BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL

SATURDAY 12 JANUARY 1980

LEADING ARTICLES				
Mitral restenosis 63 A decade for	the patient 64	Suppression of multiple sclerosis	65	
PAPERS AND ORIGINALS				
Regular Review: Molecular pathology of schizophrenia	: more than one disease	process? T J CROW	66	
Incidences of fatal postoperative pulmonary embolism international multicentre study U F GRUBER, T SALDEEN, T BROKOP, B EKLÖF, I ERIKSSON, I G T LUND, H MAARTMAN MOE, E SVENSJÖ, D THOMSON, J TORHOF	OLDIE, L GRAN, M HOHL, T	JONSSON, S KRISTERSSON, K G LJUNGSTRÖM,	69	
Trimethoprim resistance in Finland after five years' use of plain trimethoprim P HUOVINEN, P TOIVANEN				
Mini-pump: method of diabetic control during minor s	surgery under general a	naesthesia		
ANTHONY H BARNETT, MARTIN H ROBINSON, JAMES H HARRISO Platelet-release reaction in myocardial infarction s HE Evidence for existence of two types of massive obesity	PTINSTALL, G P MULLEY, PA	TRICIA M TAYLOR, J R A MITCHELL	80	
Familial prevalence of inflammatory bowel disease in a	relatives of patients with	Crohn's disease		
J F MAYBERRY, J RHODES, R G NEWCOMBE				
L K CHAN, C G WINEARLS, D O OLIVER, M S DUNNILL				
M J SWORN, G P EDLIN, D A F MCGILL, J S MOUSLEY, J L MONE Bromocriptine in mania—a placebo-controlled double-b	ROblind trial Anne H W SMI	ith, catherine chambers, graham j naylor	85 86	
MEDICAL PRACTICE A four-year prospective study of the work of the practic W H R WATERS, J M SANDEMAN, J E LUNN	RELL, TERRY SPY, GERRI ME. Vborn H B VALMANU HEE HAI GUAN KOHNAT	ARNS, I MACLEAN, MARY FOGARTY	89 91 95 97	
Floreat bibliomania DAVID SMITHERS			98	
Materia Non Medica—Contributions from ANDREA NISTRI, I Words	ERIC SIMS	JAN - 2-5-1 9 89	00	
Zany Lessons for academics BERRIL YUSHOMERSKI YANKEI Medicine and Books. Medicine and the Media. Personal View MARTIN SCHWEIGER	LOWITZP	ROCUREMENT SECTION	96 01 06	
CORRESPONDENCE—List of Contents	108 SUPPLEMENT	· · · · ·		
OBITUARY	Letter from the	Secretary		
NEWS AND NOTES	training			
Views Medical New Year Honours	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	port on practice expenses		
Medicolegal: Error of judgment need not be negligence	121 Community me	dal workers RUDOLF KLEIN		
Parliament: Health Services Bill	NHS Supply C	Council	34	
DIVIA RULLES	125 Review Dudy 5	LLVY VIIGHI IIIGHI	J-1	

CORRESPONDENCE

Mortality of male doctors and reductions in cigarette smoking M R Alderson, MD	Incidence of malignant melanoma of the skin in England and Wales P W L Clough, PHD; N P Warren, MB; M Sutton, FRCR	Medically qualified preclinical academics N A Green, FRCS, and R E Coupland, MD. 116 Revised consultant contract M K El Dars, DM; B B Milstein, FRCS 116 Professional standards for consultant appointments B Thalayasingam, MRCP
E 5 Gien, Presed	K D Easthain, FRCPATH	chemist (warner)

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

Correspondents should present their references in the Vancouver style (see examples in these columns). In particular, the names and initials of all authors must be given unless there are more than six, when only the first three should be given, followed by et al; and the first and last page numbers of articles and chapters should be included. Titles of papers are not, however, included in the correspondence section.

Mortality of male doctors and reductions in cigarette smoking

SIR,—The provocative paper by Mr P N Lee (15 December, p 1538) presents data on a very important issue and it is nice to read of attempts to utilise the Registrar General's publications. However, there are four points that should be borne in mind before attempting interpretation of his material.

Firstly, is there variation in the quality of the data, over time and between the groups being contrasted? Secondly, comparison cannot be made directly between standardised mortality ratios for different periods where the standard rates have altered-for example, the male doctors' mortality rates increased in the period 1931-511 and did not decline as suggested by Mr Lee. Thirdly, there have been changes in the recruitment both to the medical profession and to the categories making up social classes I and II between 1951 and 1971. Finally, there has been a reduction in the average number of cigarettes smoked in social classes I and II between 1958 and 19712 and yet their suicide rates have not increased.

Mr Lee's conclusions have been extrapolated way beyond the material presented; he does not give any information on why people smoke or on what happens to them when they cease—though Fletcher and Doll³ concluded that doctors who stopped smoking were, in general, aware more of benefits than of any sense of deprivation, either physical or psychological. The above points do not lend any credence to the conclusions that giving up smoking has "adverse consequences."

MICHAEL ALDERSON

Division of Epidemiology, Institute of Cancer Research: Royal General Hospital, Sutton, Surrey SM2 5PX

¹ Adelstein AM. Br Med J 1978;ii:983-7.

Todd GF. Social class variation in cigarette smoking and in mortality from associated diseases, Tobacco Research Council Occasional Paper No 2. London, TRC, 1976.
 Fletcher C, Doll R. Br J Prev Soc Med 1969;23: 145-53.

Hypertension and general practice

SIR,—Dr M H F Coigley and Nurse Greta Barnes (15 December, p 1582) are to be congratulated on their impressive results in the detection and management of hypertension by participants in the Medical Research Council trial of mild-to-moderate hypertension. As one of the first contributors of patients to this study¹ I am glad that things are going so well.

The question which arises is whether such practices, like that in Stratford, are representative of general practice as a whole. Most practices are not involved in undergraduate