The Indian Council of Medical Research and other national research committees in India need to look into these aspects in order to start a multicentric endoscopic study on the prevalence of peptic ulcer in India. It will go a long way to find out the geographical distribution of peptic ulcer in the Indian subcontinent, and will formally establish the role of dietary factors in the cause of peptic ulcer.

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Short bowel syndrome and somatostatin 201–995

Sir,—I was interested to read the paper from S Jarnum’s group (Gut 1989; 30: 943-9), suggesting that in patients with severe short bowel syndrome, the somatostatin analogues SMS 201-995 could increase net absorption of water and sodium after reduced secretion of digestive juices rather than by increasing absorptive capacity. The authors did mention our study of a patient with pancreatic cholera (vypoma) in whom the continuous intravenous infusion of 8 µg/kg/h cyclic somatostatin 14 had a dramatic effect on diarrhoea. They did not, however, quote the perfusion study of water and electrolyte movements we performed in the small bowel of this patient and of healthy control subjects. We found that the ileal flow rate was much lower in patients with short bowel syndrome (in the distal ileum) than in the control and normal subjects, and that the ileal flow rate was much higher in patients with short bowel syndrome than in the control and normal subjects. We found that the ileal flow rate was much lower in patients with short bowel syndrome (in the distal ileum) than in the control and normal subjects. We found that the ileal flow rate was much higher in patients with short bowel syndrome than in the control and normal subjects. We found that the ileal flow rate was much lower in patients with short bowel syndrome (in the distal ileum) than in the control and normal subjects. We found that the ileal flow rate was much higher in patients with short bowel syndrome than in the control and normal subjects.

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Pancratin Inflammatory Disease Cell Biological Concepts and Therapeutic Applications

An international workshop will be held in Marburg, West Germany on 26 and 27 April, 1990. For further information please contact Prof Dr G Adler, Zentrum Fur Innere Medizin, Baldinger Str, D-3550 Marburg/L., Federal Republic of Germany.