

ferred to its Discipline Committee. I can think of about 8 such physicians who have been referred for discipline and censured over the last 10 years. Considering our small numbers — probably 150 at most in Ontario — this constitutes quite a large proportion.

The case involving Dr. Jozef Krop, which is mentioned in the article, is a particularly shameful example of how the college, in its fervour to suppress alternative medicine, has dug itself into a deep legal morass. I am ashamed to support a college that ignores completely favourable evidence from the defence and still purports to "protect the public and guide the profession."

In the article, Registrar John Bonn is quoted as saying, "If one of our licensed doctors chooses to practise alternative medicine that's fine so long as he sticks to the ethical standards and practises as we expect of our physicians." If that is the case, then the college's action against Krop should have been dropped. I no longer want to continue funding witch-hunt activity like this at the whim of some overzealous bureaucrat.

The college's problems run much deeper than it would like to believe or is willing to admit. I'll have to see some significant changes in protocol and behaviour before it will get my vote of confidence.

Edward Leyton, MD

Kingston, Ont.

Reference

 Gray C. Ontario's kinder, gentler college tries to leave old-boys' image behind. CMAJ 1998; 159(7):834-6.

It was with mounting amazement that I read Charlotte Gray's article on a "kinder, gentler" College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.¹ I fail to understand where this alleged change of heart has been demonstrated.

Gray leaves the impression that Dr. Jozef Krop, whom she did not interview, is being investigated for some professional transgression, whereas the truth could have been verified easily through the public record. In the absence of patient complaints, the college disciplinary division cogitated for 10 years about whether Krop was measuring up to a

standard of medicine to which only the inner circle of the college administration is privy. The case's absurdity is highlighted by the fact that one of the charges against Krop is that he recommended patients with contaminated water supplies drink bottled water; members of the Disciplinary Committee sipped bottled water throughout the entire hearing.

As for MPP Monte Kwinter's private member's bill, it did not pass third reading last year simply because government bills take priority and time ran out. It went through 2 readings with the unanimous support of all 3 parties, as it did again during first reading of this parliamentary session. Why does Gray leave the impression that it represents some misguided and failed attempt to dilute the standard of medicine in Ontario?

If college leaders were serious about changing things, they would initiate an independent investigation of their practices and policies and cease the spin-doctoring monologues members are subjected to monthly in *Member's Dialogue*.

R.K. Ferrie, MD

Alton, Ont.

Reference

 Gray C. Ontario's kinder, gentler college tries to leave old-boys' image behind. CMAJ 1998; 159(7):834-6.

[The author responds:]

Had I been writing a story about Dr. Jozef Krop and the whole issue of therapies that do not lend themselves to scientific scrutiny, I would of course have interviewed him, other

practitioners of complementary medicine and their critics.

However, my article focused on the activities of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.¹ My objective was to explain to Ontario physicians, and to colleges everywhere, what is happening in Ontario and the challenges facing an institution that is being heavily criticized. I did not take sides in the article, and it is regrettable that Krop's supporters appear to see bias in what more objective readers will accept as a straight description of process.

Charlotte Gray

Contributing Editor, CMA7

Reference

 Gray C. Ontario's kinder, gentler college tries to leave old-boys' image behind. CMAJ 1998; 159(7):834-6.

[The registrar of the Ontario college responds:]

We respect the views on complementary medicine expressed by Drs. Leyton and Ferrie, but we wish to take issue with the accuracy of some of their statements. An ad hoc committee of the college conducted an extensive evaluation of complementary medicine in Ontario and presented its findings in a report unanimously adopted by the college council in September 1997. The committee noted the erroneous perception that the college was unfairly targeting physicians who offered alternative therapies. The committee found that only 8 (1.7%) of the previous 462 consecutive referrals to the Discipline Committee over many years involved

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