To the Editor—Medical personnel constitute an important group at high risk of getting swine flu.1 Among medical personnel, medical students seem to be at higher risk of infection due to their lack of experience.2 I would like to report a case demonstrating that medical students in their pre-clinical years are also at risk of getting swine flu but are a forgotten group. An 18-year-old male presented to an emergency unit of a local hospital during the night complaining of very high fever. His body temperature was 40.4ºC and he had flu-like symptoms. Earlier that day when he returned home from classes, his mother observed that he had fevers and chills and brought him to see a nearby physician. He was first admitted to a local hospital then referred to the teaching hospital belonging to the faculty of medicine where the patient was studying. His final diagnosis was swine flu. Pre-clinical medical students usually study in medical colleges located near or within medical hospitals, so should classify, along with medical students in their clinical years, as an at-risk group of medical personnel. Indeed, they belong to a group of medical personnel that is usually forgotten during preventive coverage campaigns.3 Basic knowledge of infection control and universal precautions should be included in the medical curriculum as early as possible.

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