vascular effects of all the drugs were minimal and postural hypotension did not occur. Drowsiness, lasting for 18–24 h, occurred frequently after all the phenothiazines except thiethylperazine. Although this was present after cyclizine and hyoscine, it came no sooner after administration and was shorter in duration. A few students reported dizziness after the phenothiazines, but this was not nearly as common as with hyoscine. Dryness of the mouth was the most common complication after this latter drug.

The most troublesome sequelae from the point of view of the students were the extrapyramidal effects which occurred after perphenazine and promethazine. Restlessness occurred in half the students, starting 4–5 h after administration and lasting for at least 24 h. It was more marked after perphenazine, and oculogyric crises occurred in two subjects given 5 mg of this phenothiazine.

Of the anti-emetics reported on here, metoclopramide and dimenhydrinate produced the fewest side-effects in students.

A projected study on droperidol (2·5 and 5·0 mg) was abruptly stopped after six administrations because of sedation and Parkinsonian side-effects. The latter had a profound effect on other members of the class who did not realize that " non-toxic " drugs could cause such serious side-effects.

A method for measuring the effectiveness of drugs on platelet thrombus formation *in vivo* (T)

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The release of neurohypophyseal hormones in the dog and their detection using the blood-bathed organ technique (T)

K. I. WILLIAMS (introduced by J. R. VANE), *Department of Pharmacology, Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, Royal College of Surgeons of England, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London W.C.2*

A method for comparing the sensitivity to chemical stimuli of adrenergic and cholinergic neurones in the cat stellate ganglion (T)

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A rapid morphological change of blood platelets as a pharmacological test system (T)

G. V. R. BORN and F. MICHAL, *M.R.C. Thrombosis Research Group, Department of Pharmacology, Royal College of Surgeons of England, London*

Demonstration of rapid morphological changes of blood platelets (T)

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Autoradiographical studies of aortic endothelium in guinea-pig (T)

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