emotional state. It is also possible that there is some underlying factor that causes both increased anxiety and diminished trophoblastic invasion. It is unlikely that the women in our study had reason to be concerned about the progress of their pregnancy, as we excluded those with pre-eclampsia or fetal growth retardation known before Doppler ultrasound.

Although there are many contributors to fetal growth and birth weight, reduced blood flow through the uterine arteries could partially explain why women who are anxious during pregnancy tend to have smaller babies. It is also possible that this mechanism is related to some of the findings by Barker, <sup>7 31</sup> which have linked low birth weight to a later predisposition to coronary heart disease.

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## **Endpiece**

## Alternative definitions

*Die:* The singular of dice. We seldom hear the word, because there is a prohibitory proverb, "Never say die"

Ambrose Bierce, *The Cynic's Word Book* (1906), subsequently titled *The Devil's Dictionary* 

## Notice of inadvertent duplicate publication

The BMJ regrets that the paper "Diabetes mellitus and raised serum triglyceride concentration in treated hypertension—are they of prognostic importance? Observational study" by O Samuelsson et al (14 September 1996;313:660-3) was substantially similar to a paper published in the Journal of Internal Medicine entitled "The role of diabetes mellitus and hypertriglyceridaemia as coronary risk factors in treated hypertension: 15 years of follow up of antihypertensive treatment in middle aged men in the

Primary Prevention Trial in Göteborg, Sweden" (1994;235:217-27). The statistical evaluation is more thorough in the *BMJ* paper, but the articles present essentially the same data on the same patients. However, we were not told of the existence of the earlier paper, in contravention of our instructions to authors and of internationally agreed guidelines. Professor Samuelsson has apologised for not making us aware of the possible duplication.