

The ‘conflict’ between generalism and specialism is not restricted to psychiatry, it is writ large in the historical development of 20th-century medicine.² In the 21st century, CMHTs need to evolve and innovate and carve out a niche where the generalist can flourish, either in primary care or in high-quality, rapid assessment teams that complement specialist services, rather than compete with them.

- 1 National Collaborating Centre for Mental Health. *Core Interventions in the Treatment and Management of Schizophrenia in Primary and*

Secondary Care (Update). National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence, 2009.

- 2 Huddle TS, Centor R, Heudebert GR. American internal medicine in the 21st century: can an Oslerian generalism survive? *J Gen Intern Med* 2003; **18**: 764–7.

Swaran Singh, Professor of Social and Community Psychiatry, Health Sciences Research Institute, Warwick Medical School, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL, UK. Email: S.P.Singh@warwick.ac.uk

doi: 10.1192/bjp.197.5.415a

Correction

Impact of cannabidiol on the acute and psychotomimetic effects of smoked cannabis: naturalistic study. *BJP*, **197**, 285–290. The title of the paper should read: Impact of cannabidiol on the acute memory and psychotomimetic effects of smoked cannabis: naturalistic study. The online version of this paper was corrected in deviation from print and in accordance with this correction.