WHO 60th anniversary commemorative volume
This month's cover shows a classic public health poster on tuberculosis, a subject covered by several items in this issue. In an editorial, Suzanne Hill et al. (658) discuss the need for further research into tuberculosis treatment for children. In an interview, Brigitte Gicquel (667–668), from the Pasteur Institute, explains why tuberculosis is such a difficult disease to research and treat. Jose I Figueroa-Munoz & Pilar Ramon-Pardo (733–735) discuss some of the challenges of dealing with tuberculosis among deprived communities within wealthier environments.

Call for papers: Jai P Narain & Naman K Shah (660) invite contributions to the Bulletin theme issue on communicable diseases in south-east Asia. The deadline for submissions is 1 June 2009.

Call for improved safety in male circumcision
Robert C Bailey et al. (669–677) report that more than one-third of men in their study experienced adverse effects after traditional circumcision. In an editorial, George P Schmid & Bruce Dick (659) highlight the lack of attention to this practice.

History of the Bulletin
Brigit Ramsingh (665–666) continues the story of our journal in this second instalment of our three-part series.

Diarrhoea in developing countries
Cynthia Boschi-Pinto et al. (710–717) estimate child mortality due to diarrhoea using methods designed for countries that lack good quality data.

International suicide patterns
Vladeta Ajdacic-Gross et al. (726–732) provide the first comprehensive overview of the patterns of suicide methods used around the world.

Brazil, China, India, Islamic Republic of Iran & Sri Lanka
Preventing further suicide attempts
Alexandra Fleischmann et al. (703–709) demonstrate the effectiveness of brief intervention and contact as part of suicide prevention programmes.

Mexico
Google Earth™ solution for disease management
Saul Lozano-Fuentes et al. (718–725) demonstrate the potential of using free software to manage vector-borne diseases.

Zambia
HIV declines among pregnant women
Research by Elizabeth M Stringer et al. (697–702) suggests that HIV seroprevalence is declining among young pregnant women.

South Africa
Good outcomes for scaled-up antiretroviral treatment
Andrew Boulle et al. (678–687) show that implementing antiretroviral programmes in community clinics is feasible and can achieve excellent results.

Nigeria
Why reforms fell short
Michael Reid (663–665) reports on Nigeria’s struggle to develop a coordinated approach to primary health care.

Myanmar
Groundbreaking approach to disaster
Sarah Cumberland (661–663) reports on how a new approach to coordinating humanitarian relief was implemented in the wake of Cyclone Nargis.

Islamic Republic of Iran
Clarifying causes of death
Ardeshir Khosravi et al. (688–696) find that a significant number of deaths are misclassified within the registration system.