

From the editor

Since the last issue of *JRCPE*, the Editorial Board have been working hard on increasing our global readership. We are delighted that the journal is now indexed on Clarivate's/Web of Science's Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI) and in the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), and will shortly be available via EBSCO's Information Services databases. This will add to our current offerings on PubMed, Scopus, Embase and Google Scholar.

Database research is one of the first activities a researcher carries out to find relevant papers, and for this researchers look towards established, well-known indexes. *JRCPE* being accepted into the above listed indexes allows us to expand the journal's online presence, improve article discoverability and further build our reputation as a reliable source of high-quality information, whilst also increasing *JRCPE*'s accessibility and reach to a wider audience.

In the final issue of 2018 we examine the effects of the National Confidential Enquiry into Patient Outcome and Death (NCEPOD) report of patients with alcohol-related liver disease. Mitchison et al. surveyed consultants' and trainees' perceptions of the NCEPOD report, whilst Kiat and O'Mahony examine the wider impact of the report in their editorial.

Also in the Clinical section, Gray et al. examine communication difficulties and emotional effects of caring for dying patients, whilst Almada et al. discuss whether psychosocial rehabilitation has a role in palliative care. Joshi and colleagues have compared presentations and outcomes of a cluster of *Staphylococcus aureus* endocarditis associated with new psychoactive substances with a series of *S. aureus* infective endocarditis cases in a non-injecting population.

As always the Education section contains a selection of interesting papers. A hot topic at the minute is the use of

electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) and their safety. Mathur and Dempsey have looked at the current research on this topic to provide an evidence-based review of e-cigarettes as smoking cessation aids, as well as their safety and regulation. Following on from a paper previously published in *JRCPE* (*J R Coll Physicians Edinb* 2017; 47: 211–3) Prain et al. have summarised the survey results of physician's views on the effectiveness of communication in hospitals with patients with communication difficulties. Also, Black examines whether UK-equivalent Core Medical Training can be delivered successfully in international contexts.

In the History and Humanities section we have the second and final part of Beveridge's series looking at Sir Alexander Morison and his *The Physiognomy of Mental Diseases*. It has been fascinating looking at what the images and accompanying text reveal about 19th-century theories of mental illness. Lee looks at the history and medicinal use of liquorice, whilst Cessford's murder in the archives provides a fascinating look at the some of the murder weapons held in RCPE's archive and what they can tell us about 19th- and early 20th-century forensic science and medicine. Finally, Currie provides an insight into the life of Michael Oliver and the early decades of the NHS.

I welcome feedback or suggestions regarding any aspect of *JRCPE* by email to drvinod12@gmail.com or the editorial office at editorial@rcpe.ac.uk.

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