

inhalation as well as encourage the child if he is compliant. Parents should carry the inhalers and the spacers and facemasks with them during followup visits. Serial peakflow recordings help in this regard.

4. Spacers should be an integral part of inhalation therapy along with metered dose inhalers . Face masks should be used when appropriate.
5. The success story of a child and his family with proper inhalation therapy should be shared with other parents during parent education sessions so as to motivate them to continue enthusiastically.
6. The time of consultation for children with asthma should be separate from the usual consultation hours in order to provide sufficient time to the child and his family.

7. Defaulting parents are receptive when they bring their child with acute exacerbations. This situation should be utilized optimally to bring home the concept that regular controller medications do prevent /bring down acute exacerbations.

8. To write the date of purchase on the inhaler will be useful to assess compliance to some extent.

Last but not least, a knowledgeable and compassionate physician who spends time and understands the child and his family dynamics and not merely the disease process is the key to successful adherence.

S. Nagabhushana,

*Professor of Pediatrics,
M.V.J. Medical College,
Hoskote, Bangalore, India.*

E-mail: nagabhusana_s@rediffmail.com

‘Cling Film’ to Wrap Herniated Loops

Recently, I read with interest the article on, ‘A technique for transporting neonates with gastroschisis(1).

We at the University College London Hospital use the commercially available ‘cling film’ to wrap and suspend the loops of bowel. It is cheap and very easily available at any of the supermarkets; additionally, the loops of bowel being already exposed to the vaginal flora very strict asepsis does not have a major role to play. Hence, the ordinary

film suffices the needs. And lastly, the film being transparent the bowels can be visualized directly for any color changes.

This technique ensures that there is no major fluid loss or ischemia and then when the baby is cardiovascularly stable mortality does not remain a big issue.

We appreciate any such local adaptations to the internationally standardized techniques.

Sunil S. Bhide,

*Darent Valley Hospital,
Dartford DA2 8DA, UK.*

E-mail: dr_sunil@hotmail.com