training schemes it has inspected enable senior registrars to gain adequate experience in this area. Many general psychiatric senior registrars complete their training without obtaining any substantial experience of the disorders of the elderly, and several of the consultants best placed to provide them with this training have no senior registrar post attached to their units.

The purpose of this letter is to draw the attention of those responsible for the organization of senior registrars training schemes to this unsatisfactory situation and ask them, as a matter of some urgency, to review the disposition of senior registrar posts in their own areas. The psychiatry of old age is an integral part of general psychiatry, and the profession as a whole, and the General Psychiatry Sub-Committee of the Joint Committee in particular, has a responsibility to ensure that an adequate proportion of its training posts are devoted to this important branch of the subject. Efforts are currently being made to persuade the Health Departments to create new senior registrar posts earmarked for the psychiatry of old age, but, even if these efforts are successful, the problem will have to be met mainly by a redisposition of existing posts. The General Psychiatry Sub-Committee of the Joint Committee has now almost completed its first round of inspection visits. At the second round, however, one of its main concerns will be to see that this redisposition has taken place, and in particular that proper use is being made of the training facilities provided by well-organized psychogeriatric units.

K. RAWNSLEY Chairman: JCHPT R. E. KENDELL

Chairman: General Psychiatry Sub-Committee of the JCHPT

## THE USE AND MISUSE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

DEAR SIR,

I should be grateful for the opportunity of answering some of the points in Professor Wing's letter, commenting on my paper on Confidentiality, both of which were published in the March issue (pp 47-50).

He is unsure whether my objection to identifiable information being included in the HMRIs which are sent to the DHSS computer for storage is mainly on the grounds of breach of patient-doctor confidentiality or of the possibility of misuse. I had hoped I had made it clear that I regard this breach of confidentiality as unethical *because* no single doctor could ever assure his patient that the information will not be misused once it leaves the hospital. The argument that the large majority of psychiatrists see no risk to their patients does not alter the fundamental moral issue. He and his colleagues did not think any governmental misuse could ever be regarded as wellintentioned. But doublethink is commonly practised by governments and is the subtle way they persuade themselves to do things 'for the good of the people'. If this should lead to the misuse of confidential information it is then too late to take corrective measures: the right time for this is now, *before* there is any loss of freedom or any corruption.

Professor Wing has himself made enormous contributions to the psychiatric care of patients by his research, and he rightly values the potential of research. I agree with this, but believe that where the needs of research are not totally compatible with confidentiality, the maintenance of the trust of the doctorpatient relationship must be given priority.

It is disappointing that there has been no discussion of the controversy by correspondence in your columns. I submitted my paper in October 1978, hoping to provoke such a discussion, but publication was delayed until March 1979 to enable the letter from Professor Wing, a member of a Special Committee of the College, to be included in the same issue. It is possible that this may have stifled discussion because the points raised by my paper appear to have been refuted by a senior and distinguished member of the College.

There has been correspondence about delays in publication in the *Bulletin* in the APIT *Newsletter*, and you, Sir, wrote in their January 1979 issue; 'We judge it better to print both sides of an argument at the same time instead of in dribbles.' Yet you stated you were 'anxious to make the *Bulletin* more topical, up-todate, and responsive to readers' needs'. The *Bulletin* at present seems to reflect too much the views of the College as an establishment instead of being a forum for free discussion by its members on controversial issues.

May I suggest that it would be preferable for letters and papers to be published with less delay and for an 'establishment reply' not to be printed until the pros and cons have been well ventilated? College official opinion might, indeed, be influenced by such a correspondence. ZAIDA M. HALL

Knowle Hospital, Fareham, Hants.

## THE M.R.C.PSYCH. EXAMINATION

Dear Sir,

I refer to the open letter from APIT on the M.R.C.Psych. examination (*Bulletin* April 1979 p 67) in which the writers have criticized practically everybody under the sun. One reads that APIT has always opposed the M.R.C.Psych. examination and is proved right that the examination has lowered the standards