Book reviews

Some new titles

The receipt of books is acknowledged, and this listing must be regarded as sufficient return for the courtesy of the sender. Books that appear to be of particular interest will be reviewed as space permits.

Acute Virus Infections of Poultry. Ed JB McFerran, MS McNulty. (Pp 242; £49.50.) Martinus Nijhoff. 1986. ISBN 0-89838-809-0.

Progrès Récents en Electrophorèse Bidimensionnelle. Recent Progresses in Two-Dimensional Electrophoresis. MM Galteau, G Siest. (Pp 328; no price given.) Presses Universitaires de Nancy. 1986. ISBN 2-86480-248-1.

Diagnosis of Mycotoxicoses. Current Topics in Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science. 33. Ed JL Richard, JR Thurston. (Pp 411; £77.75.) Martinus Nijhoff. 1986. ISBN 0-89838-751-5.

Environmental Carcinogen: Selected Methods of Analysis. Vol 8. Some Metals: As, Be, Cd, Cr, Ni, Pb, Se, Zn. IARC Scientific Publications No 71. Ed IK O'Neill, P Schuller, L Fishbein. (Pp 485; £20.) Oxford University Press. 1986. ISBN 92-832-1171-5.

Geriatric Nephrology. Developments in Nephrology. Ed DG Oreopoulos. (Pp 293; £54.95.) Martinus Nijhoff. 1986. ISBN 0-89838-781-7.

Breast Cancer. Treatment and Prognosis. Ed Basil A Stoll. (Pp 337; £39.50.) Blackwells. 1986. ISBN 0-632-01485-7.

Retroviruses and Human Pathology. Ed RC Gallo, D Stehelin, OE Varnier. (Pp 576; \$79.50.) Humana Press Inc. 1986. ISBN 0-89603-098-9.

Tumour Markers and their Significance in the Management of Breast Cancer. Progress in Clinical and Biological Research. Ed T Dao, Angela Brodie, C Ip. (Pp 160; £28.) Alan R Liss Inc. 1986. ISBN 0-8451-5054-5.

This volume is a compilation of manuscripts from the proceedings of a tumour marker workshop. There are three sections: circulating tumour markers with data on human mammary epithelial antigens, glycosyltransferases, and sialyltransferases; breast cancer antigens describing T and Tn

antigens and an interesting 43 K tumour associated antigen; oestrogen metabolites and oestrogen induced proteins, containing chapters on 16 α hydroxylation of oestrogen (a potential marker of breast cancer risk) and induction of several different proteins whose synthesis is regulated by oestrogen. This subject matter thus concentrates on more novel markers than the classical onco-fetal proteins and enzymes. The prospective reader should therefore not be misled by the book's title. Tumour markers are not comprehensively covered, and there is little of immediate application to patient management or clinical practice. All chapters, however, are immensely readable and they provide helpful background information. My major concern is that the book is not good value, especially as several of the chapters can be found in a similar form in other more reasonably priced publications.

WR MILLER

Exfoliative Cytopathology. Series in Laboratory Medicine. 3rd ed. Zuher M Naib. (Pp 629; £47.15.) Churchill Livingstone. 1985. ISBN 0-316-59673-6.

This third edition reflects the author's long experience of cytopathology. It is a concisely written book, which contains a great deal of factual information in a handy sized volume. One third is about gynaecological cytopathology and the remaining chapters range through almost every other source of diagnostic cytological material. It is illustrated by numerous half tone figures of variable quality and by line drawings. Tables and lists are used freely for differential diagnoses and diagnostic pitfalls.

A chapter on thin needle aspiration has been added in this edition. With the exception of immunocytochemistry, other newer aspects of cytopathology such as endoscopic brushings, opportunistic infections, and human papillomavirus infection of the cervix receive some mention. These would have benefited from fuller discussion at the expense of some of the detailed descriptions of topics, such as gastric washings and vaginal cytology, which have little place in current practice.

This volume contains a lot of information for the price and will be a useful reference book in the laboratory.

ELIZABETH A HUDSON

Biopsy Pathology of the Oesophagus, Stomach and Duodenum. Biopsy Pathology Series. DW Day. (Pp 294; £30.) Chapman and Hall. 1986. ISBN 0-412-22210-8.

This compact addition to the biopsy series provides interesting reading for the patholo-

gist reporting on gastrointestinal biopsy or cytology specimens. Useful references amplify the text and relevant illustrations have been chosen with care. There is an excellent description of gastric polyps. Neoplasia and dysplasia justifiably command high standards of diagnostic expertise, and the wide range of possible neoplastic lesions is discussed with reference to selective diagnostic criteria: immunoproliferative small intestinal disease and α chain disease can be identified in duodenal biopsies, and cytomegalovirus infection is encountered in immunosuppressed patients.

Our attention is drawn to Kaposi's sarcoma, which could become an increasingly common diagnostic problem in patients with AIDS. Gastritis has not yet caught up with *Campylobacter pyloridis*, or with more recent observations on bile or duodenogastric reflux. Dr Husain is responsible for the chapter on cytology and he records excellent results using a grading system for reports. He emphasises the value of assessment of the nuclear:nucleolar ratio and draws attention to the excellent survival rates for patients with gastric cancer in Japan compared with the poor survival rates in Europe due to the high level of detection of early gastric cancer.

M THOMPSON

Monoclonal Antibodies. Methods in Hematology. Ed PCL Beverley. (Pp 275; £24.) Churchill Livingstone. 1986. ISBN 0-443-02990-3.

Monoclonal antibodies have revolutionised biology in a way almost unequalled in its history, and this monograph comes just after the tenth anniversary of the initial description of the methodology of their production by Kohler and Milstein. The 11 contributions are from American and British authors and are of a consistently high standard. The illustrations are of good quality, and there are very few typographical errors. All contributions are well referenced and the index is comprehensive.

The first three contributions describe strategies for the production of monoclonal antibodies, their detection, and the principles of immunochemistry. The fourth chapter reviews the production of human monoclonal antibodies. The rest of the book is largely devoted to discussion of the use of monoclonal antibodies for immunological, haematological, and functional studies. The value of immunofluorescence, flow cytometry, and immunoenzyme methods are well described and their role in the study of leukaemia and lymphoma is clearly stated.

The final contribution gives a description of how monoclonal antibodies can be used for the analysis of biochemical and functional properties of cell surface components.

This book would be a useful addition to the library of any department with an interest in the production and the use of monoclonal antibodies but the price may (unfortunately) be a deterrent.

P HALL

Human Genetic Diseases. A Practical Approach. Ed KE Davies. (Pp 160; £14.00 soft cover; £22.00 hard cover.) IRL Press Ltd. 1986. IBN 0 946947 75 6 (soft); 0 947946 76 4 (hard).

That recombinant DNA technology is having a revolutionary effect on the study and diagnosis of genetic disease has become a cliché. Yet much of the detail of the new techniques remains obscure and accessible only to research workers. Clinical pathologists and biochemists will increasingly be called on to carry out these investigations, and this little book will prove invaluable.

There are eight chapters covering fetal DNA analysis (using chorionic villi or amniotic fluid cells); an outline of linkage analysis; the use of synthetic oligonucleotide probes and double (sandwich) hybridisation; fine gene mapping (methods used to obtain cDNA and genomic DNA clones and how to use them to analyse the transcriptional unit of a gene); in situ hybridisation; chromosome analysis by flow cytometry; and finally, the new technique of pulsed field gradient electrophoresis for analysing large DNA fragments. There is an appendix giving the addresses of suppliers of reagents and instruments cited in the text, and an index. This book can be highly recommended to all those who need a simple yet detailed laboratory guide to the new DNA technologies being used in the study and diagnosis of genetic disease.

AEH EMERY

Notices

ACP Locum Bureau

The Association of Clinical Pathologists runs a locum bureau for consultant pathologists.

Applicants with the MRC Path who would like to do locums and anyone requiring a locum should contact Dr David Melcher, Histopathology Department, Sussex County Hospital, Eastern Road, Brighton BN2 5BE.

ASSOCIATION OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGISTS

JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP

Junior membership of the Association is available to all trainees in pathology for up to six years after the start of training. The annual subscription is £15 and may be claimed against tax. All junior members receive copies of the *Journal of Clinical Pathology*. Other benefits include membership of the Junior Members' Group and a regular junior members' newsletter; the ACP Newsletter and all other documents regularly sent to full members including the postgraduate education programme.

Apply to: Dr PP Anthony, Education Secretary, Postgraduate Medical School, Barrack Road, Exeter EX2 5DW, Devon.

ACP Residential Management Courses for Junior Pathologists

TWO COURSES WILL BE HELD IN 1987

Dates: Midday on Monday 6 April 1987 to midday on Wednesday 8 April 1987
Midday on Monday 21 September 1987 to midday on Wednesday 23 September 1987

Place: Earnshaw Hall of Residence, University of Sheffield, Endcliffe Crescent, Sheffield S10 3EG.

The courses are residential.

The following topics will be covered: The organisation and future of pathology services in the NHS; medical advisory committee machinery and the organisation of pathology services at DHSS and region; the management of the district; pathology laboratory management; the financing of the NHS at region, district and laboratory level; the representation of pathologists in the NHS; the future of the pathologist in an era of technological change and cost containment; personnel and industrial relations.

Course fee: £75.00 inclusive of coffee, lunch, dinner and tea, two nights bed and breakfast.

Apply to: Dr GW Pennington, Department of Endocrinology, The Jessop Hospital for Women, Leavygreave Road, Sheffield S3 7RE.

XIIth European Symposium on Hormones and Cell Regulation

Ste-Odile (near Strasbourg), France,
October 5-10 1987

Call for abstracts for poster presentation.

Organiser: Professor E Carafoli, Laboratorium für Biochemie, ETH-Zentrum, CH-8092, Zurich, Switzerland.

Heinz Karger Prize 1987 and 1988 (Swiss francs 20 000)

The Heinz Karger Memorial Foundation invites the submission of papers on the following subjects:

1987: An original research paper or a review of original research work performed by a scientist or a group of scientists on **Monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis and research in pathology**.

1988: An original research paper or a review of original research work performed by a scientist or a group of scientists on **Oncogenes in cell differentiation**.

Manuscripts must not exceed 20 typewritten pages, including illustrations, tables, and bibliography. Manuscripts marked "Competition" have to reach the publishers, S Karger AG, Basel, Allschwilerstrasse 10, CH-4009 Basel, not later than February 28 of either year. The manuscript must be typewritten on one side only, double-spaced, and is to be submitted in five copies, and in accordance with the instructions contained in the "Rules for the Preparation of Manuscripts", which can be obtained free of charge from the publishers if the request is marked "Competition".

Language: English, German, or French.

Publication: The winning paper will appear in English in one of the Karger publications. Competitors are requested to indicate the Karger journal in which they would like their paper to be published.

The award for the prize is SFr 20 000. The Council of the Foundation will judge the papers and confer the prize.