GENITOURINARY MEDICINE

Editorial

Welcome to the 69th volume of *Genitourinary Medicine*. This year will see two new initiatives. Firstly a series of articles on the pathogenesis of STDs & HIV and secondly a series of reviews dealing with the history of STDs.

Understanding the pathogenesis of disease is of fundamental concern to clinicians and scientists alike, as the diagnosis, treatment and prevention are often determined by detailed knowledge of disease processes and outcomes. In order to address some of these issues we have commissioned a series of reviews which will cover a wide range of conditions related to STDs & HIV including: gonococcal septicaemia; chronic hepatitis B; herpes—latency meningitis, radiculomyelopathy and disseminated infection; clinical and subclinical human papillomavirus infection; recurrent NGU; CIN & cervical cancer; immunosuppression with HIV; neurological complications of HIV (excluding infections and tumours); Kaposi Sarcoma; oral hairy leukoplakia; and skin disorders associated with HIV. The first article in the series (the pathogenesis of PID) has been written by two well known scientists—Professor Weström and Professor Wölner-Hansen and gives a comprehensive and authoritative account of the current issues and controversies surrounding the pathogenesis of PID. We hope you find the articles interesting,

challenging and perhaps controversial, and would appreciate constructive comments.

The series of reviews of the history of STDs is being edited by Dr Milton Lewis, an Australian Senior Fellow in the Department of Public Health at the University of Sydney, and Dr Michael Waugh, a consultant genitourinary medicine physician in Leeds, both of whom are well known authorities in the field. Some of the manuscripts will cover historical details which may already be known to readers, others will deal with less familiar issues and geographical areas. All of the articles are written primarily from an historical perspective by historians and bring fresh thinking and wisdom to the area. The first in the series by Professor David Arnold deals with the history of STD in India and is both fascinating and depressing, giving useful insight into the problems of STD control in Asia.

Finally I would like to draw readers attention to the new address for submission of manuscripts:

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