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9 Hassies KA, Hunder GL, Lie JL, Kranschy RH, Ewrback LR, Temporal arterian: A 31 veri exploration of time and pathological scale. *Jour Journ Med* 1972;**28**:1637–1 (1) Obling: (1) Oblight (2) Oblight 10:11 Vision 1973;**27**) supplies 10:11 [1] Banker (1) Gaussi Call scale and parent practice: *TR Coll Let Phane* 1976;**26**:117-45. **PRACTICE OBSERVED** Appendix 1 Questionnaire Name Age Home/health centre Have you ever at any time had arthritis or rheumatism? Do you have stiffness around the neck and both shoulders? Do you wake up with stiffness or aching in your shoulder? (4) Do you wake up with stiffness or aching in your joints? Have you ever had swelling in any joints (6) Symptoms of temporal arteritis: Scalp tenderness Severe headaches Visual loss Polymyalgia rheumatica/giant cell arteritis in a Cambridge V KYLE, B SILVERMAN, A SILMAN, H KING, N OSWALD, B REISS, B HAZLEMAN Ear wax and otitis media in children ANNE FAIREY, C B FREER, D MACHIN Introduction Polymarking in the marks: and giant cell arteritis occur predominantly indicity people and rarely occur in people aged under 50°. Clinical into 1966, and most clinical most operations were established in the 1966, and most clinical most operations and a sufferent forms of the ame diserter. Over the part 20 to 30 years the summer of the intervention of the summary operation of the summary of the intervention of the summary operation of the summary of the summary operation operation operation operation operations operations of the summary operation operation operation operation operations operations operations operations of the summary operation operation operation operation operation operations operation Introduction A study was designed to find the prevalence of ear wax in children aged 3 to 10 years and to test the beief that large amounts of wax are unlikely to be seen when oritis media is prevent. Roughly a quarter of the children had appreciable amounts of wax, and there was appeared to decrease when oiltis media was present. The results did not support removing wax when assessing children's ears in general practice. Among general practitioners there is a widely held belief that if the eardrum is obsured from view by wax then a child is unlikely to have ontist media. This is based on the assumption that wax metis when there is middle ear inflammation. Surprisingly, the relation between the quantity of wax in an ear and the presence of oitis media has received little attention, although the results of a recent Patients and methods Patients and methods A general practice boarded in a suburban badlib centre that has an even dottribution of social closes and a live of 500 patients was studied. There were no old people's homes in the acta as its hundred and hift patients acgo 65 years and over were identified from the age-sex register. All were sen a studiard letter from here general practitioner explanning the purpose of the studs, and any time to be interviewed enther at home or at the health centre. Platents who were hown to have polymapiag homes are an ex-langed to the stude of the stude. Though the interviewer was unaare of excluded. Platents who failed to attend, or who were on at a home when varied, were sent further appointments. A questionnaire administered by Faculty of Medicine, Aldermoor Health Centre, Southampton SOI 6ST ANNE FAIREY, fourth year medical student CB FREER, wir, surecars senior lociturer in primary medical care

Rheumatology Research Unit, Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge CB2 2QQ V KYLE, MRR F. lecturer in rheumatology and medisane B SILVERMAN, MRR F. chinad assistant in rheumatology B HAZLEMAN, SRR F. consultant rheumatology B HAZLEMAN, SRR F. consultant rheumatology B TATALLENTSS - FOR - CONSIDERT FORMULATION FORMULATION FOR THE STATE OF THE STATE radge University Department of Clinical Epidemiology, London Hospital El 1BB A SILMAN, MRCP, senior lecturer rrespondence to Dr Kyle

Abstract The aim of this study was to establish the incidence and prevalence of polymyalgia rheumaticargiant cell arteritis in general practice. Patients with this disorder, whether previously diagnosed or not, were ascertained by using a questionaire administered by interview, and all received full clinical and laboratory assessment. A fould 05% patients aged 55 and over symptoms within the previous right years. Thus the calculated numal incidence in those aged 65 and over was about 41000. The figures from this first large scale study of polymyalgia rheumatica' giant cell arteritis in general practice are much higher than those from studies carried out in hospital. The questionnaire was effec-tive in both detecting new cases. As this is a treatable disorder, it is important that doctors become aware of how common it is in elderly people.

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Practice Research

general practice

Abstract

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300 microses appendix 1: by one of two rheumatologists was used to ascertain cases. The questionmare had been shown in a previous study to have a specificity of 7%. Fourties responses to questions 2 and 3, and negative responses to 1, 4, and 5 were considered to indicate powshile polymvaliag informatica. A power response to question 5, and the above informatica and the power considered to indicate a distribution arteritis. An erythows is edimentation rate: Westergrent was estimated in a placents who were positive on the questionnaire. A full all assessment was then carred out if the erythroxes sedimentation rate was greater than 30 min in the first bare. In addition, placent who were subsequently shown by the gracitic adaptosis, indice to have polymylagiar theumatoragains (edi-ascered. A Admini edgenous was made if the criteria of jones and Hadman was fulfilled (appendix 2).

A total of 579 (8%+ people completed the questionnaire. Twenty of the non-reponders were considered to be unsuitable by their general precisioner, no be construct. The age and as a substitution of the non-responder of do not differ from those of the responders (table 1. Thirty two (5.%) had a positive questionnaire and were thus asseed further.

TABLE 1 Response rate by age and sex

| | | Men | Women | | |
|-------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--|
| Age | No.01 | Note | Novel | Nord | |
| years | responders to | non-responders 75 | responders N | non-responders *- | |
| 65.74 | 127 mt 7 | 16 X L | 211 91 X | 19 X 2 | |
| 75- | mt 42 2 | X 7 K | 94 92 2 | X 2 X | |
| Ford | 272.91.9 | 24.8.1 | 407 141 14 | 27.8.1 | |

All previously diagnosed patients were then identified from the practice diagnostic index. Polywoigia rheumatica gaint cell arteritis had been diagnostic all propolin in the practice time previous equipy terus, of whom Bit were included in the 12 identified by the questionnaire. On further assessment 17 patients liafilied the diagnostic criteria and live dato at nois neural within there months without treatment, and the other had aropical ficial pain and pelvis suffrass, the explicitly explicitly and a strengt neural within three months without treatment, and the other had aropical ficial pain and pelvis suffrass, the explicitly explicitly and a strengt of the previous difference on the polymorylagin thematica alone and but one of here had recently had a recurrence of symptoms. The duration of disease in the 12 still requiring strengt on strengt from strengt.

disease in the 13 still requiring seconds ranged from six months to be verar-interstaingle, only equils of the 17 has been referred to a theomatologist to we can be apprecisive of the 12 strain of the theory of theory of the

TABLE II --- Prevalence by age and sex

| Approvensional set | No.of responders | Nood patients with polymyralgia rheumatica guant cell arterntes | Prevalence 1000 | |
|--------------------|------------------|---|--------------------|--|
| Under 75 | | | 14 | |
| Men Wattern | 177 | ,i | | |
| 75 and over | | | н | |
| Men Vomen | | 1 | н | |

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gant cell arteritis ocsurs more commonly in women. In the befores of dua about charges in the practice population during the preceding cefth verse, it is possible only to estimate the mostenee dowing the preceding cefth verse. It is possible only to estimate the mostenee dowing the precide population mobility is, however, low in this age group, and thus the minimum verage annual incidence varoughly four met occus per 1000 guidents. The vapatients who had been previously indiagnoed were detected in this study, a stereming detection next of \$1000 created.

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Honrow MJ, Holman MJ, Polyandyn Hynniss – en Jakind Habry (1998) (1998)
Paller JE, Habry JD, Landow JD, Landow MJ, Habry AN, H

 Shoukler and pelvic girdle pain which was primarily muscular in the absence of true muscle weakness.
 Morning stiffness.
 Duration of at least two months unless treated. Evidence of an exist two months unless treated.
 Erythrocyte sedimentation rate over 30 mm in first hour or C reactive protein over 6 µg/ml. protein over 6 µg ml. (5) Absence of rheumatoid or inflammatory arthritis or malignant disease. (6) Absence of objective signs of muscle disease. (7) Prompt and dramatic response to systemic corricosteroids. Dute Yes/No Yes/No Yes/No Yes/No Criteria for diagnosis of grant cell arteritis (1) Positive temporal artery buspsy or cranial artery tenderness noted by a physician. Yev No Yes No Forms compare any support and support and starburst interview of the following. visual disturbance, headache, jaw cludication, coretebovascular multikency.
 Erythosetie sedimentation rate over 30 mm in first hour or C reactive postenover 6 og ml.
 Response to outtoxitetouk. Yes/No Yes No Yes No

Appendix 2

Criteria for diagnosis of polynyvalgia rheumatica

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Community Medicine and Medical Statistics, University of Southampton D MACHIN, which service locturer

Correspondence to Dr Freet

388 Results

Table blows that the presidence of ear was for the left ear, right ear, and both ears tends to decrease, though erratically, with age. There is no difference in previous between boys and gark. The annual of was was the same in both ears for 128. 68%-children, differed by no more than one grade is \$12^{356}, and in 1958, 81%-children, differed by no more than one grade socialed. Table 11 shows the association between the presence of outis media and be presence of was.

TABLE 1-Number of children and prevalence of var wax by age

| | | | | N | | | l da | | |
|---------------|------|-------|-----|----|----|-----|------|-----|------|
| tar wax | 4 | 4 | • | • | ; | ĸ | ٠ | 10 | Sec. |
| Nother car | 21 | 18 | 25 | 15 | | | × | · · | 119 |
| Left car | - 14 | - X - | - 2 | | + | U | 4 | 0 | 19 |
| Right cer | | | | 5 | 11 | - 2 | 2 | 0 | 44 |
| Both cars | | • | • | | | 1 | 4 | 0 | |
| Total | 42 | 26 | ie, | 28 | 40 | 11 | 15 | | 207 |
| Prevalence *- | ł. | 50 | 41 | ** | 45 | 27 | 41 | | 41 |

| | Ontro media | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Earway | Nother car | Later | Right cat | Both cars | Intel N |
| Sother car | ч | × | | 12 | K3 |
| Letter | | 2 | 1 | 0 | 11 |
| Right off | 14 | | 1 | 1 | 24 |
| Both cars | 17 | • | 4 | * | 87 |
| Local | 150 | 23 | 17 | 19 | 207 |

Applying Rosner's method gave the "effective number of ears" as 1-26 per child and the probabilities of significant ear was as 0.56, 0.43, 0.53, and 0.34 for neither ears (-16, right), or both ear having outins media. The formal (ears) (egr - 13, dif = 5, p-06). Among the children studied in February 379 required emoval of was to ensure a proper were of the tympans membrane. but only one cluther diagnosis of outins media arguing the significant ears of the tympans.

Surprisingly little is known about the function of ear wax, its prevalence, or its relation to disease of the ear, and the only widely

100 YEARS AGO

The initiative undersiden by Mr. Durham, in proposing that seven delegates from the Callege of Surgeons abould invite an equal number of delegates from the Callege of Physicians to a conference, with the object of taking tergs to enable the two Calleges to confer the title of "Doctor" upon persons passing the caramistons of their conjust board, mer with in fers success and bortg passed, are list of the Callege of Surgeons on the 14th instant. In pursuance of this readions, new doctogets were appointed by the Council, consisting of the President (Mr. Cooper Forster), Vice-Presidents (Means-Surevy and Holmes), Mr. Machaal, Brogets Lister, Mr. Durham, and Mr. Huller, It now remains for the large of Physical work. It is at reguly argued by the precision in the dallege of Physical work. It is at reguly argued by the precision in Landon that new tho have passed accessfully the craninations and the confection effective of the works. It is at reguly and passing in subscreptical actions of the two large has have have present and the molecular strength of the work have passed incertainly and the subscreptical action in the large of Physical work. It is at reguly and by the precision in Landon that mere who have passed incertainly the cranination matter cortex of merecical exocution than Landon, they would, without difficulty, and by examinations of no present difficulty, have

study suggested that the amount of wax in an ear was of no dragnostic value in otitis media but also concluded that ear wax must be removed when otitis media is suspected. The objectives down study were in find the age prevalence of ear wax in children and to relate the amount of wax to the presence of otitis media.

Methods To determine the prevalence of ear wax, shidren aged 3 to 10 years who atended the health centre for any reason were vulsed. The health centre of southampton and provides general practice services for tought 8000 Automal Health Service patient. In the prevalence of the prevalence of the southampton health and the prevalence patient. We have a southampton of the prevalence of the southampton hidden the age, expression of was in each our preventing compliant, and prevence or absence of outsin media for each year were recorded. The annound to was need hear was graded as absent, 1, southampton peripheral was, 2, symptone membrane parallel obstracted by wax, 3, or trongmain methorement shall be preventioned by any defoundance membrane was removed with an ear curretic to identify any "hidden" mukile con inflections.

incidentiate was retrieved with an ear currence or sections any insuder insolute in notice response studies the ear rather than the person is often analysed. Rosner described similar problems in the analysis of ophthalmic data and provided a measure equivalent to the "effective number of ears per person." This provides estimates of the probability that an ear of a child from a princular groups or allected and gives a z test for comparing groups of

particular group is affected and gives a γ -test for comparing groups of patients. To calculate prevalence wax was deemed to be present in an ear if the sympanic membrane was partially or totally obstracted by wax. The prevalence of wax with on calculates a whicr and of the number of children who had wax in at least one car to the number of children in the particular age group.

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Accessed 5 Task 1985

standed. The Calleges having instituted this consists reaministion, it is beld to be desirable that they should be entitled to confer the title of Doctor, to which a twofold carminaton, qualitying adequately in the whole range of medicine and surgery, should naturally lead. Meantume, considerable progress is bring made by conferences of the London tenchers towards the degrees for London medical students, which we have for some sine treated as very urgen, seems advancing dated give have hile. In may new be haped that the question will receive its solution in one of the three ways now partially opened up, anately, existing the whole line. It may new the haped of the students will receive its solution in one of the three ways now partially opened up, anately, existing the whole line. If may new the haped that the size, of angle babalian of the difficulty we confere the treatment of Left the size, of angle babalian of the difficulty we confere much haped existing the statewistics of the treatment of the program theory of hards/1, by the establishment of the program Theorem 10 areas or consistly examined in the whole mang of modelian and surgical histories partice. (Breath Medical Jaward 1853;2:100+).