



columns

by the curriculum team at the university responsible for teaching that subject.

The past decade has seen a rapid expansion in the numbers of students in further and higher education. Enrolments are up 55%, and even higher for part-time courses where, for example, enrolments for women have increased by 88%. With this expansion has come increasing recognition of mental health problems in the student population and calls for better integration of educational and health care. This book is part of that call. While superficially of limited appeal to the general psychiatrist, it has much to interest those who work in higher education or who have an interest in improving access to educational services for their patients.

Tom K. J. Craig Professor of Community & Social Psychiatry, Division of Psychological Medicine, St Thomas Hospital, Lambeth Palace Road, London SE17EH

Teamworking in Mental Health

Steve Onyett
Basingstoke: Palsgrave Macmillan, 2002, 269pp. £17.99 pb, ISBN 0-333-76375-0

I am a member of five formally constituted multidisciplinary teams. I also participate in numerous regular and ad hoc entities (e.g. committees and research groups), which come together to achieve a task. In common with most psychiatrists almost all my work takes place in the context of what might be called a team of one sort or another. However, I do not recall receiving any formal teaching or training about the theory and practice of working within teams apart from a team-building day a decade ago when we played games designed to show that teams do better than individuals. (Sadly, according to Onyett and my experience on the day that is not true: the team will do better than the average of its members' individual performances, but worse than the best individual.)

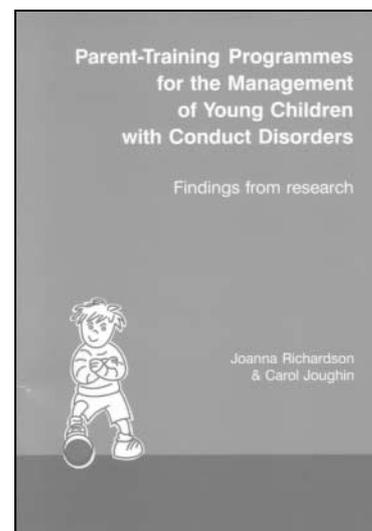
There is a theory of team-working within mental health. Its doyen, John Øvretveit, contributed an excellent brief chapter to Thornicroft and Szmukler's *Textbook of Community Psychiatry*. In the book under review, Onyett draws on Øvretveit's work, the rather scanty available empirical data, and recent developments in organisational and occupational psychology. Onyett has read widely and has drawn on his experience as a mental health team leader, and more latterly in research and consultation, to produce a valuable text that can be read with profit, if not a little irritation, by established consultants and senior trainees. He does not address important issues of operational management, such as dealing with difficult colleagues, performance and financial management and he is not, in my opinion, an entirely reliable guide to the history of mental health or the community care literature. He is surprisingly weak in his discussion about power: classically, professionals have 'negative power', in that we can screw up almost any managerial initiative if we choose to. Onyett's negative view of the work of psychiatrists within teams is presumably an honest reflection of his experience and is a sobering reminder to new consultants that leadership roles need to be earned.

Frank Holloway Consultant Psychiatrist and Clinical Director, Croydon Integrated Adult Mental Health Service, Carolyn House, Suite A, 6th floor, 22-26 Dingwall Road, Croydon CR0 9XF

Parent-Training Programmes for the Management of Young Children with Conduct Disorders: Findings from Research

Joanna Richardson and Carol Joughin
London: Gaskell, 2002, 105pp. £15 pb, ISBN: 1-901242-80-3

This is another excellent publication from FOCUS at the Royal College of



Psychiatrists Research Unit. Unfortunately, it suffers the fate of many book-style publications, in that it is out of date even before it is published, and certainly by the time it is reviewed. The most recent reference in this volume is from the year 2000. Nevertheless, it provides a very readable summary of the research on different styles of parent training. The volume starts with an overview of the nature of conduct disorders, then looks at the nature of the research, and summarises relevant papers. Summaries of the different treatments give a useful idea of the alternatives to the Webster-Stratton programme. Included in the volume are the results of a survey of child and adolescent mental health services about practices and attitudes in relation to parent-training programmes.

This would be a worthwhile volume for any child and adolescent mental health service needing a summary of the evidence base for parent-training programmes.

Quentin Spender Consultant and Senior Lecturer in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Chichester Child and Family Service for Mental Health, Orchard House, 9 College Lane, Chichester, West Sussex PO19 6PQ

miscellany

BUPA Foundation Communication Award 2004

This will be the 11th year of the Communication Award, which is organised in association with the Medical Royal Colleges and the Patients Association. The aim of the award is to enhance mutual understanding between patients and health care professionals, and should

describe work that could be widely adopted for the benefit of patients. There is a prize of £10 000 to the winning entry. The closing date for the full submission is July 2004, and a one-page outline must be sent to Lady Nourse by the end of May 2004. It is important to point out that this is an award for an initiative completed recently or nearly so, and is *not* sponsorship. The criteria must show an improvement in one of the following areas: doctor-patient communication; commu-

nication between doctors and the general public; communication skills of individual doctors as a result of the project; methods of transferring information between doctors and patients, and in-patient systems. The Royal College of Psychiatrists has won the prize 2 years running. For further information about the award, please contact Lady Nourse, Dullingham House, Dullingham, Newmarket CB8 9UP (tel: 01638 508186; e-mail: nourse@dircon.co.uk).



columns

DARE: the Drug-Induced Arrhythmia Risk Evaluation Study

Ventricular arrhythmias due to psychiatric and other drugs can cause life-threatening events that are usually due to prolongation of cardiac repolarisation, torsades de pointes (TdP) and ventricular fibrillation (VF). These events have generated public and medical concern due to their unpredictability, and the lack of understanding of their epidemiological and clinical significance. Drugs such as thioridazine and droperidol have been withdrawn from the market because of this side-effect.

The DARE Study is a collaboration between St George's Hospital (London) and the Drug Safety Research Unit (DSRU) (Southampton), funded by the British Heart Foundation. The lead researchers are Professors A. J. Camm and S. A. Shakir. The study was launched officially on 1 July 2003 and will run for 5 years.

The study's principal aims and components are: (1) an epidemiological study to systematically document and follow up incident cases in England, comparing them with controls – the relative risk of predisposing clinical factors will be

calculated, and both epidemiological cohorts will be described and the outcomes compared; (2) a genetic study to analyse blood samples from cases and controls for mutations and polymorphisms of the cardiac sodium and potassium ion channel genes implicated in the Long QT and Brugada syndromes. We hypothesise that there is a significant association of genotype with drug-induced arrhythmia.

We expect that the predictability and awareness of the condition will thus be increased and result in safer prescribing and drug development.

The study will rely on recruiting patients (cases) who have had a proarrhythmic event via psychiatrists and hospital physicians in England. Inclusion criteria will be at least one of the following, diagnosed and secondary to therapeutic drug administration or drug overdose:

- Documented TdP, VF or non-polymorphic ventricular tachycardia
- Exacerbation of an already existent ventricular arrhythmia
- Severe QT prolongation (corrected QT interval ≥ 500 ms).

An information pack will be provided to all psychiatrists interested in participating

in this study. The pack will include 'consent to contact cards' for both the patient and psychiatrist to briefly complete and return to the DSRU. This is all that will be required and we will address any local research ethics committee issues that may arise. If the patient permits contact to be made then a research nurse will arrange to visit him or her at home to discuss the study further and obtain consent. A questionnaire will be completed and an electrocardiogram and blood sample taken if the patient consents. The patient will also be asked to separately consent to access to their hospital and general practice medical notes. The study also has an interest in patients who may have died as an in-patient and also satisfy the inclusion criteria.

We would be delighted to provide further details to interested health professionals, and are keen to visit any interested units in order to make a brief presentation. Please contact us on (023) 8040 8615, dare@dsru.org, or via www.dsru.org for further details or if you feel that you may have a patient meeting the inclusion criteria.

forthcoming events

The **Joint Meeting of the Transcultural Special Interest Group (TSIG) and the Royal College of Psychiatrists Faculty of Psychotherapy** will take place on 18 March 2004 at the Royal College of Psychiatrists, London. Application and programme available on TSIG web site and from Lisa Kass (tel: 020 7882 7727; e-mail: psychiatry@qmul.ac.uk).

The Tavistock and Portman NHS Trust has organised **The Portman Clinic 70th Anniversary Conference: Who's Afraid of Whom? Working with Deviancy and Dangerousness**. This conference will take place on 26–27 March 2004 at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, Russell Square, London. The fee is £250. This conference is to celebrate the 70th birthday of the Portman Clinic. Papers will be presented by Portman staff as well as colleagues from other settings who work with similar patients. As well as the four main speakers, there will be a number of workshop presentations and small discussion groups to allow time for reflection and debate. The conference should be of interest to professional practitioners from all disciplines who are working with a

spectrum of patients and clients in the community and in Home Office or NHS institutions. The speakers are: Lord Alderdice, Don Campbell, Dr James Gilligan and Ann Horne. For further information please contact Vicky Harrison, the Conference and External Events Unit, The Tavistock and Portman NHS Trust, 120 Belsize Lane, London NW3 5BA (tel: 020 7447 3829; e-mail: events@tavi-port.org).

The Portman Clinic is also recruiting for its **Diploma in Forensic Psychotherapeutic Studies**. It is a multi-disciplinary course for professionals who work with offenders in hospitals, special hospitals, secure units, probation offices, the courts and the community. It aims to promote reflective thinking about psychodynamic concepts in relation to the forensic patient, and to facilitate collaborative work with other professionals. For further information, please contact The Portman Clinic, 8 Fitzjohn's Avenue, London NW3 5NA (tel: 020 7794 8262; e-mail: portman@tavi-port.org).

The **World Psychiatric Association (WPA) 2004 Regional & Inter Zonal Meeting** (Improving Mental Health in

Developing Countries) will be held in Lahore, Pakistan on 17–20 September 2004. For further details please contact Dr Afzal Javed, Chairperson International Advisory Committee, WPA Regional & Inter Zonal Meeting, The Medical Centre, Manor Court Avenue, Nuneaton CV11 5HX (tel: 024 76382609 or 76326111; fax: 024 76741716; e-mail: afzal.javed@ntlworld.com).

A one-day conference organised by the Spirituality and Psychiatry Special Interest Group of the Royal College of Psychiatrists, entitled **'Beyond Death: does consciousness survive?'** will take place on 16 April 2004 in the Wolfson Lecture Theatre, King's College Hospital, Weston Educational Centre, Cutcombe Road, Denmark Hill, London SE5 9RW. The aim of this day is to discuss broader issues surrounding phenomenological, philosophical and spiritual aspects of consciousness and its ability to survive after death. Current scientific research in this area will be presented, discussed in a spiritual wisdom context, and the implications of these ideas for mental health considered. For further details please visit <http://www.rcpsych.ac.uk/college/sig/spirit/#events>.