The British Medical Journal has for many years run a Christmas special, in which doctors and researchers vie to publish content from the bizarre to the seasonal. This year, we are emulating our ‘big sister’ with the inaugural edition of a Winter Special to coincide with the astrological sign of Capricorn.

Our first theme is the history of the specialty, seen through the eyes of a young historian reading our journal for the first time. As you may know, our archive runs back to 1925 when we began as the British Journal of Venereology. Early editions advertised the names and addresses of venereal disease attendants, healthcare assistants of the distant past and displaced from their profession by the cessation of hostilities, now seeking new posts. We asked Huw du Boulay to explore representations of the great, stigmatised diseases of the past century in the journal, for the light this would shed on clinical worlds past. Huw has written an editorial and five fillers about the experience of reading our journal as a historical and professional outsider—we hope you will find it interesting, and that it will lead into our archive.

Our regular content begins with a report from Australia on the near-disappearance of genital warts in younger women within a clinical population1 accompanied by a podcast on the clinical and policy implications of this dramatic reduction. While clinical diagnoses are an important form of human papilloma virus surveillance, they sample a limited population. Sinka et al5 report a feasibility study of postal self-sampling for monitoring the impact of human papilloma disease, ectopic pregnancy and infertility, making a case for the need for further development and validation of indicators. Trent et al8 explore health utilities of parents and adolescent girls for pelvic inflammatory adolescents perceived lower health-related quality of life than their parents.

Concerns about the psychosocial disadvantages of herpes simplex virus type 2 testing are largely dismissed in the view of Ross et al9 in a systematic review of the literature. A mini-supplement within the journal presents papers on the future of AIDS, as we reach the 30th year of the epide-mic—what are the prospects for the next 30 years?

We were interested to receive the paper by Willms et al, exploring the means by which faith communities can be engaged in HIV prevention through theological engagement and critique.10 The authors explore a specific process of engagement, termed a ‘conceptual event’, with diverse local faith leaders in Malawi to explore and develop often competing religious imperatives in relation to HIV presentation. This paper gives some insight into challenges to those working with religious leaders.

Bohl et al9 and Yun et al10 explore sexual mixing in the contrasting settings of racial mixing for American MSM, and bisexual mixing among Chinese MSM. Both highly vulnerable populations, needing renewed prevention interventions. So it is heartening to see Finho et al11 report a success story among truck drivers in Brazil, for HIV infection though hepatitis B remains a problem.

We end with the interaction between education and HIV progression in a Spanish cohort,12 and missed diagnosis of Kaposi’s sarcoma in a man with high CD4 count and low viral load.13 Finally, thanks to Jessica Stockdale for artwork on the front cover to mark our historical special issue.

REFERENCES

3. Harte D, Mercer D, Jarman J, et al. Is the recall of men who have sex with men (MSM) diagnosed as having bacterial sexually transmitted infections (STIs) for re-screening a feasible and effective strategy? Sex Transm Infect 2011;87:577–82.

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Doi:10.1136/sextrans-2011-050378

Highlights from this issue

Whistlestop tour