Letters to the Editor

Whole body MR and disseminated cysticercosis

Dear Sir,
We read with interest the comprehensive discussion on disseminated cysticercosis, titled “Disseminated cysticercosis with pulmonary and cardiac involvement” by Jain et al., published in the Oct-Dec 2010 issue of the Indian Journal of Radiology and Imaging.[1] In their 19-year-old male patient, the authors made an imaging diagnosis of disseminated cysticercosis based on the findings on MRI brain, CT scan of the chest, 2D-echocardiography and orbital and cardiac USG, which was subsequently confirmed on muscle biopsy. The authors state that no previous study has documented such an extent of involvement. However, we believe this is an oversight because the imaging features of extensively disseminated cysticercosis, although rare, are not unknown. Indeed, they have recently been described in literature.[2,3]

Moreover, we also wish to draw your attention to the recent description of whole body MRI (WB-MRI) as a stand-alone modality in the diagnosis and management of this pleomorphic disease.[2,3] WB-MRI examination using the total imaging matrix (TIM) coil system is fast gaining prominence as an accurate staging tool in oncology. It has also been recently demonstrated to be the “one-stop-shop” in the diagnosis of disseminated cysticercosis, in mapping the extent of involvement, in depiction of the dynamic...
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Continuing medical education (CME): Why the fuss?

Dear Sir,

In the year 2002, the MCI introduced a new clause in its ethics code about continuing medical education (CME). It suggested that every doctor should regularly participate in CME activities, 30 credit hours every five years to be precise. This clause just remained on paper till 2010 when the Maharashtra Medical Council (MMC) came up with a notice in the newspapers that all doctors will be required to submit proof of attendance of prescribed CME credit hours in order to re-register their name with MMC every five years. This in effect means that re-registration may not be possible if a doctor fails to obtain a certain number of credit hours. Such a compulsive approach toward continuing education is certainly unwarranted.

In the first place, has the MCI conclusively found doctors wanting in the knowledge required for the practice of modern medicine? We talk about evidence-based practice all the time. So does the MCI have any statistical evidence that mandates such a step? Or has it just assumed that doctors are not keeping pace with latest developments? To convert a suggestion into compulsion without concrete evidence for its need is undemocratic. There is no mandatory continuing education for engineers or lawyers. This either means that there are no developments happening in these fields or that doctors are selectively lagging behind in professional upgradation. Both are untrue. The goal of CME to keep doctors abreast with recent developments in medicine is absolutely fair. However, the problem lies with the method in which MCI wants to implement this. We live in the era of internet, satellite, and smart phones where knowledge is just a click away. We are chatting across continents. But the MCI wants doctors to be physically present at some select registered venues to take the holy dip! This is certainly a retrogressive step. The added financial burden and inconvenience that a doctor has to bear because of this, cannot be ignored. If you are not a native, a three-day residential conference in a metro city will cost you nothing less than 10,000 rupees. Plus an in-service doctor has to take additional leave for attending conferences. Why does not the MCI ask the Health Ministry to pass a directive so as to make it mandatory for all hospitals to give a “CME allowance” and “CME leave” to doctors? I guess, like society in general, the MCI also has a misconception that doctors have too much spare cash that needs to be spent. If the MCI is so concerned about continuing education, why do not the respective State Medical Councils take up the responsibility of organizing free CME? Alternatively, they could have started a monthly or bi-monthly e-newsletter for constant updates. But that would mean responsibility, which nobody wants.

Given the fact that cysticercosis is an endemic disease in India and that WB-MRI is now available on most modern MRI scanners, especially in academic institutions, we believe that awareness about this technique may enable us to explore its valuable potential in such disease entities.

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References