"priming" (whereby a preliminary dose of an agent allows a second large dose to be sustained with rapid recovery) is not mentioned. With that reservation this is a useful compendium review of a clinically important topic.

HEM KAY

The Hemophilias. Ed Arther L Bloom. (Pp 201; illustrated; £13.) Churchill Livingstone, 1982.

The Hemophilias is No 5 in a series of Methods in Hematology, all of which are edited by men eminent in their fields of interest. The book sets out to update the knowledge of clinicians and research workers in the growing points of classic haemophilia, Christmas and von Willebrand's disease. The author of each chapter has been hand picked with the result that the volume produced is remarkably up to date both from the clinical and laboratory point of view. The areas covered include assay of factors VIII, IX and von Willebrand's factors, both biological and immunoradiometric, and this leads into two excellent chapters describing carrier detection and prenatal diagnosis.

This volume is essential for all haematologists in training and for those looking after patients and their families with coagulation disorders.

CD FORBES

Tumors and Tumorlike Lesions of Bone and Joints. F Schajowicz. (Pp 581; 948 figs; DM 318/US \$151.40.) Springer-Verlag, 1981.

During his 37 years in Buenos Aires Dr Schajowicz has studied about 6000 primary bone tumours and tumour-like lesions in his laboratory which is the headquarters of the Latin American Registry of Bone Tumours. This comprehensive book is the personal expression of his long experience. An introductory chapter is concerned chiefly with the handling of tissues and the methods of diagnosis with some emphasis on the use of aspiration biopsy. This is followed by sections on different types of tumour headed, where available, by the WHO definition of each lesion. The author then covers in detail, critically comparing others' experience with his own, the standard features of incidence, age, sex, site, and so on. The radiographic and histological features are fully described and the range of appearances profusely illustrated by well chosen and well reproduced clinical and slab radiographs and photomicrographs. Little would be lost, aside perhaps from a

welcome reduction in price, by cutting down the number of colour plates. Sections on biochemistry, histochemistry, and electron microscopy are included where they have something to offer in relation to differential diagnosis and the principles of treatment are discussed. The varying opinions on controversial points such as the subdivisions of osteosarcoma and the grading of giant cell tumours are evaluated and on each occasion the author clearly states his own views.

Tumours of the jaws and metastatic carcinomas are not included. Surprisingly the sometimes difficult differential diagnosis of carcinoma from fibrosarcoma or angiosarcoma is not mentioned, nor is the reader alerted to look for a permeative growth pattern in attempting to distinguish lowgrade malignant from benign cartilaginous tumours. Some of the suggested changes in terminology such as multilocular hematic bone cyst for aneurysmal bone cyst and histiocytic xanthogranuloma for metaphyseal fibrous defect are unlikely to be accepted readily. References, though not all included in the text, are copious and helpfully arranged under subheadings at the end of each chapter. Typographical errors are irritatingly numerous. These however are minor criticisms of a wide-ranging and stimulating book which should be enjoyed by every pathologist with an interest in bone tumours and as a reference book for affluent reporting rooms.

MARY CATTO

Cellular and Molecular Biology of Hemopoietic Stem Cell Differentiation. Ed TW Mak and EA McCulloch. (Pp 229; illustrated; £30.) Alan R Liss Inc 1982.

The proceedings of this Symposium provide an up-to-date record of progress in the field of haemopoietic progenitor cells as studied by in vitro culture techniques. These techniques have become very sophisticated and the numerous factors which stimulate or inhibit the proliferation and differentiation of various normal and malignant cell populations is clearly expounded. The identification of substances that "force" leukaemic cells to differentiate provides the possibility of an attractive new approach to therapy.

A start has been made in applying molecular biological techniques in this field but as yet no important contribution seems to have been made. The proceedings are incomplete in that the important inhibitory effects of lactoferrin and isoferritins are not

dealt with adequately. Furthermore, rather surprisingly, almost no consideration is given to the functioning of haemopoiesis *in vivo*. For example what feedback controls operate in the regulation of haemopoiesis and under what circumstances. Which cell populations are involved and to what extent is proliferation or differentiation affected? It appears that more attention has been given to what occurs in *in vitro* cultures than what goes on in animals, which after all is where it all happens.

NM BLACKET

Adaptability of Vascular Wall. Proceedings of the XIth International Congress of Angiology—Prague 1978. Ed Z Reinis, Pokorny, J Linhart, R Hild, and A Schirger. (Pp 755; 486 figs; 205 tabs; DM 148.) Springer-Verlag, 1980.

One of the less attractive features of the publishing scene in the last few years has been the appearance in large numbers of expensive volumes in which the proceedings of international congresses or symposia are published. Sometimes these emerge with commendable speed; on this occasion it has taken just over 18 months for the proceedings of the Eleventh International Congress of Angiology to see the light of day. A wide range of topics, some of them being rather recondite, has been covered and the majority of the authors are acknowledged experts in their own fields of study. However, the book has a curiously inflexible and egalitarian format, none of the papers being more than 2-3 pages in length. In fact, what we are provided with here is a collection of 285 illustrated abstracts in hard covers and it is not easy to see who would be attracted to buy this volume at a price of \$US 87.40.

N WOOD

Tissue Repair and Regeneration. Ed L Glynn. (Pp 597; illustrated; \$136.50.) Elsevier/North-Holland, 1981.

This volume forms part of a projected series of five volumes all dealing with various aspects of the inflammatory process and its sequelae. At the current rate of exchange the present volume carries a UK price-tag in excess of £75 so that the prospective purchasers of the whole series will have to be plump in the pocket.

The current volume is somewhat heterogeneous in character dealing as it does both with fundamental biological aspects of healing and repair on the one

hand and more organ and system orientated material in which disorders characterised by excessive or persistent repair are discussed on the other. The strengths and weaknesses inseparable from the multiple author format are present here and I was disappointed in the lack of any clear logic as to the running order of the chapters, which I must presume are intended therefore to be read as a rather loosely grouped set of individual essays, some of which are clearly very fine. There is some overlap between the contents of this volume and those of volume 2 in the series, particularly in the area of phagocyte function.

On the whole the book has been well produced. Some of the figures are badly out of focus and thus out of place in so costly a volume. Despite these strictures there is much of interest to be found here and I would hope that all medical school libraries would stock this book and its companion volumes.

N WOOLF

Markers for Diagnosis and Monitoring of Human Cancer. Ed MI Colnaghi, GL Buraggi, and M Ghione. (Pp 280; illustrated; £21.60/\$44.50.) Academic Press Inc (London) Ltd 1982.

Symposia, funded by drug companies in pleasant surroundings to which experts in a field are invited to present either an overview or new date on their subject to each other, are usually both entertaining and intellectually stimulating. The publications which result from these meetings are frequently neither. This volume which is the report on the Sero Symposium, held in Milan April 1981, is no exception. In their preface the editors explain that the book is not intended to be an all purpose review of the "State of the art" and it is certainly not. Like many similar publications, the references are generally inadequate: several authors have quoted their reviews in similar unrefereed volumes rather than the seminal original work, and even an abstract presented at a Pathological Society meeting. Titles of papers are not given.

The editors claim that the virtues of the book include the discussion, the technical details given in depth and new data. However, the discussion reported is negligible, few methods are given in sufficient detail, and there is very little new unpublished data. I recommend that readers spend their money on an additional refereed journal rather than on this addition

to the already overburdened list of books on tumour markers.

EADIE HEYDERMAN

The Biomathematics of Malaria. NTJ Bailey. (Pp 210; £16.50.) Charles Griffin & Co Ltd. 1982.

The mathematical approach to the epidemiology and control of malaria was first suggested by Sir Ronald Ross soon after the discovery of the parasite. A very detailed analysis of it was published by the American demographer Lotka in the *American Journal of Hygiene* in 1923. During the 1950s Professor George MacDonald of the London School of Hygiene applied the theory in a very simple and effective manner to practical problems of control. Since then there have been much more elaborate studies of the practical use of the theory and its mathematical development. It is fair to say that this has been one of the rare success stories of biomathematics in epidemiology and is a model of what applied mathematics can achieve.

Dr Bailey's book gives a very thorough and comprehensive account of both the mathematics and its practical applications. A good deal of the mathematics is quite formidable and for the non-specialist is likely to hide the essential simplicity of some of the basic results, but anyone who has an interest in the subject and no aversion to mathematics is recommended to browse through this book to try and pick up some of its lessons.

CC SPICER

Notices

RA Willis Memorial Library

It is proposed to establish the RA Willis Memorial Library at the Yarram and District Hospital, Victoria, Australia, in the town where the late Professor Willis was born in 1898. As well as all textbooks, it is hoped that this library will house a significant collection of original manuscripts, letters, papers and case reports, and form a permanent repository for his work. Pathologists with such material in their possession are invited to send this to: Dr JA Hayman, c/o Journal of Clinical Pathology,

BMA House, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9JR.

Pathologists with material which cannot be conveniently posted are invited to contact Dr Hayman who will arrange collection. All material received will be acknowledged and indexed, listing the donor, and will be available for reference.

Clinical biochemistry nearer the patient

An International Conference entitled "Clinical biochemistry nearer the patient" of interest to clinicians and laboratory workers alike will be held at the University of Surrey on 5 and 6 September 1983. For information please contact: Professor Vincent Marks, Department of Clinical Biochemistry, University of Surrey, Guildford, GU2 5XH, England.

Some new titles

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Humans. Vol 28. The Rubber Industry. (Pp 486; Sw fr 70.) World Health Organisation. 1982.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Humans. Vol 27. Some Aromatic Amines, Anthraquinones and Nitroso Compounds, and Inorganic Fluorides used in Drinking-water and Dental Preparations. (Pp 341; Sw fr 40.) World Health Organisation. 1982.

Immunopathology. VIIIth International Symposium 1980. Ed FJ Dixon and PA Miescher. (Pp 556; illustrated; \$54.00.) Academic Press Inc. 1982.

Gel Electrophoresis of Nucleic Acids: A Practical Approach. Ed D Rickwood and B Hames. (Pp 242; illustrated; £8.50 soft cover.) IRL Press Ltd. 1982.

Correction

In the August issue on page 808, column 2, second italic heading, this should read *Ehrlich's reagent*. The error is repeated in the text below.¹

Reference

¹ Hodgkinson A, Thompson T. Measurement of the fasting urinary hydroxyproline: creatinine ratio in normal adults and its variation with age and sex. *J Clin Pathol* 1982;35:807-11.