

In this issue of the *Annals of Family Medicine*

Solo and Small Practices: A Vital, Diverse Part of Primary Care 8

Family physicians in solo and small practices outnumber those in larger practices.

Large Independent Primary Care Groups 16

Large physician-owned groups have the potential to make primary care attractive to physicians and improve patient care.

Primary Care Physician Panel Size and Quality of Care in Canada 26

In Ontario, larger patient panel sizes do not decrease quality of care, but cancer screening rates are slightly lower.

Health Information via Mobile Devices 34

Willingness to exchange health information via mobile devices varies with the sensitivity of the information.

Uncontrolled Hypertension in Homeless Adults 41

Homeless adults have alarmingly high rates of uncontrolled hypertension.

Depressive Symptoms in Chinese Adults 47

This prospective study finds a higher incidence of depressive symptoms in patients in Hong Kong than in Western settings.

Opioid Duration and Depression Risk 54

Opiate duration of greater than 30 days - but not dose - is associated with increased risk of depression.

Pragmatic Method to Assess Blood Pressure Control 63

The percentage of elevated readings on the last 10 home blood pressure readings is a reasonable proxy for continuous home BP readings and predicts end organ damage.

Split-Session Focus Groups in Family Medicine Offices 70

Split-session focus groups in the workplace are an efficient, effective way to elicit information from all members of a primary care practice.

Healing 76

A family physician incorporates 7 traits into his work as a healer.

White Nights 79

A physician's doubts keep him awake at night.