BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL

SATURDAY 20 JUNE 1981.

LEADING ARTICLES New evidence linking salt and hypertension	Evaluation of laboratory tests
CLINICAL RESEARCH • PAPERS AND SH Lipid storage myopathy: successful treatment with propranolol CHI Vitamin A toxicity and hypercalcaemia in chronic renal failure K FA A protein in urine associated with muscle disease and muscle damage Haemolytic anaemia after cisplatin treatment J A LEVI, R S ARONEY,	RISTOPHER MARTYN, E H JELLINEK, JOHN N WEBB
Controlled trial of biofeedback-aided behavioural methods in reducin Aquagenic pruritus M W GREAVES, A K BLACK, R A J EADY, A COUTTS Accuracy of measurements of crown-rump length and biparietal diamscanner I C FULTON	meter made by inexperienced operators using a real-time
Emergencies in the Home: Eye emergencies DEBORAH POLLOCK Interesting GPs of the Past: A J Gordon Hunter: Lord High Ever Unemployment in My Practice: Liverpool MERVYN GOODMAN Law and the General Practitioner: Legal aspects of violence in the Correction: Ketotifen overdose: surveillance of the toxicity of a new contraction.	ything Else of Dumfries J ELLIOT MURRAY 2018
For Debate: Rheumatoid arthritis and food: a case study A L PAR Personal Paper: The slow miracle PHILIP KENT. ABC of 1 to 7: Vomiting and acute diarrhoea H B VALMAN	2023 RKE, G R V HUGHES 2027 2029 2031 na in a patient with ankylosing vertebral hyperostosis C F CORKE 2035 on SHEILA M GORE 2036 2039 ER 2042 2042 2040 0 W C MARSHALL, J H MILNES WALKER 2043
CORRESPONDENCE—List of Contents	SUPPLEMENT 2068 Letter from Westminster WILLIAM RUSSELL 2069
NEWS AND NOTES Views	Review Body award: Profession's reactions— Meeting with chairman of Review Body; Prime Minister writes to juniors; crafts' decisions 2070 Craft conferences: Selected decisions of senior hospital staffs, hospital junior staff, and COMAR 2072 New DHAs: DHSS guidance on membership 2074 BMA President 1981-2 2074 BMA Notices: Ophthalmic Group Committee 2074

20 JUNE 1981

CORRESPONDENCE

Management of patients after myocardial infarction	Arteritis of the arms GAK Missen, FRCPATH	ABC of blood pressure management P F Semple, MRCP
R W Portal, FRCP	Successful plasmapheresis in the Miller-Fisher syndrome	Mixed-sex wards J M Kellett, MRCPSYCH
MB; G W A Dick, FRCP; J L Emery, FRCPATH	D N Maisey, MRCP, and S A Olczak, MRCP; R A C Hughes, MD, and others 2055	Prescription medicines A J Barratt, MB; S J Carne, FRCGP 2059
No place like home? D T Bardon, MD; P D Edwards, MRCP;	Inhaled foreign bodies T L Bradbeer, FRCS	Heat stroke and community runs S M Wolfe, MD, and M Behrman 2060
A F Pentecost, FRCSED	Trial of folate treatment to prevent recurrence of neural tube defects	Beta ₂ -microglobulinaemia as index of diminishing renal function in
Judith A Benton, SRN	R Mamtani, MB, and S J Watkins, MB 2056 Interaction of ethinyloestradiol with	diabetics R H Jones, MRCP 2060
myocardial infarction R W D Turner, FRCP	ascorbic acid CR Kay, FRCGP; DJ Back, PHD, and others 2057	Clinical and senior clinical medical officers' training
Comparison of simple screening tests for fat malabsorption	Smoking in pregnancy	S D M Court, FRCP
Ann W McEvoy, MRCP, and others; E M M Ouigley, MRCP, and P R Mills, MRCP 2053	K R Young, MRCOG	J K McCollum, FRCSED; R Hole, FRCS 2061 Let vocationally trained doctors go
Health effects of cadmium R Philipp, MFCMI, and A O Hughes, MSC 2054	D Abrahamson, FRCPI	straight into singlehanded practices N C A Bradley, MB
Pollution and people: need for selective monitoring	paint stripper (Nitromors) B A Walker, FRCP, and P L Wyke, MB 2057	The ARM agenda D L Gullick, MB. 2062
J E Davies, MB, and others 2054 Pindolol acts as beta-adrenoceptor	Antacids for duodenal ulcer J S Kirkham, FRCS	Interviews that waste everybody's time G W Reynolds, MB
agonist in orthostatic hypotension S Mann, MRCP	Acute abdominal pain A Grundy, FRCR	Misleading manpower statistics P A Hill
Hypokalaemia due to salbutamol overdosage	Glucose turnover and metabolic and	Organisation and management of
G E Rose, MB	hormonal changes in ethanol- induced hypoglycaemia	scientific services in Scotland R A Bird
Joanna P Walsworth-Bell, MB, and T W Warnes, MD	M J Spurr, BSC; P M Brown, MRCP, and others	The medical profession and drug firm hospitality
Rectal examination and acid phosphatase	"General Practice Revisited" Ann Cartwright, PhD, and R Anderson,	B W Cromie, FRCPED
A S Daar, FRCS	MSC; Margot Jefferys, BSC	J P Lester, FRCGP

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.

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.

Management of patients after myocardial infarction

SIR,-Professor J R A Mitchell's analysis of the timolol study¹ (16 May, p 1565) invites comment on an aspect of such trials which he did not specifically allude to-namely, the extent to which such largescale studies have influenced or may in future influence clinical practice. When a treatment is clearly effective news of it readily permeates from its point of origin through the medical profession and soon colours action at the periphery. Practice thus moves quickly in the direction pointed by the new research, and statistics are hardly relevant. But in a field where many hundreds or even thousands of patients require study to show a significant result we may well find that research and practice drift apart. A succession of papers on aspirin, dipyridamole, sulphinpyrazone, beta-blockers, and anticoagulants again have now fallen with a loud plop into the pool of medical awareness, each sending out greater or smaller ripples. But what has happened thereafter? Do the authors, or the profession as a whole, ever discover what the practical effect of these labours is? Do large numbers of clinicians, or only a scattered few, put the suggested therapy into practice? What indeed do the trial participants themselves do?

Because of our reluctance to see the stream of medical progress glide by without us, and our concern to omit no reasonable treatment that might benefit our patients, we are as a profession often absurdly gullible. But against this gullibility is set another trait of human nature, a mixture of inertia, scepticism, and conservatism. There are indeed good reasons for caution in therapy, as thalidomide, practolol, and perhaps clofibrate have taught us. The more experienced a physician the more this factor may weigh. The statisticians

point out that a small benefit widely diffused will improve the health or save the lives of thousands. But what they overlook is the state of mind of the prescriber when confronting his patient: for he will never know whether, if he gives treatment, he has influenced the future of his individual patient one jot or tittle. (A very brief but telling annotation by Dr G E Burch appeared in 1975² and ran as follows: "Do we really know when an infarct is prevented? We do know when it is produced.") A 1 in 10 or 1 in 5 chance of influencing events may not tip our physician into action, especially if he has a reluctant patient, knows the problems of compliance, or has come across unpleasant side effects. It is quite a different matter from prescribing digoxin for atrial fibrillation, or diuretics for oedema, or antibiotics for endocarditis. Even prescribing for hypertension is not comparable, for here the