References

- Chastre J, Cornud F, Bouchama A, Viau F, Benacerraf R, Gilbert C. Thrombosis as a complication of pulmonary artery catheterization via the internal jugular vein: prospective evaluation by phlebography. N Engl J Med 1982; 306: 278–81
- 2. Monreal M, Lafoz E, Ruiz J, Valls R, Alastrue A. Upper extremity deep venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism. A prospective survey. *Chest* 1991; **99**: 280–3
- Raad II, Luna M, Sayed-Ahmed MK, Costerton JW, Lam C, Bodey GP. The relationship between thrombotic and infectious complications of central venous catheters. *JAMA* 1994; 271: 1014–6
- 4. Mansfield PF, Hohn DC, Fornage BD, Greurich MA, Ota DM. Complications and failures of subclavian vein catheterization. *N Engl J Med* 1994; **331**: 1735–8

Correspondence to: Mr Richard Warwick, Department of Intensive Care Services, South Cleveland Hospital, Marton Road, Middlesborough, Cleveland TS4 3BW, UK. Tel: +44 1642 854527; Fax: +44 1642 854643; E-mail: 106535.1111@compuserve.com

Handwashing: simple but effective

E.A. Benson

Department of Surgery, The General Infirmary at Leeds, UK

Iwas interested in the paper by Daniels and Rees¹ in a recent issue of the *Annals of The Royal College of Surgeons of England*. These results are a matter for concern but probably reflect current careless practice. A recent *British Medical Journal* leader addresses the same topic, and also highlights poor compliance with hand washing.² Whilst consultants are by no means perfect, it is disappointing to see that registrars are even less conscientious, though this is hardly surprising in view of their seniors' lackadaisical attitude. The ritual of hand washing seems to have become just that, *i.e.* a meaning-less ritual whose scientific basis has been long forgotten.

Other aspects of good practice are also disappearing, for instance it is becoming less common these days to see doctors in hospitals wearing white coats, despite the fact that these serve as quite an effective barrier between patient and doctor, as well as clearly identifying the wearer.

In the light of these unsatisfactory practices it is hardly surprising that cross-infection and bacterial wound contamination continue to be a problem on surgical wards. The emergence of MRSA which is readily spread by direct contact, usually by the hands, cannot be merely an unhappy coincidence but more likely a consequence of slovenly practice.

Hospital infection control policies have come to be synonymous with sound antibiotic prescribing, but strict compliance with basic measures of hand washing should constitute a major and very cost-effective element of any such policy.

Finally, I could not help but note the authors' use of the phrase *de rigor*, though perhaps this was an editorial slip, or an expression used by a Caribbean Autopsy Technician?

References

- Daniels IR, Rees BI. Handwashing: simple but effective. Ann R Coll Surg Engl 1999; 81: 117–8
- Handwashing Liaison Group. Handwashing: a modest measure with big effects. BMJ 1999; 318: 686

Correspondence to: Mr E.A. Benson, Consultant Surgeon, The General Infirmary at Leeds, Great George Street, Leeds LS1 3EX, UK. Tel: +44 113 22538/22539/22540

Allergic contact dermatitis to acrylates in disposable blue diathermy pads

J.F.L. Shaw

Derriford Hospital, Plymouth, UK

Shortly before I read this article, I performed a right femoral hernia repair on a 44-year-old lady. She complained a few days later of a severe painful rash where the blue diathermy plate had been applied to her left thigh. I arranged to see her in the outpatient clinic and was, of course, very worried that this might represent a diathermy burn. However, on examination of the rash this represented a perfect pattern of the whole diathermy plate, with the most erythematous areas representing the blue outline of the plate, rather than the central area where the silver foil would have been in contact with the skin.

I was delighted to find the case presentations in the above article and I was even more delighted to find that my patient had long acrylic finger nail extensions, which she had used on and off for the last 10 years.

I have no doubt that this was a very similar case to the two that were reported and I have now told our hospital departments of the likelihood of acrylate sensitization by the use of acrylic nails.

Reference

 Sidhu SK, Shaw S. Allergic contact dermatitis to acrylates in disposable blue diathermy pads. Ann R Coll Surg Engl 1999; 81: 187-90

Correspondence to: Mr J.F.L. Shaw, Consultant Surgeon, Derriford Hospital, Plymouth PL6 8DH, UK. Fax: 01752 768976