## RECENT GENERAL PRACTITIONER PAPERS

- 1. CONDIE, R. An assessment in general practice of bromhexine in the treatment of chronic bronchitis. *Practitioner*, 1971, 207, 672-6. (29 patients).
- COOK, M. G. and DONOVAN, B. A controlled transfer from oral corticosteroids to corticotrophin in bronchial asthma. British Journal of Clinical Practice, 1971, 25, 407-12. (36 patients).
- COFFMAN, D. A. A controlled trial of disodium cromoglycate in seasonal allergic rhinitis. *British Journal of Clinical Practice*, 1971, 25, 403-6. (33 patients).
- FIARLEY, K. F. et al., Site of infection in acute urinary-tract infection in general practice. Lancet, 1971, 11, 615-8. (78 women).
- FORSELL, P. A survey of the incidence of resistance of Staphylococcus aureus to antibiotics in general practice. Medical Journal of Australia, 1971, 2, 477-8. (A survey by the Victoria Faculty. 48 patients).
- GRINGRAS, M. and BEAUMONT, G. A double-blind comparison of opipramol and diazepam in the treatment of anxiety in general practice. *British Journal of* Clinical Practice, 1971, 25, 455-8. (62 patients).
- Kyle, D. Contribution of a generalpractitioner hospital. British Medical Journal, 1971, 4, 348-51. (12 months' work analysed).
- LAWRENCE, M. H. Methoxyflurane in therapeutic abortion. British Journal of Clinical Practice, 1971, 9, 414-6. (103 patients.
- MACDONALD, A. and McLean, I. G. Study of the work of general practitioners Practitioner, 1971, 207, 680-8. (Three separate weekly periods during 1967 and 1968 selected. 11 general practitioners participated).
- MALINS, J. M. and STUART, J. M. Diabetic clinic in a general practice. British Medical Journal, 1971, 4, 161.
- OLIN, J. S. and LERICHE, W. H. How a sample of Toronto physicians see alcoholism and drug addiction. *Canadian Family Physician*, 1971, 17, 80-6. (83 doctors questioned including general practitioners).

- POLLAK, B. Prevalence of alcoholism in a London practice. *Practitioner*, 1971, 206, 531-5. (Census taken on 1 July, 1969 from 6,712 patients).
- Rees, W. Dewi. The hallucinations of widowhood. British Medical Journal, 1971, 4, 37-41. (Study of 227 widows and 66 widowers).
- WILSON, J. B. Further observations on acute left ventricular failure. *Practitioner*, 1971, 206, 526-31. (78 attacks over 16 years in a single-handed practice).

## THE BALINT SOCIETY

The Balint society in Great Britain has been formed with the aim of promoting research and the dissemination of knowledge of the doctor-patient relationship, especially in general practice.

The first international conference "The doctor, his patient and the illness" will be held at the Royal College of Physicians, Regent's Park, London, NW1 on 23-25 March, 1972. The organising secretary is Dr M. B. Clyne, 150 Lady Margaret Road, Southall, Middlesex.

## PROFESSOR IRWIN

Professor W. G. Irwin has been appointed to the chair of general practice at Queen's University, Belfast. He becomes the fourth professor of general practice in the British Isles. Professor Irwin was formerly a lecturer in general practice at this university and holds the degrees: M.D., Belfast, M.R.C.G.P., D.Obst.R.C.O.G.

## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

East Anglian Regional Hospital Board Introductory course in family psychiatry for general practitioners

An introductory course in this new approach to psychiatry will be held at The Institute of Family Psychiatry, The Ipswich Hospital, from 20 to 24 March 1972. The aim is to present all the features of a family psychiatric service based on the principle of the family as the functional unit throughout the clinical procedures.

Provisional application should be made to The Institute of Family Psychiatry, 23 Henley Road, Ipswich at once.

Final confirmation should be made not later than 6 March, 1972.