participation in ambulatory care settings: 1) Permission for medical student participation should be sought from the patient prior to the patient's encounter with a student. 2) Patients should be informed about the role of the student as well as the need for ambulatory education. 3) Time limits should be set for the medical student's interaction with the patient to maintain clinic efficiency and to avoid prolonged visits for the patient. 4) The patient should have an opportunity to spend time alone with the attending physician. We believe that application of these guidelines will promote a setting that is satisfying to the students, to the faculty, and, most importantly, to the patients.

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REFLECTIONS

Truth in medicine is an unattainable goal, and the art as described in books is far beneath the knowledge of an experienced and thoughtful physician. RHAZES (Ar-Razi; c. 865–c. 928), Persian physician and philosopher. *History of Medicine* (Max Neuburger)