BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL SATURD LEADING ARTICLES

SATURDAY 8 DECEMBER 1979

LEADING ARTICLES Genetic amniocentesis in twin pregnancies

Genetic amniocentesis in twin pregnancies	1455
Erythropoietic protoporphyria	1456
Antihypertensive treatment in the elderly	1456

Alcoholic heart muscle disease	1457
Towards fewer handicapped children	1458
Solanine poisoning	1458

PAPERS AND ORIGINALS

I AI LKS AND ORIGINALS	
Regular Review: Surgery in outpatients J OOSTERLEE, H A F DUDLEY	1459
Collaborative United Kingdom-Australasian study of cancer in patients treated with immunosuppressive drugs	
L J KINLEN, A G R SHEIL, J PETO, RICHARD DOLL	1461
Effects of indomethacin on postural hypotension in Parkinsonism	
G ABATE, R M POLIMENI, F CUCCURULLO, P PUDDU, S LENZI	
Oral contraceptives and fatal subarachnoid haemorrhage WILLIAM H W INMAN	1468
Improved combination chemotherapy in advanced gastric cancer JALEVI, DN DALLEY, R SARONEY Resetting of osmoreceptor response as cause of hyponatraemia in acute idiopathic polyneuritis	1471
M D PENNEY, D MURPHY, G WALTERS.	1474
Interaction between sodium valproate and platelets: a further study	
R M SANDLER, P C BEVAN, G E ROBERTS, C EMBERSON, D VOI / J DARNBOROUGH, A F HEELEY	1476
Paediatric use of mexiletine and disopyramide DAVID W HOLT, ANTHONY C WALSH, PAUL V CURRY, MICHAEL TYNAN	
Serum IgE concentrations in rheumatoid arthritis: lack of correlation with gold toxicity D M GRENNAN, D G PALMER	
Thrombosis of leg arteries after prolonged travel R E C COLLINS, S FIELD, W M CASTLEDEN	
Disappearance of uraemic pruritus after lowering dialysate magnesium concentration	
HELMUT GRAF, JOSEF KOVARIK, HANS K STUMMVOLL, AXEL WOLF.	1478
A tube spacer to improve inhalation of drugs from pressurised aerosols P BLOOMFIELD, G K CROMPTON, N J P WINSEY	
Clostridium difficile-associated colitis after neomycin treated with metronidazole R P BOLTON	
Syncope after running Etsuro Tsutsumi, Hiroshi HARA	

MEDICAL PRACTICE

Use of an incubator in a group general practice DONALD W GAU, GILLIAN S GAU	
In and Out of Medicine: Peer from the West Indies LORD PITT 1486	
Postnatal depression: does no one care?	
Antenatal diagnosis BARBARA J CULLITON, WALLACE K WATERFALL.	
Letter from Chicago: At leisure GEORGE DUNEA	
My Student Elective: Surgery in Jersey City ANGELA THOMASD.E.C.2.1.1979	
Appointment in Samarra L J WITTS 1494	
Gibbon for maturity EDWARD HARE 1496	
Any Questions?	
Medicine and Books	
Medicine and the Media	
Personal View TESSA EIDE	

CORRESPONDENCE-List	of Contents	1507
---------------------	-------------	------

NEWS AND NOTES

Views	1517
Epidemiology-Respiratory syncytial virus, 1979:	
Scotland	1518
Parliament—Product liability	1518
Medical News	1518
BMA Notices	1519
Instructions to authors	1519

NO 6203 BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL 1979 VOLUME 2 1455-1528 BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION TAVISTOCK SQUARE LONDON WC1H 9JR.

SUPPLEMENT

The Week From the Council: BMA's finances: 1980 Budget Petrol supplies: BMA agreement Spatchcocked polls and select committees	
Spatchcocked poils and select committees william RUSSELL. EEC: cuts; product liability. SCHMS endorses contract modifications. Grades, status, and titles TOM MCFARLANE.	1524 1526

OBITUARY...... 1515

ASTM CODEN: BMJOAE 2 (6203) 1455-1528 (1979) Weekly. Second class postage paid at New York Ny

CORRESPONDENCE

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.

Appointing house surgeons

SIR,—We would like to use the window of your pages to ventilate a problem which we feel must be widespread and about which many may well feel disquiet. How soon before starting the job should the appointment of a preregistration house surgeon be made?

As is the usual annual practice, we were recently invited by our local medical school to consider the arrangements for appointing house surgeons commencing duties on 1 August 1980 and 1 February 1981. Yet this was the summer of 1979. It seems that the practice of appointing junior students to their first and second house officer post is becoming widespread. Some medical schools appear to be fostering appointments at an even earlier stage than ours. Will it soon be that students of anatomy, physiology, and pharmacology will be expecting to have house officer commitments before the second MB has been attempted or may we expect GCE A level candidates as applicants? Inquiries made of undergraduate students, of prospective house

surgeons, and of house surgeons in posts all tend to indicate that a "lead" time of some four to five months between the date of interview and the date of starting posts is adequate and preferable. We have already declined to co-operate in the current "advance buying" of medical students to commit us with house surgeons for nearly two years.

We have recently interviewed excellent candidates to start as soon as 1 February 1980. We do not find that making the selection with this sort of interval reduces the quality of our house surgeons—perhaps the reverse—but it certainly does reduce the problems of drawing out a short list.

Are we wrong, are we misinformed, or what should we be doing?

ROBERT HALL EDGAR PRICE R A BREMNER

York District Hospital, York YO3 7HE more, it has been shown that it is often more appropriate when studying hospital cases to include as controls subjects who have also been hospitalised than those who have not been admitted to hospital.² We would accept that it may sometimes be useful to include a second group of "community" controls (even though this is likely to increase substantially the cost and amount of effort involved), but are unaware of any examples where the study of "at least three independent control groups" has proved helpful.

Case-control studies which have been carefully planned to eliminate as many as possible of the potential biases have not only demonstrated the association between the pill and its thromboembolic complications but number among their many other successes the first demonstration of the link between smoking and lung cancer. The problems which have been created (such as the example given concerning the unresolved debate about the possible link between reserpine and breast cancer) have usually occurred when casecontrol studies have been used for hypothesis generating. We do agree about the care needed in appropriate design but feel that perhaps your attitude towards this very useful epidemiological method has been rather unfairly lukewarm.

J I MANN

Department of Social and Community Medicine,

M P Vessey

University Department of Social and Community Medicine, Oxford OX1 3QN

 ¹ Mann, J I, Inman, W H W, and Thorogood, M, British Medical Journal, 1976, 2, 445.
² Jick, H, and Vessey, M P, American Journal of Epidemiology, 1978, 1, 107.

SIR,—After reading Dr Lawrence Cranberg's article on the use of retrospective controls (17 November, p 1265) I felt a short-lived sense of

SIR,—We read with interest your leading article on case-control studies (13 October, p 884) and would be grateful for the opportunity to comment on a number of the points raised.

The case-control study and retrospective controls

Case-control studies are described as "one of the methods of generating hypotheses and perhaps of testing them." Some groups have indeed used the case-control approach successfully for the generation of hypotheses; but clearly in these circumstances chance associations are likely to appear from time to time, which may lead to a great deal of subsequent confusion. In our opinion case-control studies are of particular value for testing hypotheses generated by clinical impression or other means.

In addition to this rather fundamental issue there are a number of points with which we would not entirely agree. We would not, for example, accept that "any retrospective study is less likely to obtain the randomness and independent selection of each individual that are found in the best prospective experimental or cohort follow-up studies." Some casecontrol studies have included all cases of the disease under study in a defined geographical area,¹ thus obviating this implied criticism as well as ensuring that the cases under study are "truly representative of all cases." Further-