BRITISH

SATURDAY 6 OCTOBER 1979

| LEADING ARTICLES | |
|--|--|
| Chemotherapy for lung cancer 815 | Clinical practice and community |
| Penile prostheses in erectile impotence 816 | medicine |
| First impressions confirmed | Muscle compartment syndrome 818 |
| PAPERS AND ORIGINALS | |
| Value of emergency toxicological investigations in differentia | 1 diaments of some |
| MICHAEL HELLIWELL, GERHARDT HAMPEL, EILEEN SINCLAIR, ANTHON Retrograde spread of hydrocortisone containing foam given it | NY HUGGETT, ROBERT J FLANAGAN |
| Inflammatory bowel disease in the West Indies COURTENAY BAR | |
| Finger clubbing in inflammatory bowel disease: its prevalenc Viral infections in renal allograft recipients treated with long | e and pathogenesis G KITIS, H THOMPSON, R N ALLAN 825 g-term immunosuppression |
| EDWIN S SPENCER, H KERZEL ANDERSEN | 829 |
| Oxamniquine fever—drug-induced or immune-complex react Gamma-glutamyltransferase activity in ascitic fluid in diagn | osis of hepatocellular carcinoma |
| Trauma and severe proliferative retinopathy in diabetes mel | 830 |
| | IN |
| Normal ileostomy output: close relation to body size G L HIL | L, S F MILLWARD, R F G J KING, R C SMITH |
| Neurological manifestations and mycoplasma pneumoniae in Sialochemistry in evaluating bromhexine treatment of Sjögre | en's syndrome |
| A M NAHIR, H BEN ARYEH, R SZARGEL, Y SCHARF, D GUTMAN, Y BLAU Effect of PUVA on serum 25-OH vitamin D in psoriatics SARA | STEIN, Y SCHARF |
| Chloroquine-resistant falciparum malaria in a Bangladeshi g | rirl with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia |
| JANET A SHIRLEY, SUSANNAH J EYKYN, T C PEARSON | |
| Treating irritable bowel syndrome with peppermint oil w | W REES, B K EVANS, J RHODES |
| Drug names that look or sound alike H McNULTY, P SPURR | |
| MEDICAL PRACTICE | |
| What are accident and emergency departments for? BY A S | PECIAL CORRESPONDENT |
| Royal Commission on the NHS | |
| " From the cradle to the grave" PETER V LIPPIETT | |
| A rather sad document G P MCNICOL | |
| Living with its disabilities RUDOLF KLEIN | |
| ABC of Blood Pressure Measurement: The sphygmomanome | ter EOIN T O'BRIEN, KEVIN O'MALLEY |
| Marital Pathology: Marriage and psychiatric illness J DOMIN Thrall to the printed word JAMES ANGELL | NIAN |
| Any Questions? | 850 |
| Chance, Coincidence, Serendipity WILLIAM EVANS. | |
| Materia Non Medica—Contributions from STANLEY ALSTEAD, DAVID | D MELDRUM |
| Strange Encounters—WILL MACREDIE | |
| Medicine and Books | |
| Personal View R N VILLAR | |
| CORRESPONDENCE—List of Contents | SUPPLEMENT |
| OBITUARY 874 | The Week |
| NEWS AND NOTES | From the Council: Council wants more facts on cuts 877 |
| Views | From the GMSC: Royal Commission 878 |
| Epidemiology —Leptospirosis in man, British Isles, 1978 872 | Clinical practice and community medicine ED ACHESON 880 |
| Medical News 873 | Secretarial services for clinicians |
| BMA Notices | President of new GMC 882 |
| | |

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL 6 OCTOBER 1979 863

CORRESPONDENCE

| L |
|-----|
| NO. |
| T |
| - |

| Deployment of mental handicap specialists D A Spencer, MRCPSYCH | 863 864 N 864 864 | F H Creed, MRCPSYCH | Cancer of the ovary E C Easson, FRCR |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| | | | ` • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |

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.

Deployment of mental handicap specialists

SIR,—The number of specialists in mental handicap is falling as consultants retire and few young doctors are attracted to specialise entirely in mental handicap. Sooner or later this must force a change in the pattern of consultant provision for this subspecialty.

It is contended that a large proportion of the residents in existing hospitals for mental handicap do not strictly need psychiatric care. For a consultant to be held responsible for hundreds of patients whom he is able to see in practice for only minutes in a year is unfair to the specialist and to the patients. Instead of being appointed to hospital bases, consultants in mental handicap should be appointed to an area or district and given a broader brief. This should include an advisory role and cover

community and hospital facilities. Instead of being in charge of hundreds of patients in a hospital, the specialist should be allowed to fulfil a more truly consultant role for those mentally handicapped people who need consultant psychiatric advice, whether they are in hospitals or hostels or living at home.

This arrangement would have the advantage that it would be a more economic and efficient use of limited consultant manpower. Such a change might help to revitalise a dying specialty and by offering new opportunities and challenges attract more recruits.

D A SPENCER

Meanwood Park Hospital, Leeds LS6

Gastric and duodenal ulceration after burns

SIR,-Your leading article (1 September, p 512), noting the frequency and importance of ulceration of the stomach and duodenum after burns, refers to the use of antacids in prevention of this condition and to the need for further studies "since we know little about how this occurs."

The role of acid in this condition must surely be a secondary one, since at least during the first few hours after burns intraluminal gastric acid is reduced, yet it is at this stage that congestion and mucosal erosions occur. It appears that there is loss of mucin from the

goblet cells, perhaps related to the high blood cortisol level after shock, and it is this depletion of the protective layer which makes the mucosa vulnerable to even small quantities of acid. Stress erosions are thus more related to depletion or even to chemical changes in gastric mucin than to alterations in the pH of the gastric juice.

It has been suggested that the use of H₂antagonists may even act adversely in this respect.12 Surely more studies are needed to find some means of increasing or changing the protective mucin of the stomach rather than to reducing the level of acidity. Very early treatment to stimulate mucin production, or even routine treatment before severe trauma such as major surgery, would appear to be a more hopeful approach, and controlled studies on these lines, as have been suggested,3 might lead to interesting results.

THOMAS HUNT

London W1M 0AD

- 1 Guslandi, M, et al, British Medical Journal, 1978, 1,
- 1486. Guslandi, M, Lancet, 1978, 1, 1267. Hunt, T, South African Medical Journal, 1969, 43, Hunt, 7

Opiates in acute abdominal pain and head

SIR,—I would like to support the suggestion made by Mr J C Angell (25 August, p 485) in his excellent review of the 15th edition of Cope's Early Diagnosis of the Acute Abdomen that we reconsider the stringent prohibition of opiates before diagnosis in cases of acute abdominal pain. As Mr Angell says, this prohibition causes much agony to the patient; and I find it difficult to believe that it really interferes with the diagnosis to the extent that is maintained by some surgeons.

While the problem of analgesia in abdominal pain is being reviewed, perhaps the time has also come to review the prohibition of opiates in cases of minor head injury. It can be difficult, if not impossible, to assess properly cases of multiple injury without adequate analgesia.