

The College

Regional Advisers and Guidelines on their Functions

The Court of Electors has recently approved the appointment of new Regional Advisers and their deputies. These are listed below. In order that College members may be acquainted with the duties of the Regional Advisers, guidelines are appended.

| Region | Division | Adviser | Deputy Adviser |
|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| NORTHERN | North East | Dr D. L. F. Dunleavy | Dr K. Davison |
| YORKSHIRE | North East | Dr J. Roberts | Dr S. Mahapatra |
| MERSEY | North West | Dr M. D. Enoch | Dr M. W. Forth |
| NORTH WESTERN | North West | Prof D. Goldberg | Dr. S. Levine |
| TRENT | Midlands | Prof S. Brandon | Prof C. P. Seager |
| WEST MIDLANDS | Midlands | Sir William Trethowan* | Dr J. Harrington* |
| OXFORD | Chiltern and Thames Valley | Dr E. B. O. Smith | Dr S. Abell |
| N. W. THAMES | Chiltern and Thames Valley | Dr K. L. Granville-Grossman | Dr J. Steinert |
| EAST ANGLIA | East Anglian | Sir Martin Roth | Dr J. Dowson |
| N. E. THAMES | East Anglian | Dr S. I. Cohen | Dr A. Mezey |
| SOUTH WESTERN | South Western | Prof Gethin Morgan | Dr J. B. Gordon Russell |
| WESSEX | South Western | Dr P. N. Nott | Dr C. Davies |
| S. E. THAMES | Southern | Prof R. Cawley | Dr T. H. Bewley |
| S. W. THAMES | Southern | Dr J. S. Stead | Dr M. Ekdawi |
| WALES | Welsh | Dr J. M. Cuthill | Dr J. Hughes |
| SCOTLAND: | Scottish | | |
| NORTH EAST | | Dr D. Le Poidevin | Dr H. S. Ross |
| EAST | | Dr A. H. Reid | Dr A. McQuaid |
| SOUTH EAST | | Dr R. Kennedy | Dr W. Fraser |
| WEST | | Dr J. Clark | Dr A. F. Cooper |
| IRELAND: | Irish | | |
| NORTHERN | | Dr W. MacCallum | Prof G. Fenton |
| EIRE | | Prof R. Daly | Prof M. Webb |
| HM FORCES | Navy | Dr E. B. O. Smith | |
| | Army | Prof J. Watson | |
| | RAF | Prof W. Linford Rees | |

*Dr John Harrington will succeed Sir William Trethowan on his retirement later this year and a new Deputy Regional Adviser will be appointed.

Guidelines for Regional Advisers

1. The College appoints a Regional Adviser to each of the English Regional Health Authorities, and in Wales and in Northern Ireland. In Scotland there are four Regional Advisers who relate to the four Regional Postgraduate Committees. There is also a College Adviser in the Republic of Ireland and to each of the three Armed Services.
2. The Regional Adviser is appointed by the Court of Electors after consultation with the retiring Adviser, the Regional Postgraduate Dean, the Chairman of the College Division, and the local Professor(s) of Psychiatry. (A different procedure is followed for the Services' Advisers.)
The appointment is for a period of five years in the first instance, but a further five-year term may exceptionally be allowed. Deputy Regional Advisers are appointed by the Court of Electors after consultation with the Adviser and the Chairman of the College Division.
3. The Regional Adviser is the representative of the College on all matters relating to postgraduate education in psychiatry and is normally a member of the Regional Postgraduate Committee. He is expected to

keep in close touch with the Regional Postgraduate Dean. Most Regional Postgraduate Committees have a sub-committee for psychiatry and the Regional Adviser is normally a member or may be Chairman of this committee. He will, therefore, be involved in the supervision of senior registrars, the provision of postgraduate courses, and in giving advice to recruits to psychiatry and on any educational problem encountered by a psychiatrist in training.

4. The Regional Adviser will normally be involved in the Recognition of psychiatric tutors and may wish to hold regular meetings of psychiatric tutors, specialty tutors, and course organizers in his Region. He will also be aware of rotational training schemes in the Region and can assist in the development of such rotations.
5. The Regional Adviser will be involved in College Approval visits and in Inspection visits made by the Joint Committee on Higher Psychiatric Training.
6. Regional Advisers are expected to keep in close touch with the work of the College Division and be members of the Executive Committee of the Division.
7. In addition to these educational functions, Regional Advisers in England and Wales will be consulted by the Regional Health Authorities over the job descriptions of new and replacement consultant posts. In order to assist Regional Advisers, the College Sections have produced (or are producing) guidelines for job descriptions in the psychiatric specialties and some Sections have nominated representatives in the Regions who may be

consulted about job descriptions by the Regional Adviser. Section representatives will not, however, be expected to give direct advice to Health Authorities.

8. Regional Advisers may be consulted by Regional Health Authorities on other aspects of the provision of psychiatric services and should be able to indicate College policy. He should also inform the College of major local developments and problems. It is important, however, that this function of the Regional Adviser does not conflict with the role of the College Division and its office bearers and of the medical advisory structure which exists within Regional and District Health Authorities.
9. Regional Advisers should report briefly each year to the Court of Electors on their activities and developments in their Region. Minutes of the Meeting of Regional Advisers would be sent to the Court of Electors.
10. In order to avoid confusion it should be noted that the College Regional Adviser does not fulfil the function of Adviser in the Region on Merit Awards, for which an entirely different system of appointment exists.
11. Regional Advisers have Deputies who will act on their behalf in their absence. Deputies should not, however, be regarded as alternative sources of advice to Regional Health Authorities without the Regional Adviser's knowledge.
12. Regional Advisers are also responsible for nominating a College representative to serve on appointment committees for senior registrars in England and Wales.

Southern Division Trainees' Day

ALYSON HALL, JULIE HOLLYMAN and CHRIS THOMPSON, Southern Division Representatives of the Collegiate Trainees Committee

The third Trainees' Day of the Southern Division took place on 31 March 1982 and was held for the first time in the S.E. Region, at King's College Hospital. We chose topics which are often neglected in peripheral hospitals, but were disappointed to find that trainees from these hospitals were under-represented.

The day was divided into three sections. In the morning five speakers, including two trainees, gave talks on aspects of liaison psychiatry under the chairmanship of Professor R. Cawley. Chris Bass discussed his work on psychogenic chest pain and was followed by Paul Robinson who described psychotherapy groups for post-infarction patients. Rachel Rosser talked about groups for psychogenic breathlessness. Professor Crisp then gave a talk on bereavement, and finally, Heinz Wolff described some psychodynamic aspects of liaison psychiatry.

The afternoon opened with the participants dividing into three groups to discuss training links with medicine, with

psychoanalysis, and general training problems. The liaison group demonstrated an overriding feeling of anger at the appalling training which was available in this specialty, even in the major teaching centres. Many felt that where there was experience there was inadequate supervision. Although 'overdoses' should not be entirely removed from the trainees' experience, most felt that presently they constitute far too much of it.

The general training group felt that too many consultants were not equipped as teachers. They also felt that clinical tutors ought to be elected by the trainees, rather than appointed by the consultants. The majority thought the College ought to be stricter in its criteria for granting Approval. It was recognized that the Approval Exercise had so far been successful, but that it is now necessary to go further. Senior registrars felt they suffered from isolation from other trainees and most would have liked a personal tutor, especially from the point of view of career guidance.