European Conferences on Microcirculation dating from 1960. Volume 1 of 'Advances in Microcirculation' is noteworthy for several articles from the Gothenburg school led by Brânemark, and of particular interest is the one on the microvascular structure and function of bone marrow. In volume 2, the paper by Krahl (Baltimore) on pulmonary arteriolar constriction and arteriovenous shunting as the underlying mechanism of the respiratory distress syndrome in the newborn, and the paper by Albrectson and Brânemark on the microvascular reactions to slow and rapid thawing of frozen tissue, had most appeal to the reviewer.


Emphasis of the various form of shock as low perfusion states is reflected in these proceedings of a conference held in Boston, USA in the spring of 1967. The conference set out to ask and answer questions concerning the causes of the low blood flow state, their identification and measurement, and methods to prevent and treat them. The first of the four parts of the book has eight papers on the organs and systems involved in shock, including among other excellent ones by J. B. West on the pulmonary circulation and D. E. Gregg on the coronary circulation. Other parts are concerned with special aspects of low flow states and technical matters; and the book ends with a paper by F. D. Moore on physiological indices of hypoperfusion in man and a summary by Benjamin Zweifach. Those concerned with problems related to shock will find much of interest in this volume.


This volume records the proceedings of the international conference held in Gothenburg in 1968 and consists of over 100 papers from authors from all over the world, including many of international reputation. The opening sections are concerned with the subject of flow characteristics now termed rheology, its relationship to the microcirculation, viscometry, and certain of its clinical and applied aspects. Then follow sections on capillary transport and permeability, vascular anatomy and its ultrastructure, flow through various organs and tissues, in vivo microscopy in experimental animals and in man, intravascular coagulation and thrombosis, and closes with a section on methods of investigation. The reviewer was impressed by the multidisciplinary approach to many subjects, though many of the papers might have been presented at symposia concerned with anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, immunology, experimental pathology, or even clinical medicine or surgery.


According to the authors' preface, the aim of this book is 'to divest the technique (of autoradiography) of its mysterious aura and to present it in a simple accessible form'. There is considerable need for such an account, and this gap has now been brilliantly filled. Almost half of the text is taken up with a detailed consideration of techniques. Each basic step in autoradiographic procedure is discussed critically, and particular emphasis is placed on the recognition and presentation of artefacts. More sophisticated techniques are also appraised, such as electron microscopic autoradiography, double isotopic labelling, autoradiographic histochemistry, and autoradiography of subcellular components. The second half of the book is concerned with the application of autoradiography. There is a lucid account of quantitative aspects of autoradiography and these are illustrated in subsequent chapters which deal with DNA synthesis and the cell cycle, RNA synthesis, proteins, hormones, minerals, and other materials.

The book is well illustrated, carries a full bibliography, and (rarest of all) is written with impeccable style. It is a model of its kind and is recommended to everyone interested in autoradiography and its application.

Vacation Course in Haematology
A residential course organized by the Association of Clinical Pathologists for trainees for the final examination in Haematology of the Royal College of Pathologists will be held at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, from 22 to 27 March 1971. Accommodation will be available at St Anthony's College at a cost of 50s for dinner, bed, and breakfast. The registration fee for the course is £15.

Applications for the outline programme and registration should be sent to Dr A. A. Sharp, Department of Haematology, Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.

International Society of Haematology
The second meeting of the Asian-Pacific Division of the International Society of Haematology will be held at the University of Melbourne (Australia) from 24 to 28 May 1971.

The major topics covered in the scientific programme will be nutritional anaemia, blood transfusion, leukaemia and lymphoma, paediatric haematology, and immunohaematology. There will also be free papers covering a wide range of subjects.

Requests for further details should be addressed to the Haematology Secretariat, PO Box 29, Parkville, Victoria, Australia 3052.
Autoradiography, Techniques and Applications

R. L. Carter

doi: 10.1136/jcp.24.1.94-c

Updated information and services can be found at:
http://jcp.bmj.com/content/24/1/94.3.citation

**Email alerting service**

Receive free email alerts when new articles cite this article. Sign up in the box at the top right corner of the online article.

**Notes**

To request permissions go to:
http://group.bmj.com/group/rights-licensing/permissions

To order reprints go to:
http://journals.bmj.com/cgi/reprintform

To subscribe to BMJ go to:
http://group.bmj.com/subscribe/