

- c website addresses that end in .health are now available
- d trustmarks are now a legal obligation
- e there is a central registration point for all sites.

4 As regards medical research into health care website quality:

- a a recent paper found that raters had poor inter-rater reliability using questions they had designed together
- b the use of standardised tools is now helping to regulate this field
- c qualitative research is now no longer the primary method
- d ethical approval is now needed to use websites in scientific study
- e there is now an online journal for medical internet research.

5 The quality of health care information on the internet can be roughly assessed by:

- a online guidelines such as the HON Code
- b the presentation of the website
- c the presence or absence of advertising
- d using medical search engines such as Omni
- e the links to a particular website.

MCQ answers

1	2	3	4	5
a F	a F	a F	a T	a T
b F	b T	b T	b F	b F
c T	c F	c F	c F	c F
d T	d T	d F	d F	d T
e T	e T	e F	e T	e T

CORRIGENDUM

Luty, J. (2003) What works in drug addiction? *APT*, 9, 280–287.

In Table 1 (p. 281) naltrexone is listed as an opioid agonist. This is incorrect: naltrexone is an opioid antagonist. The corrected table appears opposite.

Table 1 Drugs used in opioid dependence

Medication	Action	Typical daily dose
Methadone	Opioid agonist	20–100 mg orally
Buprenorphine	Partial agonist	8–24 mg sublingually
Naltrexone	Opioid antagonist	50 mg orally
Lofexidine	α_2 -adrenergic agonist	0.8–2.4 mg orally