

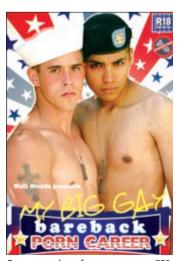
Trial vaccine might stop Ebola fever, p 736



Climate and humanitarian costs, p 734



Hospitals slow to recycle, p 746



Gay porn erodes safe sex messages, p 775

EDITORIALS

725 Mortality and cancer from chemical weapons testing Risk is not increased, but some health questions remain, says Malcolm R Sim >> Research, pp 749, 754

726 Treatment of depression in primary care
Incentivised care is no substitute for professional
judgment, say Chris van Weel, Evelyn van
Weel-Baumgarten, and Eric van Rijswijk
>>> Research, pp 761, 762

727 Tocolytics and preterm labour Whether to treat or not is the real dilemma, not which drug to use, say Andrew Carlin, Jane Norman, Stephen Cole, and Roger Smith >> Research, p 758

728 Environmental waste in health care

Must be reduced for the overall carbon reduction
strategy to succeed, says Gabriel Scally
>>> Feature, p. 742, Analysis p. 746

729 Managing UK research data for future useThe *BMJ* is now asking authors for data sharing statements, says Trish Groves

LETTERS

731 Turning old age into a disease?; "Public-researcher partnership"

732 Aid money wasted, says Oxfam; Resting heart rate as predictor; Restructuring the NHS

NEWS

733 US sues company for off-label promotion of drugs for children People with learning needs were treated "less favourably"

734 Study shows possible increase in survival from NHS cancer plan

Climate change could engulf relief agencies, experts warn

Healthcare commission claims it has succeeded in improving standards

735 NICE calls for end to "reflex" sick notes from GPs in England

736 HIV prevalence in US capital matches some African nations

WHO increases its estimate of TB deaths associated with HIV

Trial vaccine may have saved Hamburg scientist from Ebola fever

737 Pope's claims that condoms exacerbate HIV and AIDS problem attract wide condemnation

738 Will "people's regulator" adopt a heavier approach than former commission?
Luxembourg is to become third country to allow euthanasia

739 "Honour killings" are a public health problem for Pakistan

SHORT CUTS

740 What's new in the other general journals

FEATURES

742 Saving the planet as well as lives

The NHS has committed to reducing its carbon footprint, but has it got the influence required to produce the necessary changes?

Andrew Cole reports

OBSERVATIONS

YANKEE DOODLING

745 The papal position on condoms and HIV Douglas Kamerow

ANALYSIS

746 Coming round to recycling

Increasing numbers of people are trying to reduce and recycle their domestic waste, but hospitals have been slower to get the message. David Hutchins and Stuart White look at the potential environmental and financial benefits

RESEARCH, CLINICAL REVIEW, AND PRACTICE See next page

OBITUARIES

773 Dan Enachescu; Frederick Charles Hurrell; Mary Ross Kerr; Martin Lowy; Maurice Parsonage; William Ian Paterson: Ellen Mali Shiffman

VIEWS AND REVIEWS

PERSONAL VIEW

775 How gay porn undermines safe sex campaigns Richard Hurley

REVIEW OF THE WEEK

776 Drug truths

Allen F Shaughnessy

BETWEEN THE LINES

777 The greatest torture

Theodore Dalrymple

MEDICAL CLASSICS

Neurological Differential Diagnosis

David Shooman

COLUMNISTS

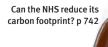
778 Squaring circle time Des Spence **Wii-habilitation** Liam Farrell

ENDGAMES

779 Picture quiz; On examination quiz; Statistical question

MINERVA

780 Daily simvastatin and hospital costs, and other stories











Tocolytic drugs for preterm labour, p 758



Chronic constipation in adults, p 763



Teaching on a ward round, p 770

RESEARCH

749 Mortality in British military participants in human experimental research into chemical warfare agents at Porton Down; cohort study

Researchers find no evidence of an excess cancer risk for UK veterans who spent time at the chemical weapons research facility at Porton Down. No consistent pattern of cancers emerges from data on nine different chemicals

K M Venables, C Brooks, L Linsell, T J Keegan, T Langdon, T Fletcher, M J Nieuwenhuijsen, N E S Maconochie, P Doyle, V Beral, L M Carpenter

>> Editorial p 725 >> Research p 754

754 Cancer morbidity in British military veterans included in chemical warfare agent experiments at Porton Down: cohort study

UK veterans exposed to chemical agents between 1941 and 1989 have a slightly higher all cause mortality than other veterans (rate ratio 1.06, 95% CI 1.03 to 1.10). It's impossible to rule in or rule out a causal link between the two with currently available data

L M Carpenter, L Linsell, C Brooks, T J Keegan, T Langdon, P Doyle, N E S Maconochie, T Fletcher, M J Nieuwenhuijsen, V Beral, K M Venables

>> Editorial p 725 >> Research p 749

758 Adverse drug reactions to tocolytic treatment for preterm labour: prospective cohort study

Combinations of tocolytic drugs for preterm labour are associated with a high risk of adverse drug reactions. Atosiban looks like one of the safest treatment options in this study of 1920 women from the Netherlands and Belgium

Roel de Heus, Ben Willem Mol, Jan-Jaap H M Erwich, Herman P van Geijn, Wilfried J Gyselaers, Myriam Hanssens, Linda Härmark, Caroline D van Holsbeke, Johannes J Duvekot, Fred F A M Schobben, Hans Wolf, Gerard H A Visser

>> Editorial p 727

761 Management of depression in UK general practice in relation to scores on depression severity questionnaires: analysis of medical record data

Among nearly 2300 patients prescriptions and referrals were significantly associated with higher scores, but the different questionnaires' threshold scores for intervention varied and didn't always match doctors' clinical judgment

Tony Kendrick, Christopher Dowrick, Anita McBride, Amanda Howe, Pamela Clarke, Sue Maisey, Michael Moore, Peter W Smith >>> Editorial p 726

762 Patients' and doctors' views on depression severity questionnaires incentivised in UK quality and outcomes framework: qualitative study

Among 34 general practitioners and 24 patients the doctors favoured clinical judgment over questionnaires but patients thought questionnaires added objective evidence on their health Christopher Dowrick, Geraldine M Leydon, Anita McBride, Amanda Howe, Hana Burgess, Pamela Clarke, Sue Maisey, Tony Kendrick >>> Editorial p 726

CLINICAL REVIEW

763 Chronic constipation in adults
Iain J D McCallum, Sarah Ong, Mark Mercer-Jones

PRACTICE

767 Guidelines: Rehabilitation after critical illness: summary of NICE guidanceThis is one of a series of *BMJ* summaries of new guidelines, which are based on the best available evidence

Toni Tan, Stephen J Brett, Tim Stokes, on behalf of the Guideline Development Group

770 Teaching rounds: Teaching on a ward round

This series provides an update on practical teaching methods for busy clinicians who teach

Jean Ker, Peter Cantillon, Lucy Ambrose

BM

28 March 2009 Vol 338

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Published weekly. US periodicals class postage paid at Rahway, NJ. Postmaster: send address changes to BMJ, c/o Mercury Airfreight International Ltd Inc, 365 Blair Road, Avenel, NJ 07001, USA. \$796. Weekly Printed by Precision Colour Printing Limited



PICTURE OF THE WEEK

Demonstrators hold condoms outside St Peter's Square at the Vatican to commemorate people who have died from AIDS related illness and to protest against the pope's comments during his trip to Africa. "You can't resolve it [AIDS] with the distribution of condoms," he said. "On the contrary, it increases the problem." See News, p 737, and Observations, p 745.

THE WEEK IN NUMBERS

0.7% Incidence of serious adverse drug reaction after tocolytic treatment in preterm labour (Research, p 758)

110 000 People are admitted to critical care units in England and Wales a year, of whom 75% survive to be discharged home (**Practice**, **p 767**)

£120 000 Compensation recommended after an investigation found "significant and distressing failures" in the care of six people with learning disabilities in England (News, p 733)

18.6 million tonnes English NHS carbon dioxide emissions in 2004, equivalent to a quarter of all public sector emissions and 3.2% of the country's total footprint (Feature, p 742)

THE WEEK IN QUOTES

"Depression severity measures may have benefits, by increasing patients' confidence that doctors are taking their mental health seriously" (Research, p 762)

"A more inclusive definition of chronic constipation: any patient experiencing consistent difficulty with defecation" (Clinical Review, p 763)

"Is the 24th non-steroidal antiinflammatory drug that much better than the first few?" (Review of the Week, p 776)

"I see daily the iatrogenic effects of overtreatment of older patients that is partly driven by a box ticking, target oriented culture" (Letter, p 731)

"A GP could be doing more harm than good by writing a reflex sickness certificate" (News, p 735)

EDITOR'S CHOICE

What's your carbon reduction strategy?



Editorial, p 725 Research, pp 749, 754

Back in 2006 I wrote an Editor's Choice called "What did you do about climate change Mum?" (BMJ 2006;332:10 June). It suggested that doctors might start measuring their carbon footprint. The most interesting thing about this short piece was the response it received on bmj. com (www.bmj.com/cgi/eletters/332/7554/0-f). What was this stuff doing in a medical journal? What was I doing uncritically accepting the propaganda of the global warming lobby?

Things have changed since then. WHO's director general Margaret Chan has called climate change the biggest public health challenge of the 21st century. And last week the UN and Red Cross warned that a humanitarian crisis caused by droughts, floods, storms, and heatwaves could overwhelm relief agencies (p 734). Most chilling for me was a comment at a meeting at the Royal College of Physicians last year. When asked what people should do about climate change, Tom Burke of Rio Tinto said "Don't be under 40."

So although some will question the need for action, most are likely to say we're not doing nearly enough. This was the response from many to the new NHS carbon reduction strategy. But as Andrew Cole reports, its targets—to cut emissions by 10% by 2015 and 80% by 2050—are ambitious (p 742). A big chunk will have to come from NHS procurement, especially from drugs and equipment, using the NHS's purchasing power to get suppliers to adopt greener technology and getting us all to use less of everything. As David Hutchins and Stuart White explain (p 746), health services can reduce, reuse, and recycle just like everyone else. For its part, the *BMJ* is embarking

on its own carbon reduction programme. As a small part of this, the journal is now printed on 100% recycled paper.

Meanwhile, there's a new guide to sustainable development from the Faculty of Public Health. NHS Kidney Care is funding the first ever "green nephrology fellowship" (p 738); and the people at www.carbonaddict.org have identified "carbon dependency syndrome." As well as their advice on sourcing food ("Seasonal and local (unless living next door to an intensive beef farm)") they give some startling facts. If everyone in the UK stopped eating meat on one day a week, this would equate to taking five million cars off the road.

Action by individuals and organisations is important. It will help to reduce carbon use and change our culture. But real progress will need action by governments. This doesn't mean we can sit back and do nothing. Governments need permission to take unpopular decisions. especially during an economic downturn. In December in Copenhagen the world's leaders will update their carbon commitments. The Climate and Health Council (www.climateandhealth. org) wants to ensure that the health effects of climate change are fully acknowledged in these discussions. Nearly 2000 doctors and senior health care managers have already signed the council's pledge. To influence the debate in Copenhagen we would like 10000 signatures. If you do one thing today, go to the council website and sign the pledge.

Fiona Godlee, editor, *BMJ* fgodlee@bmj.com Cite this as: *BMJ* 2009;338:b1272

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Recent updates to the website include influenza, trigeminal neuralgia and a new review on brain metastases clinicalevidence.bmj.com



PLUS

Career Focus, jobs, and courses appear after p 778.

WHAT'S NEW ON BMJ.COM

LATEST RESEARCH

Larval therapy for leg ulcers

Treatment with loose or bagged larvae does not reduce the time that it takes leg ulcers to heal compared with hydrogel. But larvae are a more effective debriding agent than hydrogel, according to the VenUS II randomised controlled trial. The accompanying cost effectiveness analysis confirms that larval therapy is likely to produce similar health benefits and have similar costs to treatment with hydrogel.

Predicting risk of type 2 diabetes in England and Wales

The QDScore algorithm estimates the 10 year risk of diabetes including both ethnicity and social deprivation and could help to identify people at high risk before they develop the disease. An editorial accompanying this prospective derivation and validation study of QDScore says that incorporation into practice computer programmes would not increase doctors' daily workload. But it may not be feasible for people in developing countries with limited access to computers.

Access these and other research papers at www.bmj.com/channels/research.dtl

LATEST BLOGS



General practitioner registrar Tauseef Mehrali watches a film depicting brutal social realism as part of a training session on child protection: "We were challenged to investigate our own triggers for initiating child safeguarding proceedings and to confront subconsciously held stereotypes: is the failing of a parent to conform to our own usually middle class social norms a justifiable trigger? Perhaps more importantly, is conforming sufficient reason to overlook? ... The UK is the worst developed nation in which to be a child, according to both UNICEF and the Good Childhood Inquiry. General practitioners are at the forefront and therefore perfectly placed to guide a redressing of the balance. Encouraging trainees to discuss these issues in novel ways can only help this process."

To comment on these and other blogs, go to http://blogs.bmj.com/bmj/

Last week's poll asked:

Will doctor rating sites improve standards of care? Yes 26 votes (30%)

No 60 votes (70%)

This week's poll asks:

Should people at risk of reinfarction have defibrillators available at home?



Submit your vote at bmj.com

MOST COMMENTED ON

Larval therapy for leg ulcers (VenUS II): randomised controlled trial

Stop de-legitimising Israel and politicising your journal

High court rejects challenge to NICE guidelines on chronic fatigue syndrome

Resting heart rate as a low tech predictor of coronary events in women: prospective cohort study
Perils of criticising Israel

LATEST PODCASTS

Last week's podcast came from the International Forum for Quality and Safety in Healthcare in Berlin. We have a few highlights from interviews with delegates about the issues they're hoping to resolve. Deborah Cohen talks to Ryan Truscott in Harare about the current health situation in Zimbabwe and the problems that the new government faces. This week's podcast includes an interview with the lead author of a study about mortality in British military participants in human experimental research into chemical warfare agents at Porton Down.

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