Change of Address?

The Cleveland Clinic Journal of Medicine uses

the AMA's database of physician names and addresses. (All physicians are included in the AMA database, not just members of the AMA.) Only the AMA can update this data, and will accept a change-of-address notice only from you.

Be sure your primary specialty and type of practice also are up-to-date on AMA records. This information is important in determining who receives the *Cleveland Clinic Journal of Medicine*.

If you have ever notified the AMA that you did not want to receive mail, you will not receive the *Cleveland Clinic Journal of Medicine*. You can reverse that directive by notifying the AMA. Please note that a change of address with the AMA will redirect all medically related mailings to the new location.

FOR FASTER SERVICE PHONE 312-464-5192 FAX 312-464-5827 E-MAIL nicole_neal@www.ama-assn.org

or send a recent mailing label along with new information to:

AMA DEPARTMENT OF DATA SERVICES 515 North State Street Chicago, IL 60610

NEW INFORMATION

NAME		
STREET ADDRESS		
CITY		
STATE	ZIP	
Please allow 6 to 8 wee	eks for change to take effect	

IM BOARD REVIEW

- Albani F, Riva R, Baruzzi A. Carbamazepine clinical pharmacology: A review. Pharmacopsychiatry 1995; 28:235–224.
- Doyon S. Anticonvulsants. In Goldfrank LR, editor. Goldfrank's Toxicologic Emergencies. 6th ed. Stamford, CT; Appleton & Lang, 1998:489–499.
- Tyler KL. Aseptic meningitis, viral encephalitis, and prion disease. In Fauci AS, Braunwald E, Isselbacher KJ, et al, editors. Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine. 14th ed. New York; McGraw-Hill, 1998:2439–2451.
- Boldy D, Heath A, Ruddock S, et al. Activated charcoal for carbamazepine poisoning [letter]. Lancet 1987; 1:1027.
- Sullivan JB, Barry MD, Rumack MD, Peterson RG. Acute carbamazepine toxicity resulting from overdose. Neurology 1981; 31:621–624.
- Sethna M, Solomon G, Cedarbaum J, Kutt H. Successful treatment of massive carbamazepine overdose. Epliepsia 1989; 30:71–73.
- Apfelbaum JD, Caravati Em, Kerns WP 2nd, et al. Cardiovascular effects of carbamazepine toxicity. Ann Emerg Med 1995; 25:631–635.
- Lawless L Acute carbamazepine toxicity resulting from overdose [letter]. Neurology 1982; 32:328–329.
- Durelli L, Massazza U, Cavallo R. Carbamazepine toxicity and poisoning: Incidence, clinical features and management. Med Toxicol Adverse Drug Exp 1989; 4:95–110.

ADDRESS: John R. Queen, MD, Department of Emergency Medicine, E19, The Cleveland Clinic Foundation, 9500 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44195; e-mail queenj@ccf.org.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Gulf War syndrome

(JANUARY 2000)

TO THE EDITOR: It was quite interesting to note the various causes of Gulf War syndrome proposed by Dr. Frost.¹ Numerous reports have shown that the Gulf War itself has not made people sick.² I think if people anywhere are exposed to any kind of human slaughter or war, they are bound to get symptoms quite unusual to others. Chronic fatigue syndrome is the most common symptom I have come across. Dysfunction of the nervous system and post-traumatic stress disorder have been quite infrequent.

Physicians must carefully evaluate patients who are veterans of the Persian Gulf War to further our knowledge and confirm the existence of this syndrome. Thanks for the article.

> M. Z. SIDDIQUI, MD Elmhurst, NY

- REFERENCES
- 1. Frost SD. Gulf War syndrome: Proposed causes. Cleve Clin J Med 2000; 67:17–20.
- Gray GC, Smith TC, Kang HK, Knoke JD. Are Gulf War veterans suffering war-related illnesses? Federal and civilian hospitalizations examined, June 1991 to December 1994. Am J Epidemiol 2000; 151:63–71.