

## **Editor**

Joe Bouch

**Editorial Board** Gwen Adshead J.S. Bamrah Dinesh Bhugra Nick Brown Patricia Casey David Castle John Cookson Jonathan Green Julian Hughes Sarah Huline-Dickens

Helen Killaspy Femi Oyebode Jan Scott Tom Sensky Steven Sharfstein Michael Smith

Peter Tyrer Marc Woodbury-Smith Daniel J. Smith David Yeomans

**Trainee Editor** Lisa Conlan

**Editorial Assistant** Jonica Thomas

**Staff Editors** 

Kasia Krawczyk Lynnette Maddock Zosia O'Connor

## **Subscriptions**

Advances Volume 18, 2012 (six issues) (full airmail £19/US\$34 extra)

	Members of the Royal College		
	of Psychiatrists	Non-members	Institutions
Print (+free online)			
Europe (& UK)	£50	£140	£151
USA	US\$93	US\$219	US\$260
Elsewhere	£58	£150	£163
Online (only)			
Worldwide	Free	£110/US\$166	£138/US\$213

Payment may be made by cheque/money order, by Access/Master Card/ Visa/American Express, or by UNESCO coupons. EC subscribers: please supply your Member State Code and Value Added Tax (VAT) number

Payment should be made to Maney Publishing, Suite 1C, Joseph's Well, Hanover Walk, Leeds LS3 1AB, UK (tel: +44 (0)113 243 2800; fax: +44 (0)113 386 8178; email: subscriptions@maney.co.uk). For subscriptions in North America, please contact Maney Publishing North America, 875 Massachusetts Avenue, 7th Floor, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA (tel: 866 297 5154 (toll-free); fax: 617 354 6875; email: maney@maneyusa.com).

Continuing professional development (CPD) Those wishing to register for CPD with the Royal College of Psychiatrists should contact the CPD unit (tel: +44 (0)20 7235 2351, ext. 6108 or 6112). There is no charge for participation in the CPD scheme for Members, Fellows and Affiliates of the College

CPD Online The College also publishes an interactive online learning facility for CPD in psychiatry. Further details, sample modules and subscription information can be viewed at www.psychiatrycod.co.uk. Discounts are available for Advances subscribers.

Correspondence Letters submitted for publication should be emailed to Dr Joe Bouch at apt@rcpsych.ac.uk or posted to Advances in Psychiatric Treatment, Royal College of Psychiatrists, 17 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PG

Printed by Henry Ling Ltd, 23 High East Street, Dorchester, Dorset DT1 1HD

© The Royal College of Psychiatrists 2012. Published by the Royal College of Psychiatrists, a charity registered in England and Wales (228636) and in Scotland (SC038369). Unless so stated, material in Advances in Psychiatric Treatment does not necessarily reflect the views of the Editor or the Royal College of Psychiatrists. The publishers are not responsible for any errors of omission or fact.

The College crest is a registered trade mark of the Royal College of Psychiatrists. ISSN 1355-5146

## Reflective writing

Joe Bouch



Developing reflective learners is now regarded as a key aspect of medical education. Reflection is essential for lifelong learning, enhances professionalism and helps in attaining 'phronesis' (practical wisdom) (Wald 2012). 'Writing as reflection' increases the learner's reflective capacity and aids their understanding of clinically complex situations. 'Representing one's experience in language is perhaps the most forceful means by which one can render it visible and, hence, comprehensible' (Charon 2012). In good reflective writing, the author is present, emotionally engaged and reasoned; able to explore values, assumptions and beliefs; able to critique different perspectives and explanations (Wald 2012). This is the sort of writing we try to foster in Advances. One means is by the use of commentaries.

When Advances commissions a commentary, the writer is asked to consider what they think is missing from the original article, what experience tells them it is important to emphasise and what they disagree with. Commentaries often capture nuanced discussions which emerge during peer review. In this issue, Slade (pp. 180–182) considers why Health of the Nation Outcome Scales (HoNOS) may be 'the wrong measure' for routine outcome assessment. He argues against 'starting with a centrally chosen measure' imposed on 'a system that uses other forms of clinical decision-making'. Illustrating an approach based on implementation science, he presents a case study from Ontario, Canada, in which 'a central aim was to ensure that implementation was owned by, and of benefit to, community mental health services'. Lyons (pp. 213–215) gives a Scottish perspective on lasting powers of attorney. He highlights the importance for clinicians of communicating well with attorneys, understanding the extent of the powers and how best to apply them. Rix (pp. 193–197) focuses on how courts admit expert evidence. Medical experts should conform to established practice and procedures or account for any necessary divergences. They should be able to 'provide an opinion as to why their opinion is sound' or in other words 'show their workings'.

## **Bipolar disorder and ADHD in adults**

In my Editor's pick this month, Gleason & Castle (pp. 198–204) focus on two newsworthy diagnoses, neither without its controversies. Clear thinking is called for when bipolar disorder and adult attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) co-occur, as this is a messy area of clinical practice characterised by symptom overlap, other comorbid conditions and a lack of 'clear-cut information about how to assess and treat'. In systematically unpicking the issues, the authors discuss reasons for cooccurrence of bipolar disorder and ADHD and whether high rates reported might be artefactual. They remind us that criterion-based diagnoses are 'working hypotheses', helpful for clinical practice and research, but likely to change in the future. And when it comes to treatment, they recommend a hierarchical approach treating bipolar disorder first.

Charon R, Hermann N (2012) Commentary: A sense of story, or why teach reflective writing? Academic Medicine **87**: 5-7.

Wald H, Borkan J, Taylor J, et al (2012) Fostering and evaluating reflective capacity in medical education: developing the REFLECT rubric for assessing reflective writing. Academic Medicine 87: 41-50