

edged, and therefore emotionally challenging. One such paper is Mercer's re-development of the 'chronic sorrow theory', explaining the challenges facing partners of people with Parkinson's disease, who necessarily become carers.<sup>9</sup> In terms of transferability, read any progressive or debilitating condition in place of Parkinson's disease.

Also employing a qualitative approach, McKinlay et al.<sup>10</sup> uncover important issues in the care of multimorbid, culturally and linguistically diverse people and Walker and colleagues explore nursing roles in primary care teams.<sup>11</sup> Crowley et al.<sup>12</sup> add to the teamwork discussions in this issue by showing that vocationally trained GPs, general practice registrars, and medical students are successively less aware and less confident in providing patients with nutritional advice, perhaps signalling a greater role for dietitians in primary health care.

To complete this issue's offerings, Hamish Wilson distils his experience in peer groups to propose a structure for discussing challenging issues in peer group meetings,<sup>13</sup> and our *Back to Back* column discusses the conflict between professional and regulatory permissions for off-site access to general practice records for research.

## References

1. Wright-St Clair RE. A history of general practice and of the Royal New Zealand College of General Practitioners. Wellington: Royal New Zealand College of General Practitioners; 1989. p. 86.
2. Exeter DJ, Moss L, Zhao J, Kyle C, Riddell T, Jackson R, et al. The distribution and frequency of blood lipid testing by sociodemographic status among adults in Auckland, New Zealand. *J Prim Health Care*. 2015;7(3):182–91.
3. Dovey S, Loh LW, Cunningham WK. Leveraging information from New Zealand statistical data: a first step to wisdom in transforming unmet need for general practice services. *N Z Med J*. 2011;124(1334):15–7.
4. Anderson YC, Taylor GM, Grant CC, Fulton RB, Hofman PL. The Green Prescription Active Families programme in Taranaki, New Zealand 2007–2009—did it reach children in need? *J Prim Health Care*. 2015;7(3):192–7.
5. Ludlam AH, Saxton PJ, Dickson NP, Hughes AJ. General practitioner awareness of sexual orientation among a community and internet sample of gay and bisexual men in New Zealand. *J Prim Health Care*. 2015;7(3):204–12.
6. Brown C, Hodgson F, Obertova Z, Holmes M, Lawrenson R. The patient perspective on a first raised PSA test. *J Prim Health Care*. 2015;7(3):213–20.
7. Kamat AS, Parker A. Optimising neurosurgical outpatient care: a paradigm shift? *J Prim Health Care*. 2015;7(3):198–203.
8. Nixon G. General practitioners gatekeepers for referral but neurosurgeons gatekeepers for investigations. *J Prim Health Care*. 2015;7(3):180–1.
9. Mercer C. The impact of non-motor manifestations of Parkinson's disease on partners: understanding and application of chronic sorrow theory. *J Prim Health Care*. 2015;7(3):221–7.
10. McKinlay E, Graham S, Horrill P. Culturally and linguistically diverse patients' views of multimorbidity and general practice care. *J Prim Health Care*. 2015;7(3):228–35.
11. Walker L, Clendon J, Nelson K. Nursing roles and responsibilities in general practice: three case studies. *J Prim Health Care*. 2015;7(3):236–43.
12. Crowley J, Ball L, Han DY, McGill A, Arroll B, Leveritt M, et al. Doctors' attitudes and confidence towards providing nutrition care in practice: Comparison of New Zealand medical students, general practice registrars and general practitioners. *J Prim Health Care*. 2015;7(3):244–50.
13. Wilson H. Challenges in the doctor patient relationship: 12 tips for more effective peer group discussion. *J Prim Health Care*. 2015;7(3):260–3.

## Erratum: *Viewpoint* article in our March 2015 issue—author details

The *Viewpoint* article entitled *Peer support workers: an untapped resource in primary mental health care* was published with incorrect author details as supplied. The first author of the paper is Juan J Tellez.

The paper should be correctly cited as:

Tellez JJ, Kidd J. Peer support workers: an untapped resource in primary mental health care. *J Prim Health Care*. 2015;7(1):84–87.