Book reviews


The first edition of this atlas appeared in 1965, the second in 1968, and a third edition so soon afterwards is in itself a tribute to the deserved popularity of the book. A great tragedy however mars its appearance. T. C. Dodds, whose photography was so outstanding, has died during the final stages of preparation. This book will stand as a permanent testimonial to his expertise. As for this edition it is updated with splendid black and white stereoscopic micrographs of red cells and these, with the electron micrographs, phase-contrast photographs, and the photomicrographs of histological sections, make the atlas a complete guide in colour. It maintains its original purpose of offering an atlas and does not attempt to become a textbook of haematology. This purpose is more than fulfilled. I can only repeat what I said in a previous review that it remains the best and most faithful colour presentation of any atlas I have seen produced from any country. It is an essential for every haematology department.

A. G. SIGNY

Hemophilia and New Hemorrhagic States

This book records the proceedings of an international gathering of experts in the field of blood coagulation held in New York in 1968. The subject matter, covered both by formal presentation and edited discussion, includes factor IX and prothrombin concentrates, factor VIII concentrates, organ transplantation in haemophilia, circulating anticoagulants, von Willebrand's disease, abnormal fibrinogens, and factor XIII deficiency. In spite of the delay in publication, there is much that is new and of practical interest in this book. It provides a useful up-to-date review of all the above subjects and the contributors and editor are to be congratulated on the high standard of the text, grammar, and figures.

This is a very readable book and will be of interest to obstetricians and embryologists be they clinical, laboratory, or research orientated.

A. A. SHARP


This book treats venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism as a single disease and covers all its aspects. The presentation is stimulating and challenging for, while examining the incidence and importance of the disease, the authors refer, rightly, to 'potentially preventable deaths'.

The natural history of deep vein thrombosis and the resultant embolization is described in detail, based on the examination of human material backed up by experimental studies.

A chapter is devoted to the predisposing factors and another to the all-important subject of silent thrombosis and unheralded embolism. The present position of thrombolytic therapy is put in true perspective but the most important aspect of this section is the chapter on prevention.

The style is crisp, the illustrations are excellent, and the bibliography is extensive but relevant. Pathologists will find this a valuable book and the authors are to be congratulated on an excellent piece of work.

G. B. D. SCOTT

SI Units

From 1972 all measurements in chemical pathology and haematology in the Journal, where appropriate, should be expressed in SI units (J. clin. Path., 23, 818-819). Most papers which have already been accepted will retain the original nomenclature, but would authors submitting new papers kindly use SI units with the old notation following in brackets.

Notices

British Society of Digestive Endoscopy
The British Society of Digestive Endoscopy has been inaugurated and its first President is Dr S. C. Truelove (Oxford). The new society intends to work in close cooperation with the British Society of Gastroenterology, which it regards as its parent body. Any member of the British Society of Gastroenterology who wishes to join the endoscopic society will automatically become a member on payment of the annual subscription. Other applicants for membership will need to be sponsored by a member of the British Society of Gastroenterology or by a member of the British Society of Digestive Endoscopy. Further details may be obtained by writing to the Hon. Secretary of the new society, Dr K. F. R. Schiller, Peter’s Hospital, Chertsey, Surrey.

Prize for Original Research in Blood Platelets
The Fundación Viviana Luckhaus has instituted the International Prize Fundación Viviana Luckhaus, 1972. It will be worth $3,000. The prize is intended to honour a report of original research related to blood platelets (morphology, physiology, biochemistry, pathology, etc) and/or their relationship to thrombosis and blood vessels. Papers should be submitted before 31 March 1972.

For further information and rules for the 1972 contest, apply to Dr Edgardore Sack, Fundación Viviana Luckhaus, Hospital Juan A. Fernández, Cevallos 3356, Buenos Aires, Argentina.