

93% of New England Journals Are Rolled Up & Used to Kill Flies



“Honey, hand me last month’s issue”

BOSTON, MA - Maybe don’t throw away all those unread [New England Journals](#) just yet: A study published in this month’s issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine* found that 92.7% of *New England Journals* are not read by subscribers and are instead rolled up and used to swat at and kill flies.

“That is remarkable but not at all surprising,” said *Journal* subscriber Dr. Lindsey Oaks, who once killed four flies in a ten-minute span with a single July 2016 issue. “That means that 93% of this month’s subscribers will not realize that the issue they’re using to kill flies actually contains a study about using *Journal* issues to kill flies. Wow, that’s so meta.”

According to the authors of the study, the thickness of the [Journal](#) makes it intimidating for subscribers to ever want to read them but it’s that same exact property that enables it to be rolled into a formidable weapon. At least, a formidable weapon when used to combat the nuisance that is a common house fly buzzing around your home. Because no physician can overcome the guilt to

actually throw these issues away, they are readily accessible since they are always strewn about a physician's home. That's bad news for insects.

The authors concluded that the ratio of *Journal* articles read to houseflies killed is less than 1 and potentially approaches 0.

No formal studies have ever looked at which medical journal is most effective at killing flies, but expert consensus says the [New England Journal](#) has a slightly higher kill rate than the *Annals of Internal Medicine*, though both hover above 95%. It is generally accepted in the medical community as fact that a rolled up medical journal is a more effective weapon than a rolled up newspaper when dealing with pests, [interns](#) included.