

the employer was immediately accommodating (also reinforcing to his employee that she was valued), and the experiment was successful, with beneficial results for the employee's health and productivity.

Lynn Marshall

Environmental Health Clinic
Sunnybrook & Women's College
Health Sciences Centre
Toronto, Ont.

Erica Weir

Community Medicine Resident
Department of Epidemiology and
Biostatistics
McMaster University
Hamilton, Ont.

Alan Abelsohn

Department of Family and Community
Medicine
University of Toronto
Toronto, Ont.

Margaret D. Sanborn

Department of Family Medicine
McMaster University
Hamilton, Ont.

References

1. Marshall L, Weir E, Abelsohn A, Sanborn MD. Identifying and managing adverse environmental health effects: 1. Taking an exposure history. *CMAJ* 2002;166(8):1049-55.
2. *The health and environment handbook for health professionals*. Ottawa: Health Canada; 1998. p. 19-23. Available: www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ehp/ehd/catalogue/bch_pubs/98ehd211/98ehd211.htm (accessed 2002 July 3).
3. Stenberg B, Eriksson N, Hoog J, Sundell J, Wall S. The sick building syndrome (SBS) in office workers. A case referent study of personal, psy-

chosocial and building-related risk indicators. *Int J Epidemiol* 1994;23(6):1190-7.

4. Tuomi T, Engstrom B, Niemela R, Svinhufvud J, Reijula K. Emission of ozone and organic volatiles from a selection of laser printers and photocopiers. *Appl Occup Environ Hyg* 2000;15(8):629-34.
5. Paz C. Some consequences of ozone exposure on health [review]. *Arch Med Res* 1997;28(2):163-70.
6. Daly AK, Cholerton S, Armstrong M, Idle JR. Genotyping for polymorphisms in xenobiotic metabolism as a predictor of disease susceptibility. *Environ Health Perspect* 1994;102(Suppl 9):55-61.
7. Rosenstock L, Cullen MR, editors. *Textbook of clinical occupational and environmental medicine*. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Company; 1994. p. 11.
8. Fink S. Health authority failed to protect radiographer from x-ray fumes [case note]. *Saf Health Pract* 1996;July:38-40.

How soon they forget

I read with some alarm *CMAJ's* recent profile of our new president, Dana Hanson,¹ and your statement that "he will become the first Dalhousie University medical school alumnus to head the CMA."

Have we so soon forgotten Robert O. Jones, who became the first and only psychiatrist to hold this position in 1965? Or more recently my esteemed cousin, Athol Roberts of Charlottetown, who was elected president in 1987?

Merville O. Vincent

Psychiatrist
Kelowna, BC

Reference

1. Sibbald B. Physician shortage a personal issue for CMA's incoming president. *CMAJ* 2002;167(3):290.

You stated that Dana Hanson is the first alumnus of Dalhousie Medical School to become CMA president.¹

I must point out that Robert O. Jones, who held the CMA presidency in 1965, was a Dalhousie graduate. He was also a pioneer in psychiatry and the first president of the Canadian Psychiatric Association.

Judith H. Gold

Psychiatrist
Halifax, NS

Reference

1. Sibbald B. Physician shortage a personal issue for CMA's incoming president. *CMAJ* 2002;167(3):290.

[The News Editor replies:]

I don't know whose face is redder —ours or Dalhousie's. The information was supplied by the university, but we failed to provide due diligence in confirming it. And we have since been informed that Ronald Whelan, the CMA president in 1992, is another Dalhousie graduate.

Corrections

In a recent pair of letters to the editor,^{1,2} Glenn G. Griener's last name was incorrectly spelled as Grenier.

References

1. Griener GG. Placebo tribulations [letter]. *CMAJ* 2002;167(5):455.
2. Weijer C. Placebo tribulations [letter]. *CMAJ* 2002;167(5):456.

In Barbara Mintzes and colleagues' recent letter to *CMAJ*,¹ an error occurred in the second sentence of the third paragraph. The number 2 should have read 24. The sentence should read, "However, physicians and health authorities in the UK have reported 24 times more adverse drug reactions, 11 times more deaths and 3.8 times more seizures per 1000 prescriptions than in Canada (Table 1)."

Reference

1. Mintzes B, Bassett K, Wright JM. Drug safety without borders: concerns about bupropion [letter]. *CMAJ* 2002;167(5):447.

Submitting letters

Letters may be submitted via our Web site or by mail, courier, email (pubs@cma.ca) or fax. They should be no more than 250 words long and must be signed by all authors. Letters written in response to an article published in *CMAJ* must be submitted within 2 months of the article's publication date. Letters are subject to editing and abridgement.

eLetters

We encourage readers to submit letters to the editor via the eLetters service on our Web site (www.cmaj.ca). Our aim is to post by the next business day correspondence that contributes significantly to the topic under discussion. eLetters will be appended to the article in question in *eCMAJ* and will also be considered for print publication in *CMAJ*. To send an eLetter, click on the "Submit a response to this article" at the top right-hand side of any *eCMAJ* article.