

Our present problems in the clinical laboratory may appear, on the surface, to be completely technological, and solutions to such problems can be expected and forecast. Solutions to the problems inherent in handling the data produced by technological activities are not as easily envisaged. This is the first book to present such problems in detail and point to the methods of solution.

Any attempt to be critical of any part of the book may detract from that which is good. Your reviewer strongly recommends its purchase.

T. P. WHITEHEAD

Haematology: Rudimental, Practical and Clinical By F. Nour-Eldin. (Pp. xi + 385; illustrated. £5.20.) Butterworths. 1972.

The author, referring to the recent expansion of haematology and its 'unprecedented interrelation with diverse sciences' feels that a new book is necessary to provide 'systematic information for those preparing for the various degrees in haematology'. Hence, in some 320 pages of text, he has attempted a condensation of the current literature, interspersed with references to his own experiences. Whilst it is difficult to judge for whom this volume is best intended, its production clearly represents a lot of hard work.

Unhappily the quality of illustration is poor—of the 30 or so photomicrographs only two or three achieve their objective of imparting information and several are so badly printed as to be almost indecipherable in the review copy: it is also a pity that careless misprints and typographical errors were not corrected in proof. Thus, under the heading 'Neutrophilia' we are introduced to *Leishmania icterohaemorrhagica* and *Clostridium diphtheriae*.

The disadvantages of condensation are only too apparent in the section devoted to clinical haematology; generalizations such as, 'Judging from recently published surveys, the present therapeutic situation of leukaemia appears almost stagnant' do not promote knowledge, and the advice that in some cases of tuberculosis of the spleen 'complete relief of symptoms has followed splenectomy' can scarcely fail to raise more questions in the mind of the reader.

The chapters on thrombosis and the bleeding diatheses, with a more than passing reference to the 'bridge anticoagulant', reveal the author's en-

thusiasms, though the text is marred by minor misspellings.

This seems, primarily, to be a book for the novice, who may not be in a position to detect the errors, but should glean a superficial understanding of the subject, sufficient to stimulate further reading. At £5.20 some may regard this volume as an expensive investment.

JOHN STAFFORD

Tissue Interactions in Carcinogenesis Edited by D. Tarin. (Pp. xvii + 483; illustrated. £8.80.) London and New York: Academic Press Inc. 1972.

Dr Tarin's book is a cogently argued reminder that tumours need to be studied as tissues and not merely as unorganized collections of neoplastic cells. Some will object that such an approach is self-evident, others that we still lack enough information to present it except in the vaguest terms. Neither is true; and the contributors to the book make it abundantly clear that important advances are being made in our understanding of morphogenesis and tissue interactions, both in normal development and in neoplasia. Many readers will be particularly interested in the new developments in embryology described in the first two chapters—the new techniques for studying animal tissues and the masterly account of tissue inducers. Tissue interactions in neoplasms are discussed in subsequent chapters, mainly in relation to the development of tumours of the skin and oral cavity. Both human and experimental lesions are discussed and the common ultrastructural changes associated with their development are stressed. A more detailed account of human basal cell tumours would have been welcome but, for compensation, the combined clinical and experimental account of the oral leukoplakias is outstanding. Two chapters are devoted to the various transplantation studies aimed at defining the role of epidermo-dermal interactions in skin carcinogenesis—an intriguing and still unsolved problem. There is an excellent account of changes in collagen during experimental carcinogenesis, and a chapter on collagenases.

Much valuable information has been drawn from a variety of sources and put together with notable success; a most stimulating book has emerged which is warmly recommended.

RICHARD CARTER

Books received

The Principles of Transurethral Resection and Haemostasis By J. P. Mitchell (Pp. xii + 262; illustrated. £6.00.) Bristol: John Wright & Sons. 1972.

1972 Year Book of Pathology and Clinical Pathology Edited by William B. Wartman. (Pp. 455; illustrated. £6.55.) Chicago: Year Book Medical Publishers Inc. Distributed in the UK and Europe by Lloyd-Luke (Medical Books), London. 1972.

Experimental Leukemogenesis (Japanese Cancer Association GANN Monograph on Cancer Research No. 12) Edited by Tadashi Yamamoto and Haruo Sugano. (Pp. viii + 321; illustrated. \$34.00.) Baltimore, London, Tokyo: University Park Press. 1972.

Subcellular Components. Preparation and Fractionation 2nd ed. Edited by G. D. Birnie. (Pp. 320 + 8 pp. of Prefaces, etc. illustrated. £6.50.) London: Butterworths. Baltimore: University Park Press. 1972.

Physiology and Disorders of Hemoglobin Degradation Edited by Rudi Schnepf, Ernst R. Jaffé, and Peter A. Miescher. (Pp. vii + 141; illustrated. £10.00.) New York and London: Grune and Stratton. 1972.

Notice

Disorders of Lipid Metabolism

The proceedings of the symposium on 'Disorders of lipid metabolism' organized by the Association of Clinical Pathologists and held in November 1972 is published as a supplement to the *Journal of Clinical Pathology*, price £2.00 including postage. Members of the Association of Clinical Pathologists receive this automatically, but members of the Royal College of Pathologists and subscribers to the *Journal of Clinical Pathology* can buy the supplement at the concessionary price of £1.75 including postage. Copies may be obtained from the Publishing Manager, *Journal of Clinical Pathology*, BMA House, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9JR.