From the Editor's Desk

ENDLESS REFORM VERSUS FRONT-LINE CARE

A recent media release from Victoria's Minister for Health proclaimed that the Children's and Women's hospitals in Melbourne, merged in the healthcare reforms of the 1990s, were to be split once more into separate specialist hospitals. This is yet another turnaround which typifies the vicissitudes of healthcare reform.

We endured the quasi-market models, in which patients became customers and doctors providers; and lived through diagnosis-related groups (DRGs) and models of casemix funding. At the same time, accountability and quality of care became embedded in performance indicators, and market forces were supposed to deliver efficiency, effectiveness and cost control.

With ongoing reform, we have witnessed cycles of centralisation and decentralisation, been subjected to the rhetoric of commercialism, and endured re-engineering of systems and prioritisation of services. Current reform aspirations centre on seamless integration of systems — whether it be health finances or patient care — along with decentralisation and the culling of duplication.

But doctors have become fatigued with the reforms and demoralised by their clinical irrelevance. As Justin Stoelwinder, an expert in health policy, recently noted, "Health system reform seems to have little to do with the actual business of delivering and managing health care. Presumably, reform meets the needs of the centre, politicians and bureaucrats...". Doctors involved in "front-line patient care" are shell-shocked by repeated reform initiatives while front-line stresses and pressures continue unabated.

With a federal election looming, we will see yet another barrage of reform agendas, accompanied by the inevitable array of new commissions and committees. But one thing is certain — healthcare chaos will continue if politicians fail to enhance front-line care capacity along with community care. Without this commitment, we will have more of the same — reform salvos aimed at clinically irrelevant targets.

Mon Sandshleider

LETTERS

- Drugs, sport and the Olympics 2000-2004
- 227 Michael C Kennedy
 - Emergence of heteroresistant vancomycin-intermediate *Staphylococcus* aureus (hVISA) infection in Western Australia
- 227 Ronan J Murray, Kishore Sieunarine, Peter B Ward, John W Pearman
 - Fatal necrotising pneumonia due to community-acquired methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA)
- 228 Anton Y Peleg, Wendy J Munckhof
 - Fatal leptospirosis presenting as musculoskeletal pain
- 229 Lloyd K Morgan
 - Australia was indeed the "lucky country" in the recent worldwide SARS epidemic
- 229 Marianne E Jauncey, Paul K Armstrong, Emily L Morgan, Jeremy M McAnulty
 - Teaching on the run tips: doctors as teachers
- 230 Jennifer W Majoor, Joseph E Ibrahim
- 231 Fiona R Lake
 - Suboptimal management of subclinical hypothyroidism
- 232 Chin-Pin Yeo, Melissa J Gillett, Samuel D Vasikaran

OBITUARY

221 William Wotherspoon McLaren by William Muggridge

BOOK REVIEWS

- 194 The doctors' tale. Professionalism and public trust. reviewed by Martin B Van Der Weyden
- 214 Medical management of acute and chronic low back pain. An evidence-based approach. reviewed by C Scott Masters
- 178 IN THIS ISSUE
- 200 BOOKS RECEIVED
- 226 IN OTHER JOURNALS

The Doctor Ross Ingram Memorial Essay Prize

Are you an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander with something to say about Indigenous health?

Tell us your story

The Doctor Ross Ingram Memorial Essay competition is open to any Indigenous person who is working, researching or training in a health-related field. Essays should be no more than 2000 words long, and must be submitted by Monday, 10 January 2005.

For more details on the competition and the prize, see MJA 2004; 180 (10): 492 http://www.mja.com.au/public/issues/180_10_170504/arm10277_fm.html

Advice to authors, see http://www.mja.com.au/public/information/instruc.html or contact our editorial administrator on (02) 9562 6666