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EDITOR British Medical Journal

The object of *Gut* is to publish original papers and reviews concerned with practice and research in the field of gastroenterology. The field is that of alimentary, hepatic, or pancreatic disease, and papers may cover the medical, surgical, radiological, or historical aspects. They may also deal with the basic sciences concerned with the alimentary tract, including experimental work. The report of a single case will be accepted only if it is of sufficient interest in relation to a wider field of research.

There will be a section devoted to short papers on laboratory and surgical techniques and methods of investigation where these are not part of a lesser survey.

COMMUNICATIONS Papers should be addressed to the Editor, Gut, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, London, WC1H 9JR. Papers are accepted only on the understanding that they are not published elsewhere without previous sanction of the Editorial Board. They should be in double-spaced typewriting on one side of the paper only. On the paper the name of the author should appear with initials (or distinguishing Christian name) only, and the name and address of the hospital or laboratory where the work was performed. A definition of the position held by each of the authors in the hospital or laboratory should be stated in a covering letter to the Editor. Communications should be kept short, and illustrations should be included when necessary; coloured illustrations are allowed only if monochrome will not satisfactorily demonstrate the condition. It is not desirable that results should be shown both as tables and graphs.

ILLUSTRATIONS Diagrams should be drawn in indian ink on white paper, Bristol board, or blue-squared paper. The legends for illustrations should be typed on a separate sheet and numbered to conform with the relevant illustrations. Photographs and photomicrographs should be on glossy paper, unmounted. TABLES should not be included in the body of the text, but should be typed on a separate sheet.

ABBREVIATIONS In general, symbols and abbreviations should be those used by British Chemical and Physiological Abstracts. In any paper concerning electrolyte metabolism, it is desirable that data be calculated as m-equiv/l. as well as (or alternatively to) mg/100 ml.

REFERENCES These should be made by inserting the name of the author followed by year of publication in brackets. At the end of the paper, references should be arranged in alphabetical order of authors' names. Such references should give author's name, followed by initials and year of publication in brackets, the *title of the article quoted*, the name of the journal in which the article appeared, the volume number in arabic numerals, followed by the numbers of first and last pages of the article. Abbreviations are according to World Medical Periodicals (published by B.M.A. for World Medical Association), thus: Chandler, G. N., Cameron, A. D., Nunn, A. H., and Street, D. F. (1960). Early investigations of haematemesis. Gut, 1, 6-13.

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it is not surprising that recurrent acute retrograde intragastric intussusception does not appear to have been reported before.

The most obvious aid to diagnosis of this condition is awareness of its existence. The characteristic history is one of short duration, severe, colicky epigastric pain, followed by vomiting which may not initially be bloodstained. On examination the patient may look more ill than the short history suggests, possibly due to gastric distension and fluid and electrolyte loss, in addition to blood loss. There will be a surgical scar in the abdomen indicating a previous operation and a mass may be palpable in the epigastrium. There may be a normal coloured stool on rectal examination suggesting that blood has not been passed on down the gastrointestinal tract. It is important, once the diagnosis is suspected, to have radiographs taken of these patients without delay as early surgery is followed by a mortality of between 10.5% (Lawson and Whitener, 1950) and 18.3% (Conklin and

Marklowitz, 1965), whereas surgery more than 48 hours from the onset of symptoms is associated with a 46.2% mortality rate (Lawson and Whitener, 1950).

We should like to thank Dr W. T. Cooke for permission to report this case.

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The September 1970 Issue

THE SEPTEMBER 1970 ISSUE CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING PAPERS

Intestinal mucosal uptake of iron and iron retention in idiopathic haemochromatosis as evidence for a mucosal abnormality L. W. POWELL, C. B. CAMPBELL, AND ELIZABETH WILSON

The formation of iron complexes with bile and bile constituents A. JACOBS AND P. M. MILES

Pyloric regurgitation and gastric ulcer F. J. FLINT AND P. GRECH

Oesophageal reflux and gastric secretion A. S. WARD

A case of small-intestinal mucosal atrophy R. E. BARRY, JOHN S. MORRIS, AND A. E. A. READ

Arthropathy, ankylosing spondylitis, and clubbing of fingers in ulcerative colitis K. N. JALAN, R. J. PRESCOTT, R. J. WALKER, W. SIRCUS, J. P. A. MCMANUS, AND W. I. CARD

Portal hypertension and bleeding ileal varices after colectomy and ileostomy for chronic ulcerative colitis A. D. CAMERON AND D. J. FONE

Ulcerative colitis in the South African Bantu J. D. SOBEL AND L. SCHAMROTH

Intestinal pseudo-obstruction in systemic amyloidosis DAVID A. LEGGE, ERIC E. WOLLAEGER, AND HARLEY C. CARLSON

Effect of glycine and glucose on sodium and water absorption in patients with cholera D. R. NALIN, R. A. CASH, M. RAHMAN, AND MD. YUNUS

Personality pattern and emotional stress in the genesis of gastric ulcer M. H. ALP, J. H. COURT, AND A. KERR GRANT

Radiological diagnosis of recurrent colonic carcinoma at the anastomosis CLIVE BARTRAM AND JOHN E. HALE

Ultrastructural study of two cases of α-chain disease JACQUES SCOTTO, HÉLÈNE STRALIN, AND JACQUES CAROLI with the technical assistance of MONIQUE GEGOU

Vagotomy and gallbladder function STIG FAGERBERG, SVEN GREVSTEN, HENRY JOHANSSON, AND URBAN KRAUSE

Technique

A technique for assessing pyloric reflux PAUL GRECH

Progress report

ABO blood groups and gastrointestinal function M. J. S. LANGMAN

Progress report

The vagus, the bile, and gallstones I. A. D. BOUCHIER

Notes and activities

Copies are still available and may be obtained from the Publishing Manager, BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, TAVISTOCK SQUARE, WC1H 9JR price 17s. 6D.

Notes and activities

European Society for Pediatric Gastroenterology

The third annual meeting of the European Society for Pediatric Gastroenterology (ESPGA) was held at Lund, Sweden, on 22-24 August 1970, under the chairmanship of Professor B. Lindquist. The Society has a current membership of 46, from various European countries.

The meeting consisted of two main symposia and a number of free papers. The theme of the first symposium was 'Crohn's disease and its relation to ulcerative colitis' and that of the second 'Absorption in relation to bile salt metabolism'. Abstracts will be published in the Acta Pediatrica Scandinavica.

Of interest to gastroenterologists in general were the following communications:

'The application of angiography in inflammatory diseases of the bowel' (Dr E. Boijsen, Lund), Hyperaemia with early filling of the venous return channels was typically found in Crohn's disease. Dr N. O. Berg (Lund) pointed out that multiple ileal and jejunal biopsies in Crohn's disease could be useful in the diagnosis, with typical granulomatous changes seen in the mucosal layer in affected areas of the bowel. A convenient and not too difficult method for the quantitative determination of the major 3-hydroxy bile acids was applied as a diagnostic test in diseases affecting the ileum (Dr A. Bruusgaard). Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis was increasing amongst children in Sweden (Dr G. E. Meeuwisse, Lund). Good results were obtained in Crohn's disease with a combination of salazopyrin (3-4 g/day) and prednisolone. Equally satisfactory results were obtained in this disease in two children treated with azothioprine and steroids (Dr J. T. Harries, London) and in ulcerative colitis (Dr K. H. Schafer, Hamburg).

In the second symposium Dr B. Borgstrom (Lund) reviewed the present concept of fat absorption. Dr J. Rey (Paris) described duodenal-jejunal perfusion studies on children with congenital lipase and bile salts deficiencies and found that the proportion of luminal tri- and diglycerides increased in the former and the micellar phase in the latter greatly diminished. The absorption of calcium from the small bowel is only partly dependent on the presence of bile acids (Dr F. Hanna, USA). Triglycerides of unsaturated fatty

acids and those of some saturated fatty acids favour increased calcium absorption whereas free palmitic, and to a lesser extent, stearic acids carry it as insoluble calcium soap in the stools. The two last mentioned fatty acids do not influence magnesium excretion. Deconjugated bile salts impair the uptake of glucose in the small intestine of rats by *in-vivo* and *in-vitro* methods (Dr M. Gracey, Birmingham UK). Inhibition of sugar uptake in blind loops of rats was also found proportional to the ratio of unconjugated to conjugated bile salts.

The free papers consisted mainly of presentations of research studies by various groups. Biochemical, immunological, and electron microscopic data were presented covering the fields of small bowel, pancreas, liver, and stomach. Only four of the 16 papers read dealt with clinical studies.

M.S.

and B. Fretheim and A. Raia will be Vice-Presidents.

For information please contact the General Secretariat (G. D'Onofrio) 2a Divisione Chirurgica, Ospedale S. Giovanni, Via Amba Aradam, 00184 Rome. For applications to join the society please write to Professor G. Grassi, Via Cesare Correntib, 00179 Rome), or Professor L. Hollender, 2 Rue Blessig, 67 Strasbourg.

Notes on books

A New Society

The Collegium Internationale Chirurgiae Digestivae, with headquarters in Rome and a branch office in Strasbourg, has been founded for the purpose of increasing the surgical study of the digestive system, promoting cultural exchanges between different countries, and organizing conferences, congresses, refresher courses, and awards for study and research. The proceedings of the Collegium will be published by the journal *Chirurgia Gastroenterologica* (Gastroenterological Surgery) in English or in the original language.

A promoting committee has been formed. On 16 July 1970, the committee of the delegates of the new association met in Copenhagen. The committee, composed of delegates of 30 nations, approved the statutes and the scientific programme of the First World Congress, to be held in San Remo (Italy) from 20 to 23 May 1971.

The subjects for the programme and the chairmen will be: 'Oesophagoplasty' (J. Lortat-Jacob), 'Surgical treatment of precancerous lesions of the rectum and colon' (M. Reifferscheid), 'Chronic vascular mesenteric insufficiency' (P. Stefanini), 'Emergency surgical treatment of acute pancreatitis' (L. Hollender), 'Surgical treatment of primary and secondary liver tumours' (S. Bengmark), 'Clinical experience of liver transplantation' (P. Kestens), and 'Teaching of digestive surgery in universities and hospitals' (M. Allgöwer).

P. Valdoni will be the Honorary President of the First Congress, G. Grassi will be the Executive President, Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology, Volume 5, Supplements 6 and 7, 1970 (Universitetsforlaget, Oslo). Attention is drawn to these three current supplements of special interest to the gastroenterological world. 'Hepatology '70' (Supplement 7) (211 pp) is a collection of 34 papers dedicated to Mogens Björneboe on his sixtieth birthday. The contributors include Professor S. Sherlock, R. M. Kark, H. Popper, and G. A. Martini.

The same journal has also published as a special supplement (Supplement 6) the 12 quadrennial reviews given at the 4th World Congress of Gastroenterology in Copenhagen in July 1970.

Again, from Scandinavia there comes 'Studies on idiopathic non-tropical sprue' by Börje Ek (*Acta Medica Scandinavica*, Supplement 508). This discusses the familial occurrence and its relation to megaloblastic anaemia of pregnancy and the puerperium, and the role of partial gastrectomy in its manifestation.

Syndrome Post-cholecystectomie by P. Mallet-Guy and P. J. Kestens. Published by Masson & Cie 1970. This monograph records the detailed manometric, radiological, and clinical studies made in 407 patients. The disorders of the sphincter of Oddi are recorded in detail.

Professor Petra Groza brings together his own studies and present-day information about humoral factors controlling gastric secretion in this 195-page monograph in Roumanian with an English summary. The references are extensive and international. It is a book to be included in a specialist library. Reglarea Umorala a Secretiei Gastrice. Academici republicii. Socialiste Romania. 1969. (No price given).

Atlas of Gastrointestinal Cytodiagnosis by Norbert Henning and Siegfried Witte, translated into English by Herbert E. Nieburgs; Georg Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart, 1970 (DM 68.00).

splendid monograph is now available for the English-speaking world, thanks to the translation by Herbert E. Nieburgs, and it is a book which will be much appreciated by all who are concerned with cytodiagnosis in gastroenterology. This new edition has been enlarged by a considerable number of further illustrations, many in colour, and of outstanding quality. There is also a very useful evaluation of recent advances in diagnostic cytological techniques. This is indeed a publication which should be found in all gastrointestinal investigation units.

F.A.J.

Radiology of the Small Intestine by R. H. Marshak and A. E. Lindner (W. B. Saunders Company, 510 pp, 687 figs; price £13 12s).

In his foreword Dr Henry Janowitz considers that this monograph will be a radiographic classic and comments on the very readable text with superb pictures and its encyclopaedic coverage. The whole book is based on a very close correlation with the clinical and the pathological aspects. The book records a systematic study of the diseases of the small bowel, from the radiological point of view, and a chapter on granulomatous colitis has been included. There are 687 illustrations of an unusually fine quality.

The Development and Organization of Scientific Knowledge by Harold Himsworth (Heinemann, London, price 63s).

It is a fair comment that medical research in Great Britain is particularly well supported by the Medical Research Council. and there will be a further step forward in the future with the opening of the Clinical Research Hospital at Northwick Park. Sir Harold Himsworth has played a very big role in recent years and there will be many who will particularly appreciate his comments on the structure of scientific knowledge and on the organization of scientific development. Many overseas administrators will find much here of importance to those who are helping to build up facilities for medical research. The rapid development of gastroenterology in Great Britain in recent years has been in no small part due to the support of the Medical Research Council and to the interest and support of its Secretary.

The Ileostomy Patient by Edith Lenneberg and John L. Rowbotham, with a foreword

by Rupert B. Turnbull (Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Illinois, price \$12.50). This book describes a study of 1,425 American and Canadian people who have an ileostomy, and is the result of a detailed study by a team of eight people engaged in the health professions. These included a project director, himself an ileostomist, a surgeon, a gastroenterologist, a psychiatrist, a social worker, a health educator, a registered nurse, and a psychologist. The book is a mine of information about the general health of ileostomists and about their practical difficulties with the ileostomy, and gives a picture of all the facets of their rehabilitation. A number of recommendations emerge from the study, and it is certainly one which should be seen by those who are particularly associated with these patients. There is a useful bibliography for publications between 1913 and 1961.

Clinical Gastroenterology by Howard M. Spiro (MacMillan, London).

This new textbook of gastroenterology, which has taken the same title as the British publication in this field, is an authoritative, well illustrated, thousand-page book, covering the alimentary tract, the liver, and the pancreas. It is written for practising physicians and describes in detail all the clinical entities which physicians, general practitioners, paediatricians, and surgeons are most likely to encounter. The approach is a straightforward account of pathology. clinical features, and management, with only brief glimpses of pertinent physiology and biochemistry. It is a well organized publication and should be of real practical value. The less popular features, however, may be its weight (7 lb) and its price (£17 10s).

Bile Salt Metabolism edited by Leon Schiff, James B. Carey, Jr., and John M. Dietschy (Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Illinois, price \$19.50).

This volume records the contributions presented at the Conference on Bile Salt Metabolism sponsored by the University of Cincinnati Medical Center and brings one up to date with this rapidly advancing field of research, which is attracting so much interest both among clinicians and the medical scientists. All major centres in the world actively studying this subject were represented. Metabolic pathways for bile salt synthesis and interconversion from one bile salt to another are discussed in detail, both in man and animals. The chemistry and isolation of new bile salts is reviewed. The clinical implications of bile salt excretion in certain diarrhoeal states and the role of bile salt deconjugation are just a few of the 23 chapters in this book which will be very widely appreciated by gastroenterologists. Those who organized this successful meeting and

arranged for the publication of the proceedings will earn the thanks of biochemists and physicians in many countries.

Gourmet Food on a Wheat-free Diet by Marion N. Wood, with a foreword by William E. Bishop (Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Illinois, price \$5.50).

This is a splendidly practical book written by a woman whose husband developed coeliac syndrome and who had been told to eliminate wheat, rye, barley, and oats from his diet. The exclusion of gluten turned her husband, Mike, from being a very sick man into someone who led a full, vigorous, and happy life. This publication brings together all the recipes using rice, corn, soya and potato flour, which have been worked out and tried, and indeed more than justifies the title of the book.

Modern Trends in Psychosomatic Medicine Volume 2 edited by Oscar W. Hill (Butterworth, London, price 90s).

Physicians practising in gastroenterology appreciate the importance of functional disturbance of the alimentary tract consequent on emotional factors, and the role that these can play in the determination of physical disease. Gastroenterological subjects make up a fair proportion of the book, with contributions on functional vomiting, abdominal pain, duodenal ulcer, ulcerative colitis, and weight disorders, with special reference to obesity and anorexia nervosa. There is much to be found of great interest to clinicians in this volume.

The Principles and Practice of Clinical Trials edited by E. L. Harris and J. D. Fitzgerald, with a foreword by Sir Max Rosenheim (Livingstone, London, price £3).

This is a book which will be widely welcomed. The role of the controlled clinical trial for the assessment of new therapeutic agents is now firmly established and a great deal of experience has been built up, particularly in Great Britain, in recent years. This experience has been brought together in a symposium organized by the Association of Medical Advisers in the Pharmaceutical Industry, and the proceedings are published in this volume. It is a collaborative work between the pharmaceutical and the medical professions and full of practical detail which will be of very great value to research workers.

Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Volume II. (Distributed for the International Union Against Cancer by Springer Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg, and New York, price £10 10s).

The production of this second volume marks an interesting new experiment in international collaboration. Not only have the data been contributed by cancer registries in 24 countries throughout the world, but the editorial work has been shared by two international organizations—the International Union against Cancer and the International Agency for Research on Cancer at Lyon. This invaluable publication will stimulate further interest in the geographical distribution of cancer; with the many striking differences in incidence, there are undoubtedly hidden clues to be unravelled concerning the environmental factors in daily living, which may account for an appreciable proportion of cancer. This volume, edited by Richard Doll, Calum Muir, and John Waterhouse, can provide a most important starting point for many studies.

Progress in Gastroenterology, Volume II, by George B. Jerzy Glass (Grune and Stratton, New York and London).

This progress review includes 28 chapters by 53 authors, and has been grouped into five sections each having some intrinsic cohesiveness, and proves to be a better arrangement than an anatomical basis. The first three chapters are on basic topics of current interest, relating to the gastrointestinal mucosa, and cover the lymphoid tissue and immune processes in the alimentary tract, the histochemistry of the protective mucus barrier, and the consequences of back diffusion of acid through the gastric mucosa. The second section of five chapters relates to gastric and pancreatic secretion and includes a useful chapter on pancreas-stimulating hormones. The third section relates to the motility disturbances of the gastrointestinal tract, with a review of motility patterns affecting the oesophagus, duodenum, small intestine, and recto-sigmoid. Next come four chapters on the physiological and pathological significance of bacterial activity in the intestine. The final and largest section includes 12 chapters on varying topics of interest in clinical gastroenterology, including a chapter on malignant lymphoma of the gastrointestinal tract, a contribution from France on the Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, a section on paediatric gastroenterology. and a clinical study of toxic dilatation of the colon in ulcerative colitis, from Edinburgh. Finally, there is a provocative section on the role of the intensive care unit in clinical gastroenterology.

This volume avoids the error in Volume I of over-concentration on personal research, and presents well balanced reviews. Gastroenterologists will find much of interest for them.

The proceedings of the Skandia International Symposium on Alcoholic Cirrhosis and Other Toxic Hepatopathias, held in Stockholm in September 1969, have now been published by AB Nordiska Bokhandelns Förlag, Stockholm. It costs 89s. It should be in the library of any department interested in liver disease.

Notices

The arrangements for the 31st Annual General Meeting of the British Society of Gastroenterology are now complete and all the summaries of the papers have been received. The meeting will be held at the Royal College of Physicians, London, on 5, 6, and 7 November. Admission is restricted to members of the Society and their guests. Any enquiries should be made to the Honorary Secretary, Dr J. Lennard-Jones, 9 Well Road, London NW3.

Third International Symposium on Gastrointestinal Motility

The third International Symposium on Gastrointestinal Motility, sponsored by the Swedish Ministry of Education and the Swedish Medical Research Council, will be held in Stockholm, Sweden, from 16 to 18 September 1971.

It is probable that financial aid will become available to make it possible to offer participants free accommodation. The symposium will be held in English. The number of participants will be limited

Applications to attend should be addressed to Doctor Franz Bárány, Department Gastroenterology, St. Erik's Hospital, of Box 12600, 112 82 Stockholm, Sweden, before 1 November 1970.

Applicants are requested to specify their professional appointment, their institution or clinic, and full address.

Persons wishing to present papers should submit a summary, including full title and authorship, before 15 February 1971 for selection by the international selection committee. A complete type-script of papers selected will be required for publication purposes by 1 June 1971.

F. BÁRÁNY (Stockholm)
A. M. CONNELL (Belfast)
E. E. DANIEL (Edmonton)
E. C. TEXTER (Temple, Texas)
A. TORSOLI (Rome)
G. VANTRAPPEN (LOUVAIN)

The 2nd National Congress of Gastroenterology will be held in Bucharest from 9 to 11 September 1971. Professor T. Spärchez is the President of the Organizing Committee, and Dr T. Nicolaescu is the General Secretary. There will be symposia on nosological, diagnostic, and therapeutic controversies in gastroenterology, nonspecific chronic enteropathies, and hepatic immunopathology.

Any information concerning the Congress may be obtained through, the Secretariat of the National Congress of Gastroenterology, The Union of Societies of Medical Sciences, Str. Progresului No. 8-10, Sector VII, Bucharest, Romania.

The Third Annual Nuclear Medicine Seminar entitled 'Hematopoietic and gastrointestinal investigations with radio-nuclides' given by the Division of Nuclear Medicine, University of Miami School of Medicine, will be held from 3 to 7 March 1971, at the Fontainebleau Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida. For further information please contact: Albert J. Gilson, MD, Director, Division of Nuclear Medicine, Mount Sinai Hospital, 4300 Alton Road, Miami Beach, Florida 33140, USA.