
Accepted 2 July 1990

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**Vancouver style**

All manuscripts submitted to the *Br J Ind Med* should conform to the uniform requirements for manuscripts submitted to biomedical journals (known as the Vancouver style).

The *Br J Ind Med*, together with many other international biomedical journals, has agreed to accept articles prepared in accordance with the Vancouver style. The style (described in full in *Br Med J*, 24 February 1979, p 532) is intended to standardise requirements for authors.

References should be numbered consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text by Arabic numerals above the line on each occasion the reference is cited (Manson, confirmed other reports). In future references to papers submitted to the *Br J Ind Med* should include: the names of all authors if there are six or less or, if there are more, the first three followed by et al; the title of journal articles or book chapters; the titles of journals abbreviated according to the style of Index Medicus; and the first and final page numbers of the article or chapter.

Examples of common forms of references are:

Exposure to organic solvents and neuropsychological dysfunction: a study on monozygotic twins

control study of nervous system structure and function in occupational solvent exposure. In: XXIIth International congress on occupational health, Sydney, Australia, 1987:172. (Abstract.)


23 Valciukas JA, Singer RM. The embedded figures test in epidemiological studies of environmental neurotoxic agents. Environmental Sciences Laboratory, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York 1979.


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Correspondence and editorials

The British Journal of Industrial Medicine welcomes correspondence relating to any of the material appearing in the journal. Results from preliminary or small scale studies may also be published in the correspondence column if this seems appropriate. Letters should be not more than 500 words in length and contain a minimum of references. Tables and figures should be kept to an absolute minimum. Letters are accepted on the understanding that they may be subject to editorial revision and shortening.

The journal now also publishes editorials which are normally specially commissioned. The Editor welcomes suggestions regarding suitable topics; those wishing to submit an editorial, however, should do so only after discussion with the Editor.

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Destruction of manuscripts

From 1 July 1985 articles submitted for publication will not be returned. Authors whose papers are rejected will be advised of the decision and the manuscripts will be kept under security for three months to deal with any inquiries and then destroyed.
natively, interactions may exist between occupational and leisure components of activity. We certainly aim to investigate the relation of occupation and subsequent osteoporotic fracture further.


NOTICES

Man-made mineral fibres: an update, Baltimore, MD, 4–5 March 1991

Sponsored by The Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, Department of Environmental Health Sciences; course directors Patrick N Breyssse, PhD, Peter S J Lees, PhD.

The man-made mineral fibres (MMMF) industry has greatly expanded to meet the growing demand for thermal insulation products. These products include fibrous glass, rock and slag wool, ceramic, and other specialty fibres. A 1988 review of the health effects associated with inhalation of these products led the International Agency for Research on Cancer to label MMMFs (except continuous glass filaments) as suspect human carcinogens. The purpose of this course is to provide an up to date summary of current human epidemiology and in vivo and in vitro toxicity testing for the various MMMF products. Also, current environmental monitoring methods and industrial exposures will be reviewed and discussed.

For further information contact: Dr Jacqueline Corn, Department of Environmental Health Sciences, The Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, 615 North Wolfe Street, Room 6001, Baltimore, MD, 21205, USA.

International course “Modern Epidemiology”

This advanced course about principles of epidemiological research will take place from May 13–17, 1991 in Arnhem, The Netherlands. Lecturers are: K J Rothman and S Lanes.

Among others, the topics will be: case-control research principles, interaction in etiology, statistics v epidemiological analyses. Enrolment is open to researchers having basic knowledge of epidemiology and biostatistics and at least some work experience.

Closing date for enrolment is January 15, 1991. For further information please contact: Mrs A van Alst, Department of Epidemiology,

University of Nijmegen, Verlengde Groenestraat 75, 6525 EJ Nijmegen, The Netherlands, Tel 31-80-513125.