

is held each year, beginning in October. These are of seven to ten days' duration. Twice a year a short revision course of a week's duration in advanced clinical orthopaedics.

Institute of Psychiatry (in association with Maudsley Hospital and Bethlem Royal Hospital).—Training normally covers two to three years after experience elsewhere in general medicine. Postgraduates may follow a course of study for the Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Psychological Medicine of the University of London and for the D.P.M. of the Conjoint Board. Regular series of lectures and demonstrations given throughout each of the university terms. Clinical training continues throughout year and includes seminars and case discussions. Facilities for original investigations under supervision in the clinical departments and in the psychological, neuro-anatomical, electro-physiological, and biochemical departments.

Institute of Urology (associated with St. Peter's and St. Paul's Hospital, Henrietta Street, W.C.2).—Comprehensive instruction in wards, out-patient departments, operating theatres, and laboratories. Full-time clinical clerkships available for 10-week periods beginning January, April, and October. Short courses of a fortnight's duration are held. Courses in venereology, each lasting two months, held at intervals.

Institute of Dental Surgery (associated with Eastman Dental Hospital, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1).—Object of Institute is to train dental practitioners in the special branches of preventive and therapeutic dentistry, both for children and adults, by means of clinical experience, lectures, demonstrations, and research.

Postgraduates who wish to take these courses should make arrangements well in advance. First consideration in allotment to vacancies is given to those sponsored by their universities, Governments, and other official bodies. Established specialists from overseas, who are here for a relatively short time and wish to see something of the practice of this country, are always welcome. Refresher courses and other forms of continuing education for general practitioners are arranged at hospitals throughout the four Metropolitan regions, with the assistance of regional advisers in postgraduate medical education.

A number of the London medical schools provide full-time advanced revision courses in surgery. At the London Hospital Medical College an annual course in advanced medicine is held at the beginning of January and a course in advanced surgery in March, each limited to 24 postgraduates.

The North London Postgraduate Medical Institute (Prince of Wales's General Hospital, N.15) holds courses in advanced medicine, advanced surgery, and obstetrics and gynaecology, and instruction is given in pathology, anaesthetics, and radio-diagnosis. Clinical instruction is given at the Prince of Wales's Hospital and at Bearsted Memorial Hospital, Chase Farm Hospital, North Middlesex Hospital, and St. Ann's General Hospital. During the coming year there will be eight-weeks courses in advanced medicine suitable for those taking the M.R.C.P. examination, similar courses in advanced surgery for those taking the F.R.C.S., and two-weeks courses for those taking the D.Obst.R.C.O.G.

An important feature of the postgraduate facilities in London is the advanced lectures given under the auspices of the three Royal Colleges, and in the case of the Royal College of Surgeons the practical demonstrations in anatomy, applied physiology, and pathology.

Fellowship of Postgraduate Medicine

The Fellowship of Postgraduate Medicine (now moved to 60, Portland Place, W.1) provides general information on postgraduate work, and arranges courses for, though not restricted to, candidates for the higher degrees. These include general medicine, general surgery, neurology, neuro-ophthalmology, proctology, obstetrics, and children's diseases. Some are full-time courses lasting from one to two weeks; others are spread over longer periods and are intended particularly for postgraduates who are not free for full-time study. The Fellowship also arranges week-end courses, occupying the whole of a Saturday and Sunday. These are given in various hospitals, and include such subjects as general surgery, general medicine, orthopaedics, rheumatic diseases, and infectious diseases.

POSTGRADUATE EDUCATION OUTSIDE LONDON

Facilities at Oxford

A school of clinical research and postgraduate studies has been in existence at Oxford since 1936. It has developed gradually and now consists of the Nuffield Departments of Medicine, Surgery (including Neurosurgery), Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Anaesthetics, Orthopaedics, and Plastic Surgery, each with a whole-time professor, a first assistant, and an appropriate research and clinical staff. Certain of the clinical appointments on the staffs of these departments are available for specialist-trainees from Great Britain, the Dominions, and the Colonies. The staffs take part in the teaching both of undergraduates and of postgraduates.

In addition to the provision made in these departments for the training of specialists, there are a number of trainee appointments in the teaching hospitals (the United Oxford Hospitals) and in certain departments of selected non-teaching hospitals of the Oxford Region. These appointments (registrars and senior registrars) are in the following branches of medicine: general medicine, paediatrics, psychological medicine, geriatrics, chest diseases, pathology, biochemistry, general surgery, orthopaedics, accident services, otolaryngology, ophthalmology, obstetrics and gynaecology, dental surgery, and radiology and radiotherapy.

Arrangements for General Practitioners

The facilities for postgraduate education for general practitioners are designed to provide regular contacts with consultants and specialists on the staffs of the hospitals, and with work based on latest knowledge. The arrangements vary in the teaching hospitals (Oxford) and in the non-teaching hospitals (Reading, Northampton, Aylesbury) at which these facilities are provided.

All departments of the teaching hospitals at Oxford are open to general practitioners on certain days and at certain times throughout the postgraduate year (September to July). On every day of the week (except Sundays) there are morning and afternoon sessions at which instruction is given to general practitioners and other postgraduates by consultants and specialists. The programme includes ward rounds, clinical demonstrations, conferences, out-patients clinics, lectures, and attendance on the accident service. Here is an extract from the programme relating to three of the subjects:

Medicine	..	Ward rounds	..	M. to F., 10.15 a.m., Radcliffe.
				F., 11 a.m., Churchill.
		Medical Concilia	..	W., 5 p.m. (alt. wks.), Radcliffe.
		Clin. demonstrations	Th.,	2.15 p.m., Radcliffe.
Clinico-pathology		Conferences	..	W., 5 p.m., Radcliffe (alt. wks. in full term).
Chest diseases	..	Clin. demonstrations	M.,	2 and 3 p.m., Osler Pavilion.

And so on for 17 other subjects. Practitioners may attend any of these sessions at times and on occasions convenient to themselves. They may take either an intensive course of a week or a fortnight or an extended course over a number of weeks or months.

The University does not limit the number of sessions a practitioner may attend to a maximum of 22, though claims for the payment of fees by the Ministry of Health on account of National Health Service practitioners are limited to that maximum. Fees are payable for attendance at any number of sessions from a minimum of three to a maximum of 22. Assistants to general practitioners who are not eligible for a grant from the Ministry of Health are permitted to avail themselves of any or all of these postgraduate facilities, without payment of fees, on application being made to the director of postgraduate medical studies. Practitioners who are not members of the National Health Service and doctors

from overseas desiring to avail themselves of these facilities pay their own fees at the rates prescribed for N.H.S. practitioners.

In addition to these facilities short courses in special subjects are arranged for general practitioners. From September to July these include special courses in obstetrics, diabetes, paediatrics, social and preventive medicine, and modern therapeutics, among others. The postgraduate arrangements for general practitioners at Northampton and Aylesbury take the form of short courses in special subjects, one afternoon session a week for from three to six weeks. At Reading one afternoon session a week throughout the year is devoted to clinical demonstrations in surgery, medicine, paediatrics, and obstetrics and gynaecology, but these demonstrations are not held if fewer than six practitioners apply to attend them. The address of the Postgraduate Medical Education Committee is 91, Banbury Road, Oxford.

Facilities at Cambridge

Postgraduate sessions in the way of ward rounds and out-patients clinics are available to general practitioners in all departments of the United Cambridge Hospitals on regular days of the month between October and July in each year. A small number of undergraduate students are admitted to these teaching sessions, but the facilities as yet are limited. Other teaching activities include a monthly clinicopathological conference, which affords an opportunity for practitioners to meet the staffs of the hospital and of the various departments of the Medical School. One-day symposia on set subjects, held each month, have also proved popular. All postgraduate courses are open, without fee, under a scheme of the Ministry of Health, to practitioners who are under contract with an executive council.

The University department of human oecology at Cambridge, which includes the University Health Service, has moved to a new building at Fenner's, and is engaged upon research and teaching in the social aspects of disease, epidemiology, medical statistics, and medical genetics. The department of radiotherapeutics has pursued research work designed to improve the treatment of cancer and allied diseases by the combined use of radiotherapy and chemotherapeutic agents. The department of experimental medicine has carried out studies on various aspects of under-nutrition—notably oedema, renal function, and skin conditions.

Postgraduate Courses at Liverpool

In the University of Liverpool postgraduate facilities are available in the shape of full-time courses in surgery, orthopaedics, radiology, anaesthesia, and public health, and (in the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine) in tropical medicine and hygiene. It is hoped to hold a series of refresher courses on suitable subjects for general practitioners, each course consisting of one session a week for three weeks, the whole series extending over eight months. About 10 of these three-session courses will be arranged if the response from the practitioners of the region shows that there is a desire on their part for such a scheme.

The full-time course in surgery in Liverpool is a one-year course suitable for candidates who have already completed the primary examination of the F.R.C.S. or undertaken postgraduate study in anatomy and physiology, instruction in which subjects is not included in the course. On completion of the course students become eligible to take the examination leading to the Mastership of Surgery (Ch.M.) of the University, provided they are medical graduates of approved universities or graduates in other faculties with qualifications in medicine. The fee for the course, which begins in September, is £60.

In radiology there is a full-time course of two academic sessions leading to the D.M.R.(D. or T.), which can be taken in radiodiagnosis or radiotherapy, open to medical graduates of approved universities and to medically qualified candidates who hold approved higher medical diplomas and

a degree in a faculty other than medicine. The fee for the full two-year course is £63. The fee for the full-time 12-months course in orthopaedic surgery is £70. The course begins normally in January. A course in anaesthesia, limited to 10 students, begins in October and lasts for one year. This course, the fee for which is £60, has been accepted by the Conjoint Board of England as fulfilling the requirements of candidates for the Diploma in Anaesthetics. Further information may be obtained from the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, the University, Liverpool, 3.

Other Postgraduate Centres

We cannot hope to give a complete list of the courses of postgraduate instruction held at all the universities and colleges in the United Kingdom. They follow the same general pattern, with local adaptations. At Manchester the new regulations for the Manchester Diploma in Psychological Medicine have come into force, and courses have again been held for the D.M.R.(D. or T.) of the Conjoint Board. An experiment has also been made in Manchester in the shape of a refresher course in obstetrics for general practitioners, the instruction being given on one day a week over a period of 12 weeks. After the success of this course, an introductory course in industrial health was given in the summer term, and a similar course in paediatrics is to be held in the autumn.

At Sheffield weekly ward rounds for general practitioners are being conducted in the United Sheffield Hospitals and the City General Hospital. A series of lectures on "Common Problems in Children" has been provided; there has been a course in industrial medicine, spread over two weekends, and a one-day course on recent developments in relation to rheumatism is being arranged. No diplomas in radiology are awarded by the Sheffield University, but courses in preparation for the D.M.R.(D. & T.) of the Conjoint Board continue to be available, and, although numbers have recently been insufficient to justify the organization of definite "courses" in preparation for the M.R.C.P. or F.R.C.S., instruction at an appropriate level may be provided, by arrangement, for approved candidates. The Postgraduate Committee at Sheffield has continued to give much thought to the problems presented by the education of the registrar, especially in view of recent ministerial edicts on the subject, as well as to the arrangements that will require to be made when the provisions of the Medical Act, 1950, in relation to pre-registration house appointments are implemented; but the announcement of plans concerning either of these subjects must clearly await further declaration of policy from the centre.

At Bristol there has been no change in the postgraduate facilities offered since last year, and the same is broadly true of the special courses at Birmingham, Leeds, and elsewhere.

In Scotland, at Glasgow University, various types of postgraduate instruction are available, in the form both of individual clinical attachments and of organized courses. The Postgraduate Medical Education Committee proposes to offer the following courses during the ensuing session. An eight-weeks part-time course of instruction in anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, pathology, and bacteriology will be held from October to December. The course is designed for candidates preparing for the primary examinations of the surgical fellowships and will provide a total of approximately 160 hours' instruction. Although organized primarily for the junior staff of hospitals in the Western Region of Scotland, the course is also open to other applicants. Where possible, an honorary part-time clinical attachment is arranged for members of the course who have no hospital appointment. The short full-time courses in child health and in mental deficiency which were held last year will be repeated this autumn. Courses in other specialties will be arranged if the demand arises. Refresher courses for general practitioners are held in Glasgow from time to time; these consist largely of clinical demonstrations, but

include a few lectures on modern methods of therapy. All inquiries should be addressed to the Director of Postgraduate Medical Education at the Glasgow University.

The Edinburgh Postgraduate Board of Medicine (at Surgeons' Hall, Edinburgh, 8) has arranged the same courses as in previous years. These include courses of advanced instruction in general medicine and in general surgery, and courses in anatomy, physiology, and pathology, and a course in psychiatry. Some further information is given under the heading of "Higher Qualifications." The refresher course at Edinburgh for general practitioners is at present held only once a year, in the early summer.

Queen's University, Belfast, arranges a refresher course for general practitioners. A monthly refresher course in diseases of children has been given in the Royal Belfast Hospital for Sick Children for eight months.

COURSES IN PSYCHIATRY

A full training in psychiatry is obtainable in London at the Institute of Psychiatry, associated with the Maudsley Hospital and Bethlem Royal Hospital. Basic training normally covers a period of three years after adequate experience elsewhere in general medicine, and is based on responsible clinical work under supervision. The aim is to provide a wide training in the many branches of clinical psychiatry and its basic sciences. An academic postgraduate diploma in psychological medicine, the training for which lasts three years, has been instituted by the University of London. The course of study for this diploma (and for the Diploma in Psychological Medicine of the Conjoint Board) may be followed either by fee-paying students of the Institute or by holders of junior staff medical appointments in the joint hospital.

The Maudsley Hospital and Bethlem Royal Hospital have vacancies available each quarter for registrars and house officers. The fees payable by those who attend the teaching at the Institute of Psychiatry without holding hospital appointments are: for clinical instruction only, 10 guineas for three months, 15 guineas for six months, and 20 guineas for 12 months; for clinical instruction and all first- or second-year lecture and demonstration courses, 20 guineas for one term, and 50 guineas for one year; and for first- or second-year lecture and demonstration courses only, 12 guineas for one term, and 30 guineas for one year. The enrolment fee is £1. By arrangement with certain regional authorities, trainees in psychiatry holding posts at mental hospitals in the region are granted a reduction in fees. Fuller information may be obtained from the Dean, Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, S.E.5.

The National Association for Mental Health (39, Queen Anne Street, W.1) arranges training courses in child psychiatry. Fellowships are given to enable qualified psychiatrists to obtain special training in child guidance at a recognized training clinic, and these are tenable at a number of clinics in Great Britain. The Association also runs a number of other courses, especially for those whose work is among the subnormal and the mentally defective.

The Tavistock Clinic (2-4, Beaumont Street, London, W.1) is an out-patient clinic comprising two departments—the adult department for the out-patient treatment of patients with neurotic and personality disorders, and the child guidance department for the treatment of maladjusted children and for helping their parents. A number of registrar appointments in both departments provide systematic training in adult psychotherapy and child psychiatry. The Clinic also offers postgraduate extramural courses for psychiatrists as follows: a two-year course in the principles of psychotherapy and psychopathology, with special reference to groups (adults); for general practitioners there is a weekly discussion group on the principles of psychological medicine. In addition there is elementary and advanced training in the Rorschach method (open to psychiatrists),

as well as general courses of training for clinical and educational psychologists, child psychotherapists, social workers, and speech therapists. Full particulars may be obtained from the Training Secretary.

The Institute of Psycho-Analysis (63, New Cavendish Street, W.1) furnishes a part-time course, lasting about four years, in psycho-analytic theory and technique. It includes a personal analysis, attendance at lectures and seminars, and clinical work under supervision. The Institute does not set out to teach all aspects of psychiatry, and general psychiatric experience must be obtained at other clinics and hospitals.

Courses in psychiatry are given at the various universities. At Edinburgh an intensive five weeks' course will begin in October in preparation for the Diploma in Psychiatry examinations in December and April. While this course is primarily intended for persons who are registered as candidates for the University diploma, it is open to others who may be interested to apply for permission to attend.

In the University of Durham it is hoped to begin the course for Part I of the Diploma in Psychological Medicine during the next session, provided there are a sufficient number of applicants.

MEDICAL VISITORS FROM OVERSEAS

During the last three years the Council of the British Medical Association has set up at Headquarters in Tavistock Square, London, two organizations, the one for welcoming and providing a personal advisory service for practitioners visiting this country from the Dominions and Colonies and the other for a similar function for practitioners from countries outside the British Commonwealth.

The Empire Medical Advisory Bureau invites all medical visitors from Commonwealth countries to get in touch with it as soon as possible after arrival and talk over with the Medical Director (Dr. H. A. Sandiford) any points on which they may need advice or assistance. During its first three years nearly 2,400 visitors have made use of the services of the Bureau, and nearly 1,400 new visitors have paid an average of two visits. Detailed information is available at the Bureau on postgraduate education facilities and on the courses of study necessary for higher qualifications. The Bureau is in close touch with the British Postgraduate Medical Federation and other organizations and authorities concerned with postgraduate work, and, when required, the necessary contacts and introductions can be effected. The visitor who wishes to see something of the latest medical and surgical techniques can be put in touch with the appropriate experts.

A register of suitable hotels and lodgings is maintained by the Bureau. Social functions are held at intervals, and practitioners from the Dominions and Colonies are enabled to meet each other and members of the profession in this country. A number of doctors have notified the Bureau of their wish to entertain overseas visitors, usually for weekends, in their homes. General information is afforded by the Bureau concerning rationing, Customs duties, facilities for sport and travel, exhibitions, and the like. Visitors are asked to give as long notice as possible of their intended visit, and their date of arrival, mode of travel, and period of stay. A letter of introduction from the local honorary secretary of their medical association, whilst not essential, would be welcome and might be useful if references are required when taking furnished flats.

The International Medical Visitors Bureau is a more recent development, also located at B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1. Information is obtainable on postgraduate education facilities, visits to hospitals and clinics are arranged, assistance is given in finding accommodation, and general information is afforded on travel and other matters.

The Medical Director of both Bureaux is Dr. H. A. Sandiford, to whom all communications should be addressed.