Competing interest: CSF is employed by Yahoo!, the for-profit internet search engine that CDC had a contract with during this campaign. CSF's professional compensation includes Yahoo! stock. The results of this study could potentially benefit Yahoo! by attracting new advertisers.

Ethical approval: Not needed.

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Critical care medicine mailing list: growth of an online forum

Anthony L DeWitt, Scott R Gunn, Phil Hopkins, Stephen Streat

Bartimus, Frickleton, Robertson & Obetz, 200 Madison, Suite 1000, Jefferson City, MO 65101, USA

Anthony L DeWitt attorney

Department of Critical Care Medicine, University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, 646B Scaife Hall, 3550 Terrace Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15261

Scott R Gunn associate professor

Faculty of Medicine, Imperial College, London W12 0NN
Phil Hopkins
MRC clinical fellow in infectious diseases

Department of Critical Care Medicine, Auckland City Hospital, Private Bag 92-024, Auckland 1003, New Zealand

Stephen Streat intensivist

Correspondence to: S R Gunn gunnsr@ccm.upmc.edu

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In 1994 Dr David Crippen created the critical care medicine mailing list to provide an internet forum for healthcare professionals. The list was the first of its kind dedicated to the discussion of the holistic care of patients in intensive care units. The list's website logs about 10 000 hits a year, and its membership includes over 1000 physicians, nurses, pharmacists, researchers, and allied healthcare professionals across six continents.¹

Benefits of information sharing

Because of its accessibility, the list has given voice to a diverse group of multidisciplinary healthcare providers for the first time. This networking potential facilitates the reinforcement of similar ideas and standards of practice. Other unforeseen applications have developed. During the recent outbreak of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) in Asia, list members initially broke the emerging story from Hong Kong in real time.² The list has produced other tangible results. Crippen and others recently published the first multinational reference on end of life care using list members as resources.³ We have identified six peer reviewed articles that have resulted from interactions on the list.⁴⁻⁹

Difficulties associated with information sharing

Information security

The formation of any electronic forum introduces security and privacy issues. The list is a potential target for commercial or political organisations. During the SARS outbreak, many media organisations became subscribers to the list.² Members were forced to become more circumspect in their observations to avoid media manipulation. The potential for spontaneous, unbiased information was diluted commensurately. The Caldicott report has tried to develop general principles of confidentiality in electronic media.¹⁰

Medical legal concerns

The internet is an undefined area in relation to medical liability. For example, if a doctor solicits an

online opinion on a patient's care, this action may create an agency on behalf of the patient and subject the doctor who offers that opinion to liability.¹¹ Likewise, if a doctor offers an opinion on standard of care, that statement may be archived and accessible by others. If that doctor is later sued for negligence or designated as an expert in a negligence case, the opinion they gave earlier in the context of a different case may have impeachment value.¹²

The future

Online mail resources continue to grow. Future directions might encompass multinational databases for evaluating new treatments or reporting critical incidents. As these online services grow, critical evaluation and validation of opinions may be necessary. Other possibilities for educational development might include virtual conferences, workshops, or the rotation of list members between different geographical areas.

The Critical Care Medicine Listserv can be found at www.pitt.edu/~crippen. All the authors are members of the list. Contributors: All authors collaboratively conceived the idea for the article; SRG, PH, and ALDeW did the literature search; and ALDeW, PH, and SS wrote the article. SRG is the guarantor.

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