRACTICE

New Horizons in Medical Ethics: Research Investigations an A Tape-recorded Discussion R. W. SMITHELLS, R. W. BEARD, A B	ARRISTER 464			
A Practical Treatment of Agoraphobia CLAIRE WEEKES				
Comparative Study of District and Community Hospitals				
	G, T. KHALID 471			
A New Look at Infectious Diseases: Toxoplasmosis J. K. A. BEVERLEY				
Reorganization—1974 or 1984?: Three Doctors' Dilemmas FR	ROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT			
Any Questions?				
Any Questions? Personal View J. F. STOKES.				
CORRESPONDENCE—List of Contents	OBITUARY NOTICES 491			
BOOK REVIEWS	SUPPLEMENT			
NEWS AND NOTES	Annual Conference of Representatives of Local Medical Committees			

ASTM CODEN: BMJOAE 2 (5864) 433-498 (1973)

National Conference of Hospital Medical Staffs.....

Joint Consultants Committee

Association Notices

NO. 5864 BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL 1973 VOLUME 2 433-498

Medical News...... 497

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION TAVISTOCK SQUARE LONDON WC1H 9JR TELEPHONE 01-387 4499

WEEKLY PRICE 42p

CORRESPONDENCE

,
. /

Correspondents are asked to be brief

Supporting Service for the Mentally Handicapped E. B. McDowal., M.R.C.PSYCH481
Social Workers and Family Doctors A. Smith, F.R.C.G.P481
Localization of Hepatitis B Antigen in Liver Organ Cultures A. J. Zuckerman, M.D., and R. G. Bird, PH.D., D.T.M.&H482
Severely Malformed Children R. B. Zachary, f.R.C.S482
Multiple Factors in Leukaemogenesis P. G. Smith, and others482
Redesign of Medical Records in General Practice J. M. Brown, M.R.C.G.P.; D. Jarratt, M.B.; H. C. I. Bywater, M.B., and others483
Drug Data Sheets R. E. Tringham
Coeliac Disease in the West of Ireland E. J. Moynahan, F.R.C.P.; P. Asquith, M.D., and W. T. Cooke, F.R.C.P484
Medical Staff Dining-rooms R. C. Redman, M.B., B.CH485

Actinomycin D for Wilms's Tumour R. D. T. Jenkin, M.B.; T. F. Sandeman, M.D., F.F.R
Efficacy of Whooping-cough Vaccines N. W. Preston, F.R.C.PATH485
Discrimination against Rhodesian Nurses P. L. C. Diggory, F.R.C.O.G480
Resources and Needs in Africa G. W. St. J. Chadwick480
Prescribing Mandrax C. G. Brown, M.R.C.S486
Behçet's Syndrome and Oral Fibrinolytic Therapy W. J. Cuncliffe, M.D., and others480
Toxicity of Benorylate V. Wright, F.R.C.P., and I. Haslock, M.D48
Eclampsia and Social Change in the Tropics D. Jenkinson, M.B
Diagnosis of Multiple Pregnancy P. A. Barker, M.B., and D. V. Cashman, M.R.C.G.P
Nitrazepam and the Subconscious T. Goossens, M.D., and others488

Discriminant Value of Thyroid Function Tests
J. Crooks, F.R.C.P488
Administration of Disodium Chromo-
glycate to Young Children
H. E. Williams, F.R.A.C.P., and P. D. Phelan,
F.R.A.C.P
Purpura Associated with Vomiting in
Pregnancy
M. F. Burke, F.R.C.S., and Janet M. Marks,
D.M
Grades of Hypothyroidism
R. F. Harvey, M.D488
Mediterranean Anaemia in Antiquity
W. I. Menke, M.D489
Hysterectomization etc.
J. Mantle489
Distinction Awards
G. I. B. Da Costa, F.R.C.S.ED489
Consultants' Superannuation
P. F. Plumley, F.R.C.S489
Representation of Junior Members
M. G. F. Crowe, M.R.C.G.P490
Reorganization of the B.M.A.
M. E. M. Cook, M.R.C.G.P., and others490
G.P.s' Terms of Service
A. F. Oakley, M.B490

Supporting Service for the Mentally Handicapped

SIR,—In a recent article (24 February, p. 435) you outlined an apparently critical medical situation in the field of mental subnormality, and as a corollary you asked whether teachers, psychologists, and social workers should be invited to fill the gap. But neither your article nor the subsequent correspondence pinpointed the present fragmented administration as the single element in the care of the mentally handicapped that has prevented, is preventing, and will continue to prevent the emergence of a satisfactory comprehensive service.

The care of mental subnormality is unique in that we are not dealing with illness but with social incompetence. The management is very largely social and educational; but the medical background is clearly crucial in prevention, in diagnosis and clinical treatment, in assessment of progress, and in the psychiatric handling and therapy of behaviour disturbance. It is, I suppose, simply because it is primarily neither social nor medical nor educational but is a discipline sui generis that the present administrative situation has evolved by piecemeal legislation. It is split down the middle by the hospital/community dichotomy; further subdivided by the separate social, medical, and educational responsibilities in local government; complicated by the fact that hostels may be staffed, trained, and managed by voluntary bodies as well; bedevilled by varying pay structures and career prospects in similar services; and, lacking any co-ordinating direction whatever, it is knit together only by the selfless, skilled work of the many who devote their lives to the care of the mentally handicapped.

No navy could be an effective force with-

out a central command, however good the different ships might be; and the analogy is a fair one in this context to emphasize how necessary it is to introduce a fundamentally new administrative system. The care of a mentally handicapped member of society should clearly be the responsibility of a single body, so that his diverse needs can be unified within the compass of an entirely new national authority, which would be accountable for the administration, planning, and operation of the whole service. Such a body would co-ordinate and align the policies and practice of all aspects of the work. It should be fully funded to undertake social care, hospital treatment, and all ancillary services and would maintain a close, defined liaison in educational matters. In 1972 a proposal for such a department was introduced for debate in the House of Lords by Lord Davidson, and elsewhere the need for such a national administrative authority has been considered. But as yet no further progress appears to have been made.

Signs of inadequacy and symptoms of crisis are constantly recurring, and they painfully illustrate the need for a properly coordinated administration. The suggested service would pose many problems and require detailed preparation, and the legislation would perhaps add further complication to an era which is already beset by great changes. Nevertheless there are no overwhelming difficulties in formulating an outline scheme for the work of such a new department, and it is to be hoped that those in authority will be able to consider the proposal in principle, and perhaps initiate a feasibility study. The national press and the public could perhaps

add their support to a project which, in its limited field, would constitute a major progressive reform.—I am, etc.,

E. B. McDowall

Brockenhurst, Hants

Social Workers and Family Doctors

SIR,—Drs. D. G. Craig and P. J. Travis (28 April, p. 243) end their letter by asking if other doctors agree with them that it is time family doctors experimented with the employment of social workers. I do.

Two years ago the lecturer in social work at this university asked me if I would take a social work student for a fortnight over the Christmas holidays. He explained that this was the only time in her curriculum which could be spared and that she had volunteered to give up her Christmas holidays to do it as an elective period. She was a great success. My partners and I handed over the social work problems we happened to be dealing with at the time, and she showed what could be done by an intelligent girl who was in her element dealing with people. She illuminated family situations, identified and set out to solve problems, and surprised everybody by being willing to cope with crises at any time. Moreover, she continued to follow up patients for some time after her attachment was over.

An exceptional girl no doubt, but not, it seems, unique. In Social Work in General Practice¹ the whole-time attachment of a social worker to a group practice in Camden is described. She also found satisfaction in taking on all comers at any time, was willing