

IRISH JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE

Indexed and abstracted by BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS (BIOSIS Previews); CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE/INIST: PASCAL; EXCERPTA MEDICA/EMBASE; INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION: CURRENT CONTENTS/ Social & Behavioural Sciences (Social Science CITATION INDEX, Research Alert); PSYCHOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS (PsycINFO/PsycLIT); Cumulative Index to Nursing & Allied Health Literature, Current AIDS Literature (CAB Abstracts), International Pharmaceutical Abstracts, Linguistics & Language Behaviour Abstracts, Nutrition Abstracts and Reviews, (CAB Abstracts), Referativnyi Zhurnal, Social Planning/Policy & Development Abstracts, Social Work Research & Abstracts, Sociological Abstracts.



The John Dunne Medal

Sponsored by *Eli Lilly*

The **John Dunne Medal** is awarded annually by the *Irish Journal of Psychological Medicine*. Trainees from Ireland, Northern Ireland and Great Britain are eligible. The trainee shall have contributed substantially, though not necessarily as the first author, to an original paper (exceptionally an article in another category) published by the Journal in the previous year.

The bronze medal is named after Dr John Dunne, the first psychiatry professor in Ireland and the president in 1955 of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association. The bronze medal was sculpted by Robin Buick, ARHA. It has been exhibited by the Royal Hibernian Academy.

The international panel of adjudicators selects the medal winner on the basis of the paper's originality, method, and relevance for future research or clinical practice.

The first authors of articles published in December 1994, March 1995, June 1995 and September 1995, are invited to submit a trainee's name into the competition for the 1995 prize. The winner will be announced in the December 1995 issue.



Our thanks to *Eli Lilly* for their continued support

Front cover description Opening page of Saint Luke's Gospel

From the Book of Kells, Kells, Co Meath. 8-9th Century AD. Reproduced courtesy of the Board of Trinity College Dublin.¹

The first historical indication of the existence of the Book of Kells is an account, in Irish, of a theft at Kells in the year 1006, it reads:

"The great Gospel of Columcille, the chief relic of the western world, was wickedly stolen during the night from the western sacristy of the great stone church of Cennanus on account of its wrought shrine. That Gospel was found after twenty nights and two months with its gold stolen from it, buried in the ground".

As a first record of its existence it is indicative of the treatment the book received over the subsequent centuries, passing as it did through several undetermined owners and losing in the process many folios. A century after the above reference blank pages in the book were inscribed by various hands with accounts of the granting of land to the Church of Colmcille. While in the 17th Century, in rather clumsy Latin, Richardus Whit recorded the Famine of 1586, the twelve year civil war in Queen Elizabeth's reign, the accession of James I and the plague of 1604. Even less considerate authors chose to pen their comments not on



blank pages but superimposed on the actual text, and not in Latin but in English. On f. 334 one of these authors announced himself:

"I Gerald Plunket of Dublin wrote the contente of every chapter I meane where every chapter doth begyn 1568".

After such treatment the book finally arrived at Trinity College Dublin, donated, it is believed, by Henry Jones (Scoutmaster General in Cromwell's army and Bishop of Meath in 1661). Initially, however, the treatment meted out by the college was hardly any better than that it had received prior to its storage.

The book was mislaid and ignored over the centuries, and when it was attended to, it was bound and rebound in less than respectful fashion, notably in the 18th century when the actual pages were trimmed by up to an inch. It was only in 1953 that the Book of Kells finally received treatment appropriate to its worth. Mr Roger Powell restored and rebound the book with an expertise which should at

last ensure that the book will remain intact and in good condition for many generations to come. The Book of Kells is currently on display in the Long Room at Trinity College Dublin.

¹ *The Book of Kells*, Peter Brown. London: Thames and Hudson, 1992.

Submissions & correspondence to:

The Editor,
Irish Journal of Psychological
Medicine,
PO Box 86,
Blackrock,
Co Dublin.

Telephone:

01-2803967; Int: +353-1-2803967.

Fax:

01-2807076; Int: +353-1-2807076.

Subscriptions:

Rates per volume of four issues
(Mar, Jun, Sept, Dec)
STG£43 EU, us\$96 USA, STG£53
elsewhere (single issues us\$28 USA,
STG£13.25 elsewhere) incl. airmail
postage internationally.

Orders, subscription enquiries, and
cheques made payable to:

Royal Society of Medicine Services Ltd.,

1 Wimpole St,
London,
W1M 8AE,
UK.

Tel: 071-2902927;
int: +44-71-2902927.
Fax: 071-2902929;
int: +44-71-2902929.

Circulation:

3,000 to 54 countries.
Journal participates in the World
Health Organisation project to
improve distribution of scientific
materials on mental health.

Publisher:

MedMedia Ltd.
Media House,
99 Upper George's Street,
Dun Laoghaire,
Co Dublin.

Administrator: Ray Hurrell.

Printing: Turner Print Group,
Longford & Dublin.

Publication does not imply
endorsement. Limited photocopying
authorisation granted for a fee to
Copyright Clearance Center,
27 Congress Street, Salem,
MA 01970, USA, or to appropriate
Reproduction Rights Organisation;
isolated non-profit, academic
photocopying excepted.

IRISH JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE

Vol 12 No 1 March 1995

ISSN 0790-9667

CONTENTS

EDITORIAL

**Mental health legislation and the
care of people with dementia** 4
Margo Wrigley

ORIGINAL PAPERS

**Prognosis of depression in the
elderly** 6
Aideen Freyne, Margo Wrigley

**Groupwork with HIV positive drug
misusers in prison** 12
Julian Pugh

REVIEW

**The psychiatrist in primary care:
let's look before we leap** 17
Darra Phelan

PERSPECTIVE

**Barriers to the diagnosis and
treatment of depression in the
community dwelling elderly** 22
Brian A Lawlor

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Pfizer	page opposite 4
Boots	opposite 7
Eli Lilly	16
Sanofi Winthrop	19
Janssen	opposite 22
SmithKline Beecham	outside back cover & opposite 25
Organon	33
Bristol-Myers Squibb	opposite 38
Ciba-Geigy	opposite 43

Microfilm, microfiche & article copies from **University Microfilms International**, 300 North Zeeb Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48106, USA. Journal included in the **Adonis** service, whereby article copies can be printed out from compact disks (CD-ROM) on demand; explanatory leaflet available from ADONIS BV, PO Bos 639, 1000 AV Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Journal listed in **Ulrich's International Periodicals Directory** (**Bowker International Serials Database**), **EBSCO's Selected Periodicals for the Medical and Health Sciences**, & **EBSCO's Librarians' Handbook**.

BRIEF REPORTS

**Voluntary false confessions in
a Munchausen patient: a new
variant of the syndrome?** 24
Riadh T Abed

**Prader-Willi syndrome and
psychotic symptoms: report of a
further case** 27
*David J Clarke, Tessa Webb,
Joyce P Bachmann-Clarke*

**Schizophrenia and Down's
syndrome** 30
*Chandrudu Duggirala, Sally-Ann
Cooper, Richard Anthony Collacott*

AUDITS

**The use of haematological
screening tests in acute
psychogeriatric admissions** 34
Niall Quigley, Oscar Daly

**Changes in alcohol history taking
by psychiatric junior doctors:
an audit** 36
Simon J Taylor

LETTERS 39

BOOK REVIEWS 41

Front cover description 2

John Dunne Medal 2


Index to advertisers 3

Editorial Board 4

Erratum 40

Guidelines for authors 43

Bright prospects in mind



LUSTRAL*, a 5-HT re-uptake inhibitor designed with patients in mind, is now available to GPs.

LUSTRAL reduces depressive symptoms as effectively as amitriptyline in short-term therapy,^{1,2} and prevents relapse and recurrence of depression.³

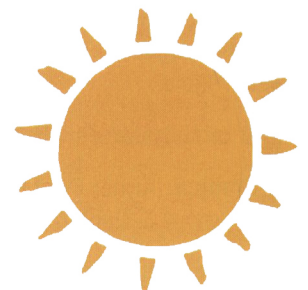
But unlike tricyclics, **LUSTRAL** does not burden patients with a high level of anticholinergic, cardiovascular or CNS side-effects.¹⁻³

And with vulnerable patients in mind, **LUSTRAL** has low toxicity in overdose.⁴

50mg once daily

LUSTRAL*

sertraline



Taking care of depressed patients

Abbreviated Prescribing Information: LUSTRAL (sertraline)

Indications: Treatment of symptoms of depressive illness. Prevention of relapse or recurrence of depressive episodes. **Dosage:** LUSTRAL should be given as a single daily dose with food. The initial dose is 50mg and the usual therapeutic dose is 50mg or 100mg daily. Dosage can be further increased, if appropriate, to 150mg or a maximum of 200mg daily. Patients should be maintained on the lowest effective dose. **Use in children:** Not recommended. **Use in the elderly:** Usual adult dose. **Contra-indications:** Sensitivity to LUSTRAL. Hepatic insufficiency, unstable epilepsy and convulsant disorders, pregnancy and lactation. Do not use with, or within two weeks of ending treatment with, MAOI's. At least 7 days should elapse before starting any MAOI following discontinuation of LUSTRAL. **Precautions, Warnings:** Renal insufficiency, ECT, epilepsy, driving. LUSTRAL should not be administered with benzodiazepines or other tranquilizers in patients who drive or operate machinery. The patient should be monitored for signs of suicide or mania. LUSTRAL has not been observed to produce dependence. **Drug Interactions:** Administer with caution in combination

with other centrally active medication (e.g. lithium, tryptophan). Although LUSTRAL has been shown to have no adverse interaction with alcohol, concomitant use with alcohol is not recommended. The potential for LUSTRAL to interact with other highly protein bound drugs should be borne in mind. The potential of LUSTRAL to interact with e.g. propranolol and phenytoin has not been fully assessed. **Side-Effects:** Dry mouth, nausea, diarrhoea/loose stools, ejaculatory delay, tremor, increased sweating and dyspepsia. **Legal Category:** S1A. **Package Quantities:** 50mg tablet (PA 19/46/4) Calendar pack of 28; 100mg tablet (PA 19/46/5) Calendar pack of 28. **References:** 1. Reimherr FW *et al*. *J Clin Psychiatr* 1990; 51 (12 Suppl. B): 18-27. 2. Cohn CK *et al*. *Ibid*: 28-33. 3. Doogan DP & Caillard V. *Br J Psychiatr* 1992; 160: 217-222. 4. Doogan DP. *Int Clin Psychopharmacol* 1991; 6 (Suppl. 2): 47-56. Further information on request. Invicta* Pharmaceuticals. A Division of Pfizer Limited. Invicta office in Dublin: Pharmapark, Chapelizod, Dublin 20. Tel. Dublin 626 8340. Pfizer manufacturing plant: Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Production Corporation, Ringaskiddy, County Cork. * Trade Mark



INVICTA
PHARMACEUTICALS
A DIVISION OF
PFIZER LIMITED
65728 Feb 1993