

WOLFSON INSTITUTE OF POPULATION HEALTH NEWSLETTER ISSUE 86: 22 October 2025

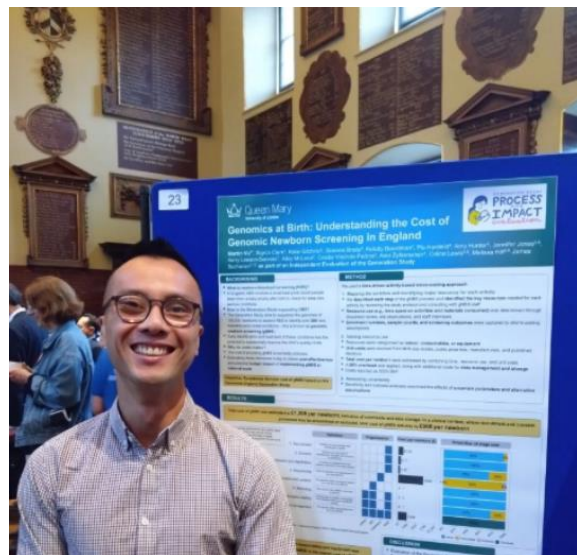
In this issue of our Wolfson Institute of Population Health Newsletter, we celebrate the achievements and work of staff and students in late September and the first half of October.

FROM OUR DIRECTOR

Dear Colleagues

As trees turn golden brown and half-term approaches, we have many achievements to celebrate. In this newsletter you can read about recent fascinating publications and conference presentations. I'd like to highlight Beth Stuart's achievement as lead statistician for the prestigious RCGP Paper of the year: 'Nasal sprays and behavioural interventions compared with usual care for acute respiratory illness in primary care: a randomised, controlled, open-label, parallel-group trial'. Rachel Barnard and Deborah Swinglehurst also received a highly commended award in the clinical research category for their publication: 'The hidden work of general practitioners: An ethnography'. Warm congratulations to you all!

It's been a busy week. WIPH researchers once again made outstanding contributions to this year's William Harvey Day on 16 October, with three speakers- Liz Sampson, Kawther Hashem, and Julia Hippisley- Cox- all giving excellent presentations during the main sessions. Congratulations to Martin Vu and colleagues, who won best scientific poster in the category of Disease Prevention and Detection and Healthy Ageing and Lifecourse for their submission on "Genomics at Birth: Understanding the cost of genomic newborn screening in England".



Further congratulations to the other 14 WIPH Early Career Researchers who were shortlisted by a panel of WIPH Academics and PPI Representatives to present posters at William Harvey Day: Runguo Wu, Charlotte Kelley Jones, Elisavet Moschopoulou, Gemma Hutton, Ashvin Arun Chilu Kuri, Rhiannon Laban, Nourhan Barakat, Sophie Meyer, Jessica Mitchell, Eleanor Quicke, Zipporah Ejemai, Rosalie Hayes, Lan Mu and Hannah Scott- see their posters below. We will be making all the posters available in Sharepoint (watch for updates!).



The following evening I attended the 2025 BMA Foundation Awards Ceremony to see Yin Zhou receive the T.P. Gunton Award for public health projects related to cancer, from our distinguished QM Emerita Professor Dame Parveen Kumar DBE. Congratulations Yin!

Yesterday, at the House of Lords, Claudia Cooper, Harriet Demnitz-King and their research team announced results from a six-year £5M phase III clinical trial showing that the low intensity group therapy, 'APPLE-Tree', helps people living with memory loss to address dementia risk factors. Chaired by our VP Health, Prof Sir Mark Caulfield, a fascinating and lively discussion followed, mainly focussing on how applicable these findings are to the government's focus on prevention and hospital to community shift in the 10-year health plan. Many congratulations to all the team!

With best wishes

Fiona



MEET WIPH

MEET- SANIA SHAKOOR (Centre for Psychiatry and Mental Health)

How would you describe your roles and responsibilities?

I am a Senior Lecturer in Mental Health and a Chartered Psychologist with a research focus on developmental psychopathology, youth adversity, violence, and inequalities in mental health. I co-lead the Queen Mary-NHS academic partnership in the Violence Reduction Academy, and currently serve as Programme Director for the MSc Psychological Therapies (Distance Learning) programme. As well as lecturing, I supervise MSc and 4th year medical students, PhD candidates, and postdoctoral researchers, who are working on innovative, community-engaged projects in collaboration with academic, clinical, and health sector partners.

What has been your greatest professional achievement?

Securing my lectureship position and receiving my first grant as a Principal Investigator were important milestones in my career. Although the grant was for a small amount, the project taught me a great deal, and opened a new avenue of research about which I've since become deeply passionate.

What aspects of your role do you enjoy the most?

I most enjoy exploring lived experiences through an interdisciplinary lens, which enables me to contribute original insights through my research. This work is particularly meaningful because it has real-world implications for individuals, like me, from marginalised communities who face broader cultural and structural challenges. I also greatly value mentoring and working with students from diverse backgrounds. Supporting them to achieve their goals and witnessing their career success is incredibly fulfilling. I often have the pleasure of hearing from former students years after they've graduated from Queen Mary, who share their achievements with me.

What would be your second choice as a profession?

I would have pursued archaeology, as I've always been interested in history and ancient civilizations. In recent years, visits to Jerusalem, Petra, Cairo and Luxor have rekindled that fascination.

What do you enjoy doing outside work?

I enjoy reading classical Islamic philosophy and Sufi poetry, in particular the works of Rumi and Al-Ghazali. I also enjoy travelling, cooking, staying physically active, and have recently taken up knitting as a hobby.

Something most people don't know about you?

Most people are surprised to learn that I can leg press 500kg and push 300kg on the sled. Weight training is something I really enjoy.



GENERAL INSTITUTE NEWS

WIPH work featured in 2024 Barts Charity Impact Report

24 September (Ashwin Kalra, Sara Finer, Carol Dezateux, and teams. Centres for Cancer Screening, Prevention and Early Diagnosis/Primary Care)

Work from WIPH researchers has again been highlighted in the annual Barts Charity Impact report. The report features reflections on the wide-ranging outputs and impact from Barts Charity funding, from Ashwin Kalra on his Clinical Research Training Fellowship, Sara Finer on the 2024 study on the genetic basis of early onset and progression of type 2 diabetes in South Asians, and Carol Dezateux on CEG work developing novel software to help GPs identify and prioritise children due or overdue for MMR vaccinations, helping to close immunisation gaps and protect vulnerable children. We are enormously grateful to the Charity for their continued support.



A new app for cancer patients considering genetic testing

Dr. Ashwin Kalra is a Clinical Research Fellow in Gynaecological Oncology and a member of the Women's Precision Prevention team at the Wolfson Institute of Population Health, Queen Mary. Ashwin recently completed his Clinical Research Training Fellowship, creating a digital app for cancer patients considering genetic testing. The app gives patients consistent, accurate and accessible information to help them decide whether genetic testing is right for them. It includes animations in the five most spoken languages in the UK, and Bengali – the second most spoken language in Tower Hamlets.

Ashwin said: "Thanks to the fellowship, I'll now look at patient care and their access to treatment in a completely different way. Supporting people like me to bring the benefits of research back into clinical care has an immeasurable benefit for patients."

"Thanks to the participation of so many British Bangladeshi and British Pakistani volunteers in Genes & Health, we have found important clues as to why type 2 diabetes may develop in young, slim individuals. This work also tells us how important it is to move away from a "one-size-fits-all" approach to managing type 2 diabetes, and we hope that this will allow us to find ways to offer more precise treatments that treat the condition more effectively and reduce the development of diabetes complications."

Sarah Finer, Clinical Professor in Diabetes Honorary Consultant in Diabetes at Queen Mary University of London.



"We're now sharing our findings with local and national NHS decision-makers. We're advocating for achievable targets with financial support for GP practices, so that primary care teams can continue to drive improvement and protect all children and the adults they will become."

Professor Carol Dezateux, who leads on child health activity as part of the REAL Health programme.

Inequalities in HRT prescribing in UK primary care

25 September (Carol Coupland, Julia Hippisley-Cox. Centre for Primary Care)

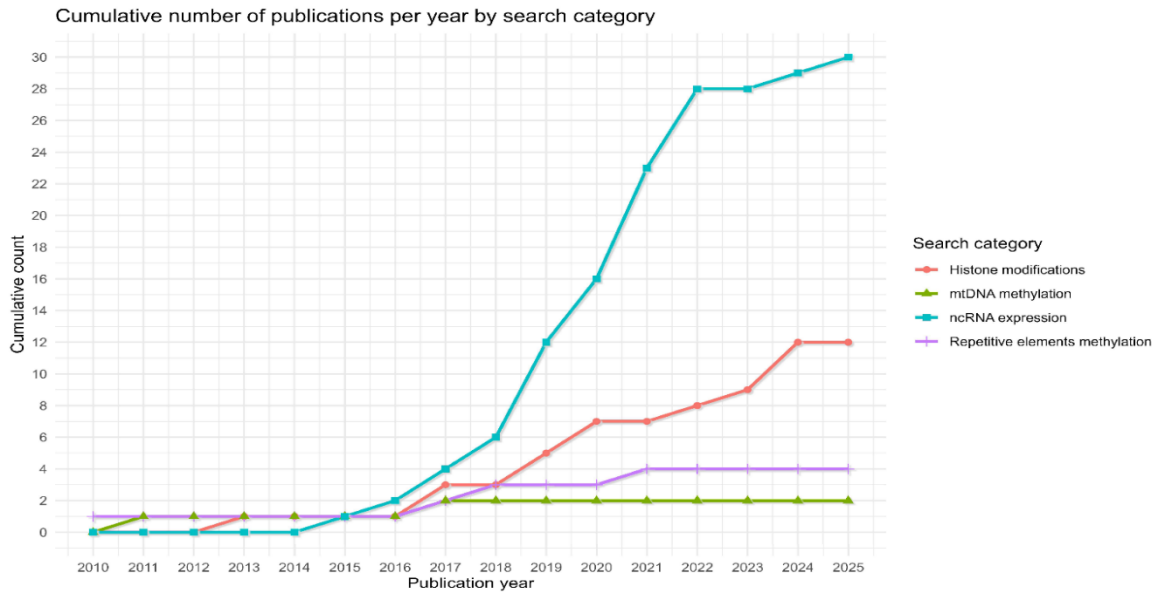
A population-based cohort study of >1.9 million women aged 40-60 has examined uptake of hormone replacement therapy (HRT) in England. Findings show that combination HRT formulations in one prescription were the most frequently prescribed, with 43.3% receiving oral and 26.3% transdermal formulations. Mean age at first prescription was 49.8yrs. Rates for ≥ 2 HRT prescriptions were higher in white women than in other ethnic groups, and prescription rates decreased with increasing social deprivation. Authors say their findings suggest potential inequities that require further exploration.



Epigenetic Biomarkers for Cervical Cancer Progression

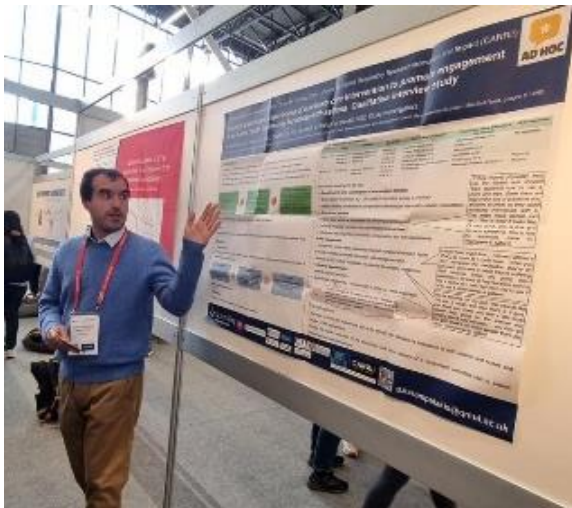
26 September (Efthymios Ladoukakis, Belinda Nedjai. Centre for Cancer Screening, Prevention and Early Diagnosis)

A scoping review aiming to shift the focus of biomarkers linked to cervical cancer beyond global nuclear DNA methylation examines underexplored epigenetic biomarkers, focusing on mitochondrial DNA, non-coding RNA, histone modifications, and repetitive elements. Authors say their review emphasizes the importance of expanding biomarker discovery, and that understanding these mechanisms may improve early detection and personalized disease management strategies for cervical cancer.



2025 European Respiratory Society Congress

28 September (Georgios Karampatakis. Centre for Primary Care)



In a poster session on "Primary care perspectives and strategies to manage acute and chronic respiratory challenges" at the 2025 European Respiratory Society (ERS) Congress in Amsterdam, Georgios Karampatakis presented his work on 'Experiences of a primary care intervention promoting use of an online health community for adults with troublesome asthma: qualitative interview study'. The study is part of the AD HOC research programme, exploring the experiences of primary care online interventions for adults with asthma.

Tributes to Graham MacGregor

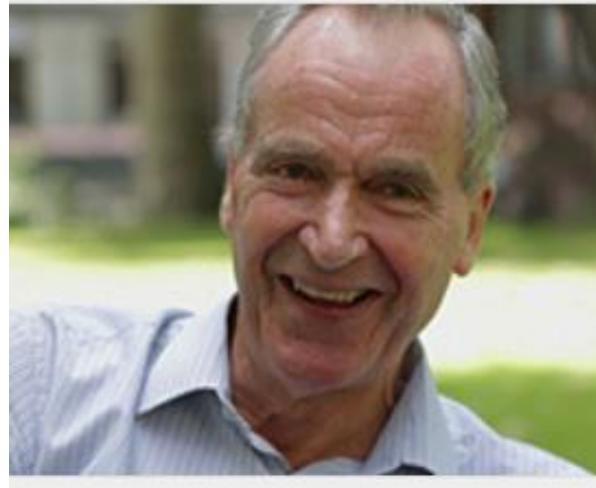
30 September

Obituaries in the BMJ, the Times, Telegraph and Guardian (amongst others) celebrated the life and outstanding achievements of our colleague, WIPH Professor Graham MacGregor, "researcher and clinician whose dogged campaigning persuaded governments to lower salt levels in food". In his own words, Graham had 3 weapons in his campaign armoury: persistence, bloody mindedness, and charm. His strategy paid off, with his



Graham MacGregor: researcher and clinician whose dogged campaigning persuaded governments to lower salt levels in food

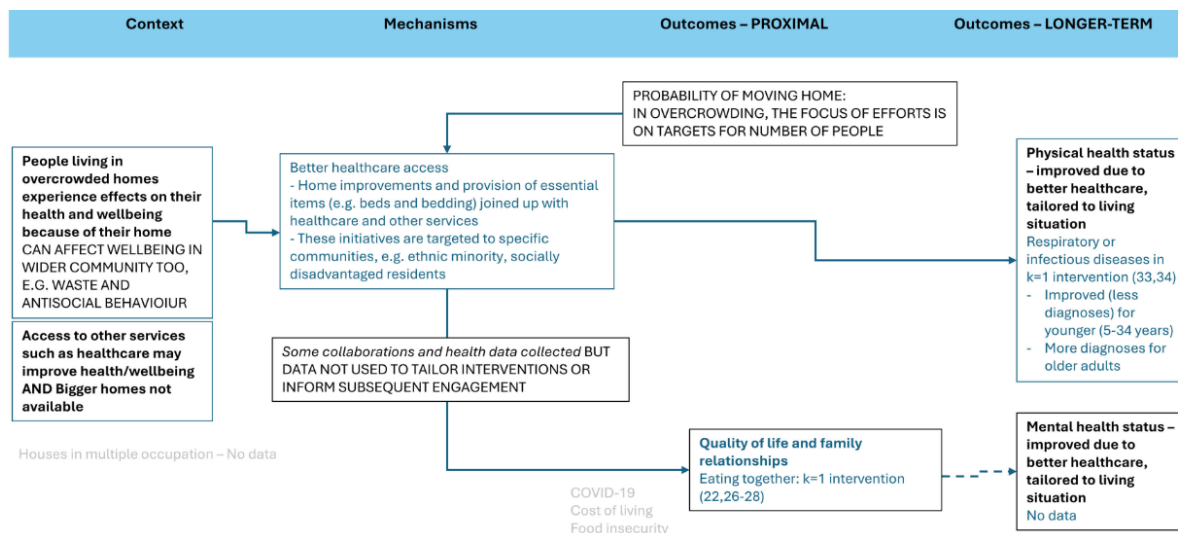
career-long battle against salt (and later sugar) leading to governments agreeing to limit levels in processed food, and preventing thousands of people dying from strokes and heart disease. Our VP Health Mark Caulfield told the BMJ that, for most researchers, the metric is that we win grants and publish papers - but “Graham’s metric was how much he changed lives”. He will be sorely missed and fondly remembered.



Interventions to mitigate adverse effects of household overcrowding

2 October (Mathilda O’Donoghue, Pratima Singh. Centre for Public Health and Policy)

To address the issue of increased household overcrowding in England, researchers conducted a review of literature on interventions for household overcrowding/health outcomes, and worked with expert stakeholder panels including people with lived experience of overcrowding, and government representatives. Publications identified 14 evaluated interventions across 3 categories: rehousing, home improvements, and multisectoral collaboration. A synthesis of the literature and panel comments revealed factors that facilitate or hinder positive wellbeing outcomes. Authors identified reluctance to be rehoused elsewhere as a major consideration, and suggest that other interventions (eg: home improvements and improved healthcare co-ordination/access) could address wellbeing when residents in overcrowded accommodation cannot or do not wish to move.



How local health systems address healthcare inequalities

6 October (John Ford. Centre for Primary Care)

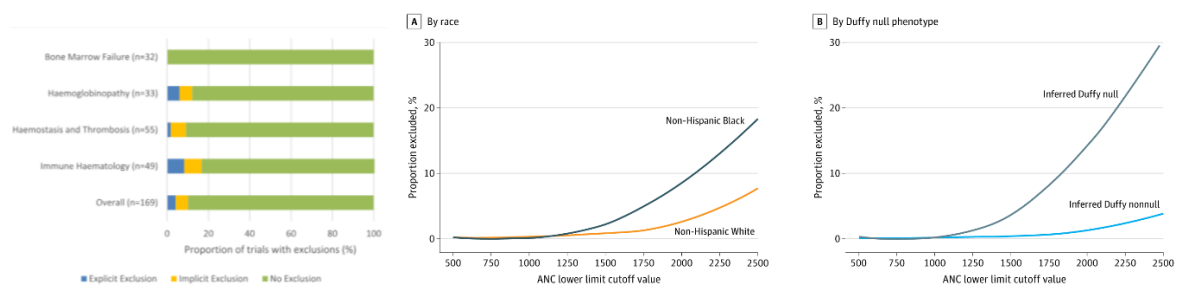
An analysis of the adoption of national healthcare inequalities policies in local health plans in England highlights good alignment with national policies and local approaches to tackling healthcare inequalities, with the majority of systems citing the Core20PLUS5 framework (targeting the most deprived 20% of the population who experience disproportionately poor access, outcomes or experiences of care). Significant variation existed between systems, possibly reflecting local population needs and varying levels of maturity of the systems across England. Authors conclude that consistent sustainable funding and more robust training for health inequalities leadership is needed to ensure equitable access, experience and outcomes.



Duffy null-associated neutrophil counts and trial eligibility

6 & 9 October (Stephen Hibbs. Centre for Primary Care)

Investigating whether restrictions excluding Duffy Null (DN) individuals could be present in medical haematology clinical trials, researchers designed a cross-sectional study to assess absolute neutrophil count (ANC)-related exclusion criteria. Results showed that $\approx 10\%$ of phase 2 and 3 interventional trials in medical haematology employ eligibility criteria that are likely to disproportionately exclude individuals with the DN variant. Authors suggest that these criteria should be removed where safe to do so. A second study evaluating how ANC-related criteria contribute to racial and ethnic disparities in ineligibility, and modelling these disparities by Duffy status, found that eligibility criteria disproportionately exclude Black individuals from participating in cancer trials. Study data suggest an up to 10% absolute increase in ineligibility for DN individuals, even after accounting for other trial criteria. When ANC-based criteria are necessary, using Duffy status-specific criteria with lower thresholds for those with the null phenotype would improve trial eligibility for Black individuals.



MS Society Research and Wellbeing Day

6 October (Sharifa Battashi. Centre for Preventive Neurology)



At the MS Society Research and Wellbeing Day event in Leeds on 6 October, Sharifa Battashi delivered a presentation sharing findings from the Participatory MS Peer Research Study. She was joined by peer researcher Saf Hussain, who described his journey in the project as ‘empowering’. Saf reflected on his involvement in the study and on the value of research being people led. The meeting, officially opened by a welcome speech from the Lord Mayor of Leeds, was organised by the MS Society Leeds and District Group, and brought together people living with MS, their families and carers, and researchers.

Perinatal mental health services for women from ethnic minority groups

8 October (Nikolina Jovanović, Maev Conneely. Centre for Psychiatry and Mental Health)

Exploring how people from different ethnic backgrounds use mental health services, researchers on the PAAM study examined patient records to understand the journey to perinatal mental health services in Birmingham, London and Nottingham, and spoke with women, families and clinicians about their experiences. Results showed that Black African, Asian and White other women used community mental health services less often than White British women, and were more likely to be admitted to hospital against their will. Asian women had more emergency admissions, and where women lived had a bigger impact on their experiences of care than their clinical or personal circumstances. Authors recommend that stakeholders should focus on raising awareness of services and tracking service use across ethnic groups, and addressing stigma and fears of child removal.

NIHR | National Institute for Health and Care Research

Health and Social Care Delivery Research

Accessibility and acceptability of perinatal mental health services for women from ethnic minority groups: a synopsis of the PAAM study



Have You Experienced a Mental Health Problem During Your Pregnancy, or in the First Year After Birth?

New video series launched: *There's so much for us to say*

8 October (Alison Thomson, Sharifa Battashi. Centre for Preventive Neurology)

'There's so much for us to say' videos



The CPN has launched a series of four video conversations featuring peer researchers who led a collaborative MS Society funded participatory research project. The project gathered experiences from 35 Black British and South Asian people living with MS, and explored what helps people live well with MS, what gets in the way, and what needs to change. In this video series, the peer researchers reflect on the process, what it was like to be part of the work, what they've learned, and what they hope will come next. The episodes are entitled: "What this work is about", "Why we joined the research", "What we've taken from it", and "What needs to change".

Estimands for effectiveness of early salpingectomy in high risk ovarian cancer

8 October (Jacqueline Sia, Emily Lane, Caitlin Fierheller, Sam Oxley, Ashwin Kalra, Michail Sideris, Xia Wei, Lea Mansour, Annika Idahl, Holly Fraser, Subhasheene Ganesan, Priyanka Deshmukh, Peter Sasieni, Adam Brentnall, Ranjit Manchanda. Centres for Cancer Screening, Prevention and Early Diagnosis/Evaluation and Methods)

To determine the most useful estimands for the study of clinical effectiveness of risk-reducing early salpingectomy (RRES) from prospective cohort studies, a comparative effectiveness study of 889 women used estimand and analysis options to evaluate clinical effectiveness of RRES with delayed oophorectomy, using initial data from the PROTECTOR cohort study. The preferred estimand outcome was ovarian cancer incidence after surgery, and the primary target measure was proportion of cancers prevented by RRES vs no surgery with superiority testing. This estimand differs from those in other ongoing clinical effectiveness studies and suggests a feasible recruitment target for evaluating clinical effectiveness in the PROTECTOR cohort study.



Figure 1. Population, Interventions, Outcome, and Intercurrent Event Treatment in PROTECTOR-2



DO indicates delayed oophorectomy; RRES, risk-reducing early salpingectomy; RRSO, risk-reducing salpingo-oophorectomy.
* Occult cancers at surgery (RRES or RRSO) are excluded from analysis.

35th Alzheimer Europe Conference

8 October (Christine Carter. Centre for Psychiatry and Mental Health)

At the Alzheimer Europe Conference in Bologna, Christina Carter presented two posters on her PhD research in the APPLE-Tree study: 'Navigating memory problems and Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) in later life: a qualitative secondary data analysis' and 'Active ageing policy and practice: understanding the unique experiences of participants with MCI in a dementia prevention intervention'. Christine's attendance was sponsored by the NIHR. Alzheimer Europe is the umbrella organisation of 41 national Alzheimer's associations from 36 European countries.



New QMUL Engagement Champion

9 October (Elen Williams. Centre for Psychiatry and Mental Health)



Congratulations to Elen Williams, named as a QMUL Engagement Champion for her public engagement work producing the world's first co-created musical composition describing voice hearing. Her "Voices Soundworld" project, undertaken in collaboration with people who have voice hearing experience, WIPH psychiatrist Natalie Shoham, and a composer, shows that it is possible to collaborate with people who have severe mental illness, and for researchers to include rather than actively exclude them. Her project was funded by a QM Centre for Public Engagement large grant, the SPCR dissemination fund, and Philharmonie Luxembourg who will premiere the composition at their festival in November.

Annual Royal College of General Practitioners Conference 2025

9/10 October (Beth Stuart, Rachel Barnard, Deborah Swinglehurst, Victoria Tzortziou Brown, Miriam Samuel, Veline L'Esperance. Centres for Evaluation and Methods/ Primary Care)

A strong CPC team represented WIPH at the annual RCGP Conference in Newport. Congratulations to Beth Stuart, who was lead statistician and helped to design the trial for the RCGP Paper of the year: 'Nasal sprays and behavioural interventions compared with usual care for acute respiratory illness in primary care: a randomised, controlled, open-label, parallel-group trial'. Rachel Barnard and Deborah Swinglehurst received a highly commended award in the clinical research category

for their publication: 'The hidden work of general practitioners: An ethnography'. On day 2 of the conference Miriam Samuel and Veline L'Esperance spoke in a session chaired by Victoria Tzortziou Brown, on 'The role of primary care in genetically informed personalised medicine: A tool for tackling health inequalities'. Victoria also chaired and participated in a session on 'The power of debate to promote meaningful inclusion,' which explored ways of supporting informed debate in primary care.



New NHS HRA Review Panel member

10 October (Beverley Nickolls. Centre for Evaluation and Methods)



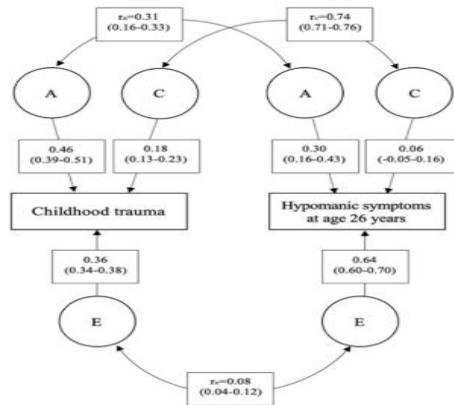
Congratulations to PostDoc Research Associate in Cancer Behavioural Science, Beverley Nickolls, who has been appointed to the NHS Health Research Authority Review Panel for the setting of guidelines for simplified arrangements for consent for clinical trials. The new clinical trial regulations will offer sponsors of clinical trials that meet certain conditions the option to use simplified arrangements for seeking and evidencing informed consent. This panel will review the work of the advisory board.

Childhood trauma and subclinical hypomania in early adulthood

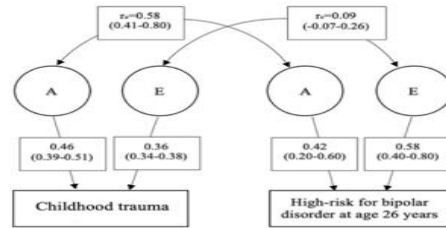
10 October (Irene Gonzalez-Calvo, Laura Havers, Erin Lawrence, Georgina Hosang. Centre for Psychiatry and Mental Health)

A new study examines the association between childhood trauma with hypomanic symptoms and high-risk status for bipolar disorder (BD), and gene-environment correlations and interactions between childhood trauma and polygenic scores (PGS) for psychiatric and neurodevelopmental conditions. Findings show that the associations between childhood trauma and subclinical hypomania and high risk for BD were partially attributed to shared genetic factors, and also moderated by Major Depressive Disorder PGS. Gene-environment correlations were detected between childhood trauma and polygenic vulnerability to psychiatric and neurodevelopmental conditions. Authors say that the aetiology of hypomania and BD is probably the result of a confluence of genetic and environmental factors.

A. Estimates for childhood trauma and hypomanic symptoms



B. Estimates for childhood trauma and high-risk for bipolar disorder



Genetic (r_g), shared environmental (r_c) and non-shared environmental (r_e) correlations between childhood trauma and **A**, hypomanic symptoms and **B**, high-risk for bipolar disorder. **A** = univariate additive genetic influences; **C** = univariate shared environmental influences; **E** = univariate non-shared environmental influences. 95% confidence intervals in parentheses. Note: childhood trauma experienced throughout childhood and adolescence was retrospectively reported at age 21 years.

British Oncology Pharmacy Association podcast

13 October (Stephen Hibbs, Centre for Primary Care)

Stephen Hibbs featured as a guest panellist in an episode of the British Oncology Pharmacy Association podcast "Let's talk about Systemic Anti-Cancer Therapy". The episode, "Let's talk about the Duffy null variant" included discussion about the definition, history, and clinical impact of the variant. The podcast is available through various platforms, including [Spotify](#).



Seven symptoms that can delay brain tumour diagnosis

14 October (Laura Standen, Suzanne Scott, Centre for Cancer Screening, Prevention and Early Diagnosis)



In a first person [article](#) for The Conversation, Laura Standen discusses her [research](#) into earlier detection of brain tumours, in which she spoke with patients who had been diagnosed with one. Their experiences revealed a recurring pattern of both patients and GPs often dismissing early symptoms, which sometimes led to delays in diagnosis. Laura lists 7 symptoms described by patients in her study: difficulty finding words, brain fog, numbness or tingling, visual disturbance, messy handwriting, personality changes

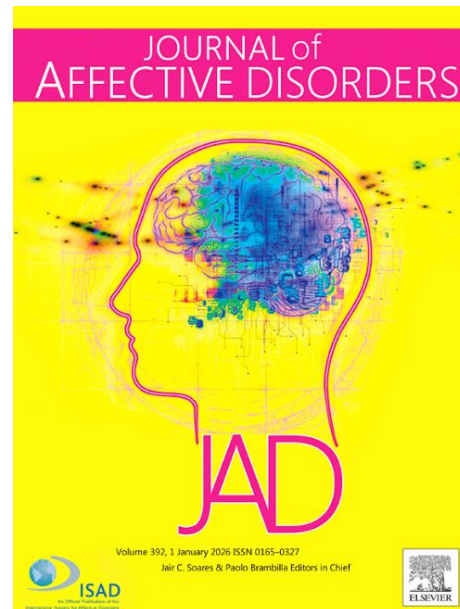


and headaches, noting that because brain tumour symptoms are so varied and often overlap with everyday conditions, diagnosis is difficult. She concludes that unusual changes that occur together, or persist for longer than expected, should not be ignored.

Effectiveness of treatments for PTSD for older people

15 October (Sedi Zabihi. Centre for Psychiatry and Mental Health)

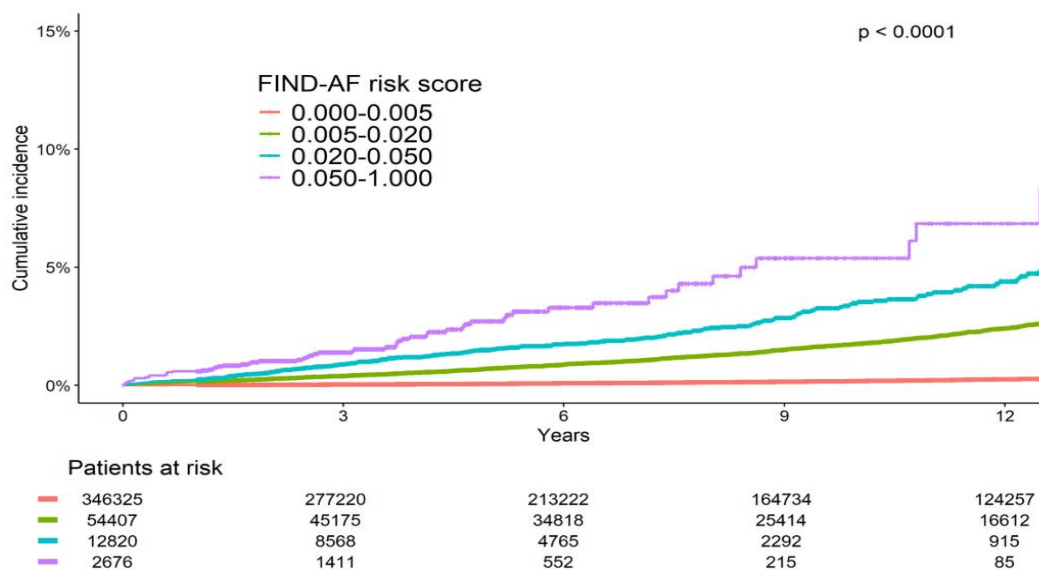
The first systematic review of global evidence reporting on the clinical effectiveness of treatments for post-traumatic stress disorder in older adults finds that trauma-based psychological treatments improved symptoms of depression compared with treatment as usual at the end of treatment. These interventions also reduced symptoms of PTSD post treatment, although certainty of evidence for this outcome was low. Authors say that large-scale clinical trials are urgently needed to assess the effectiveness and safety of treatments for older adults with PTSD, and to determine which interventions offer the greatest benefit.



Incidence and severity of aortic stenosis by predicted atrial fibrillation risk

15 October (Harriet Larvin, Jianhua Wu. Centre for Primary Care)

Early detection of Aortic Stenosis (AS) is critical for improving outcomes, but no prediction tool exists to inform decision making. Using >400,000 primary care clinical health records, researchers evaluated the association between machine learning predicted risk of incident atrial fibrillation (AF) using the FIND-AF algorithm, and severity and incidence of AS. Results showed that higher FIND-AF risk was correlated with parameters of increasing AS severity, including smaller aortic valve area, and higher maximum velocity and peak pressure gradient, but ability to differentiate severe from non-severe AS was moderate. Hazard of AS was over 40-fold higher in patients with FIND-AF risk scores >0.05 compared with patients with scores <0.005. Authors conclude that predicted risk of AF is associated with severity and incidence of AS, but predictive ability for AS may be improved by developing a machine learning model specifically for this outcome.

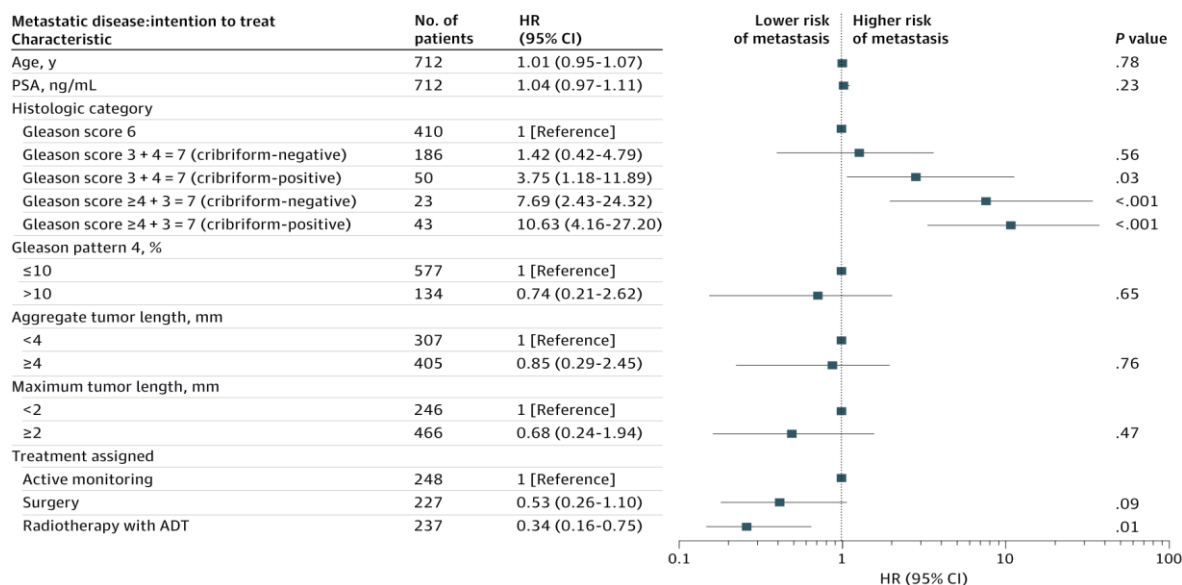


Cumulative incidence curves for aortic stenosis in CPRD cohort, stratified by FIND-AF risk score.

Active monitoring, surgery and radiotherapy for cribriform positive and negative prostate cancer

16 October (Ekatarina Pazukhina, Oleg Blyuss. Centre for Cancer Screening, Prevention and Early Diagnosis)

An analysis of 15yr outcomes from the PROTECT trial compares the long-term incidence of metastasis in patients with cribriform-positive v negative prostate cancer who undergo active monitoring, surgery, or radiotherapy with neoadjuvant androgen deprivation therapy (ADT). Findings show that the respective cumulative incidence of metastasis was 25%, 26% and 8% for men with cribriform positive prostate cancer, and 7%, 4%, and 3% for men with cribriform-negative disease. Authors conclude that cribriform morphology is a strong, independent predictor of 15yr metastasis among patients with prostate cancer, and radiotherapy with neoadjuvant ADT is associated with reduced long-term risk of metastasis. Conversely, outcomes were favourable for most patients with cribriform-negative disease, supporting their eligibility for active surveillance.



Apple-Tree intervention offers hope and support for people facing memory loss

20 October (Harriet Demnitz-King, Jessica Budgett, Hannah Chapman, Rosario Espinoza Jeraldo, Oliver Kelsey, Malvika Muralidhar, Sedigheh Zahabi, Alexandra Burton, Claudia Cooper. Centre for Psychiatry and Mental Health)

Results from a six-year £5 million study led by WIPH researchers show that a new low intensity group therapy, “APPLE-Tree”, helps people living with memory loss to address dementia risk factors. Announced at the House of Lords, findings from the [paper](#) in *The Lancet: Healthy Longevity* demonstrate that the intervention, delivered remotely by non-clinical facilitators, is the first to show promise in terms of improved cognition in people living with non-dementia memory problems. The preventive programme aimed to lower the risk of dementia among older people, targeting those who are concerned about memory loss. It is designed around key lifestyle changes that can help prevent dementia, including eating healthily and being physically active, connecting more with others and engaging more in enjoyed activities, and reducing smoking and alcohol use. The study compared results over 2yrs between those engaging with the intervention and a control group. The intervention group demonstrated improvements in cognition, similar in magnitude to those achieved with more medicalised interventions led by experts over a longer time period. Greater adherence to the mediterranean diet in the intervention relative to the control condition suggests that dietary change may underpin these cognitive improvements.



Many thanks to all who so enthusiastically contribute. Please send any news items for the next newsletter to j.a.mackie@qmul.ac.uk

