## BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL

SATURDAY 15 DECEMBER 1979

Parenteral nutrition before surgery?Palindromic rheumatism1530Ludlow's preternatural bag1531The undiscovered country1530When wild ideas make sense1532			
The undiscovered country			
PAPERS AND ORIGINALS			
Long-term outcome after severe head injury WALPOLE LEWIN, T F DE C MARSHALL, A H ROBERTS			
Has the mortality of male doctors improved with the reductions in their cigarette smoking? PN LEE			
Dietary fibre and blood pressure ANGELA WRIGHT, P G BURSTYN, M J GIBNEY			
Iron-deficiency anaemia and its effect on worker productivity and activity patterns			
V R EDGERTON, G W GARDNER, Y OHIRA, K A GUNAWARDENA, B SENEWIRATNE			
Pruritus ani: is anal sphincter dysfunction important in aetiology? ANTHONY A EYERS, JAMES P S THOMSON			
Rotaviruses and the respiratory tract PAUL N GOLDWATER, IAN L CHRYSTIE, J E BANATVALA			
Atrio-oesophageal fistula complicating mitral valve disease E SUMITHRAN, K H LIM, H L CHIAM			
Placental and mammary transfer of sulphasalazine A K AZAD KHAN, S C TRUELOVE			
Collapse after oral disopyramide E G MANOLAS, D HUNT, J T DOWLING, M LUXTON, J K VOHRA, G SLOMAN			
Dietary fibre and ketone bodies: reduced urinary 3-hydroxybutyrate excretion in diabetics on guar DAVID J A JENKINS, T DEREK R HOCKADAY, THOMAS M S WOLEVER, RICHAPD NINEHAM, DAVID V GOFF, PETER HAISMAN, ROBERT CHARNOCK,			
RODNEY H TAYLOR, SUSAN BACON			
Taste loss associated with oral captopril treatment J J McNeil, A ANDERSON, N CHRISTOPHIDIS, B JARROTT, W J LOUIS 1555			
Screening for hypertension: a hospital-based home-visiting programme			
J A P TRAFFORD, R IRELAND, R MCGONIGLE, P SHARPSTONE, L HALFORD-MAW, R EVANS			
MEDICAL PRACTICE			
Psychoanalysis, psychotherapy, and health services M SHEPHERD			
My Student Elective: Babies and bananas: on foot in Rwanda ROBERT ELSWOOD			
F E PRESTON, J F MARTIN, R M STEWART, G A B DAVIES-JONES			
Clinical medical officers in the child health service			
REPORT OF THE JOINT PAEDIATRIC COMMITTEE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND THE BRITISH PAEDIATRIC ASSOCIATION 1563			
The First Year of Life: Birth trauma H B VALMAN. 1566 In and Out of Medicine: While the sun shines 1568			
If I was Forced to Cut: Consultant Paediatrician By A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT			
Multiple sclerosis: what can and cannot be done E J FIELD, GRETA JOYCE			
Confessions of a book-drunk H A F DUDLEY			
Materia Non Medica—Contributions from KEITH NORCROSS, GEORGE SINCLAIR MURRAY, RICHARD WISE			
Materia Non Medica—Contributions from KEITH NORCROSS, GEORGE SINCLAIR MURRAY, RICHARD WISE			
Medicine and the Media			
Personal View C P ELLIOTT-BINNS			
CORRESPONDENCE—List of Contents			
OBITUARY       1592       Ragbag of a Bill WILLIAM RUSSELL       1599         Cash limits squeeze in London AHA(T)s       1600			
VASH HIHIS SUUCCEC III LUHUUH AHAU 1/5 1000			
NEWS AND NOTES CCHMS: audit; manpower			
NEWS AND NOTES         CCHMS: audit; manpower         1603           Views         1594         Handling industrial disputes         1604			
NEWS AND NOTESCCHMS: audit; manpower1603Views1594Handling industrial disputes1604Medicolegal—No to doctors' wives1595Government's private practice proposals1605			
NEWS AND NOTES         CCHMS: audit; manpower         1603           Views         1594         Handling industrial disputes         1604			

15 DECEMBER 1979 1581 BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL

## CORRESPONDENCE

Diagnostic kits and the clinical chemist Mary Warner, MSC	Management of haemorrhoids R H Grace, FRCS; M R B Keighley, FRCS 1584 Dietary advice and obesity M C Bateson, MRCP	Rubella vaccination and unnecessary abortions  J W Peters, MRCOG, and Elizabeth G Dowsett, MB
prosthesis	D J Bowen, FFARCS, and others 1587	A R J Bosley, MRCP; J C S Ainley-Walker, FFARCS
	D J Harris, FRCP(C)	Accident and emergency services W J Morgan, FRCSED
L Johnston, MB, and J P Anderson, FRCPED 1584	P S Helliwell, MRCP	R Roberts, frcp(c)

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.

## Diagnostic kits and the clinical chemist

SIR,—I was interested in the article on the self-monitoring of blood glucose levels in diabetic pregnancy (24 November, p 1333) and obviously this illustrates a specific advance in patient care. However, this type of test is the tip of an enormous iceberg resting with the manufacturing companies and, as a clinical chemist, I am concerned by certain aspects of tests performed outside laboratories

that must be closely monitored.

Clinical chemistry itself has been the main target for diagnostic products and kits for many years and while many of these have been a significant influence on our work pattern and reliability many kits can be shown to be inaccurate and unreliable. As these are entering a laboratory environment in general they are nipped in the bud and quietly expire. Apart from this natural death the DHSS has a clinical chemistry section that can issue Hazard Notes or otherwise prevent the sale of unsuitable products. The reason that poor kits are released in the first place is that manufacturers just do not have at their disposal realistic testing materials or situations. It has taken many years for clinical chemists to present an organised front to these manufacturers, but now that this market is so controlled and particular an easier outlet is being sought. By defining a product as

suitable for ward use there is a direct entry into the hospital via pharmacy departments for kits and reagent strips that may or may not be accurate or reliable enough for the use to which they will be put. Manufacturing companies exist to make a profit not to provide the best service for the patient, and before clinicians adopt tests of this nature they need to take informed decisions. The clinicians need to establish whether there is an acceptable alternative and a trip to the local laboratory to discuss an alteration in work pattern may be a start. Laboratories are now emerging from a deluge of work, in the past channelled straight on to inflexible equipment, to ask such questions as whether we are actually providing the service clinicians require. When it has been decided that the laboratory cannot provide a service it is valid to consider the manufacturers' alternatives. The DHSS enters here as it runs evaluations of many products in a realistic fashion. It has, in fact, just completed an evaluation of glucose meters showing that not all are satisfactory. Once a basic validity has been established a local test needs to be performed using the operators who will, in fact, be providing the test results. In this way any rogue tests should be eliminated.

To return more specifically to glucose

strips and meters, many clinical chemists would agree that a highly motivated, specifically trained diabetic patient on an adequate meter will be all right. To take this meter into an intensive care unit is, however, a different situation entirely. Here you are faced with multiple operators, probably a poorly maintained machine, and a rapidly changing, metabolically complex patient. Often these patients are incapable of communication and no type of informed consent can be obtained. Within the South-western Region there have been two deaths in cases where incorrect clinical decisions have been based on strip results. There is no comeback to the manufacturers since the glucose stick and meter can be shown to be reliable if correctly stored, used, and operated. The sticks and meters often have relatively poorer performances at the clinically important upper and lower ends of the scale, once again limiting usefulness in the extreme situations liable to be found in an intensive care unit. The strips can vary from manufacturer to manufacturer; the Ames Kinetic type needs a stricter adherence to timing than the Boehringer endpoint type, though in the latter sensitivity is lost at high levels.

And so, in summary, please use the expertise of the British clinical chemist; we have a