

opportunity is also taken to clarify existing terminology and definitions and contradictions are well made. The sections on sex-linked and late onset hypo- γ -globulinaemia are particularly clear and will dispel the confusion in the term "common variable immunodeficiency". I regret that no attempt was made to cover secondary immunodeficiency for numerically this variety is probably more important. Nevertheless, the seven pages devoted to malignancy and immunodeficiency disease are a valuable précis of much information.

Considerations of basic immunology are confined to a 4½ page introductory chapter and an "end-piece" on the "immunological background to the pathogenesis of immunodeficiency diseases". The detailed considerations of immunochemical and immuno-biological perturbations found within the body of the text warrant rather more of a basic framework than these rather chatty sections provide and the use of diagrammatic material would greatly benefit the text. Some of the tables take a lot of "getting into" and lose their impact. There must be few books that contain facing pages (eg. 88 and 89) with type-script opposed by 180°. The complement pathway (on page 283) is clear but misleading. No doubt these minor blemishes will be corrected in the much sought after second edition.

"Asherson and Webster" should be in every hospital library and a frequent source of reference for all practising paediatricians, adult physicians, pathologists and, not least, immunologists of all shades. I am sure that many patients will benefit from its publication.

WG REEVES

Cancer of the Head and Neck. SY Suen and EN Myers. (Pp 905; illustrated; £45.) Churchill Livingstone. 1981.

"Cancer of the Head and Neck" is a most readable book by 54 authors predominantly from the USA. It is at first glance for surgeons only. Soon it becomes evident that there is in every surgeon a pathologist trying to get out. There is much of interest to the histopathologist enhanced by a valuable chapter by Batsakis who defines the role of the surgical pathologist under the headings "preanalytical" (obtaining essential clinical information—often lacking); "analytical"—dealing with the actual function of the histopathologist using all the modern tools of his trade; "post-

analytical" (reporting and consultation).

Closest surgical-pathological consultation at every phase of diagnosis and therapy is rightly advocated. To rely mainly on personal clinical experience as suggested by some authors may be a "practical" approach but lacks objectivity.

The production is excellent and most of the clinical illustrations are of good quality. This book ought to be available in all medical libraries as a source of up-to-date information.

I FRIEDMANN

Functional Morphologic Changes in Female Sex Organs Induced by Exogenous Hormones. Ed G Dallenbach-Hellweg. (Pp 234; illustrated; DM 54.) Springer-Verlag. 1980.

Pathologists increasingly receive tissue from the female genital tract in which the normal appearances has been markedly altered by the administration of exogenous steroids and hence there is a need for a systematic and detailed account of the morphological changes which may be encountered. Unfortunately this book, which contains the papers given at a symposium in Heidelberg in 1979, does not provide this. It contains much useful information, eg the results of prenatal exposure to diethylstilboestrol, the endometrial patterns seen after progesterone administration, the changes induced in the cervix and vagina by combined oestrogen/progesterone contraceptive pills. However, many of the contributions are too short and insufficiently detailed. This, allied to the eclecticism inherent in all conference proceedings, dilutes the value of this book to the diagnostic histopathologist.

H FOX

Fundamentals of Hematology. 2nd ed. RA Rifkind, A Bank, PA Marks, HL Nossel, RR Ellison, J Lindenbaum. (Pp 204; illustrated; £16.50.) Year Book Medical Publishers Inc. 1980.

This is a true textbook of haematology which can be recommended to undergraduates especially because of its exceptional clarity and conciseness. It would also give a sound background to non medical scientists because of its theme of relating disease to underlying biological events. Its explanations of those particular areas which students always find difficult to understand in haematology, eg the pentose shunt pathway and its relation-

ship to G6PD deficiency, osmotic fragility, the Coombs' test, intrinsic and extrinsic coagulation pathways and lymphocyte subpopulations are exemplary. Although the book is multi-authored its organizational pattern is firm, there are good simple diagrams and many lists and Tables. There are no coloured illustrations and morphology is only emphasised in relation to cell development and function. There is no British counterpart to this book—its only blemish may be the price of £16.50 for its 200 pages.

S ROBERTS

Diseases of the Liver and Biliary System. 6th ed. Dame Sheila Sherlock. (Pp 532; illustrated; £24.) Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1981.

One approaches new editions of classic texts with dutiful reverence but not a little anxiety, rather as one feels amongst the exhibits of the British Museum: there is still much to learn, yes, but have the shelves been dusted and the descriptions made more interesting? All such fears are immediately dispelled on looking at this new, sixth edition of Dame Sheila's great work on the liver and biliary system. This is no mere compilation of knowledge but a gift of experience and wisdom freshly distilled and still unparalleled. Moreover, the book looks and reads as new: presentation is attractive in the slim two-column format; much has been entirely rewritten with clear diagrams and crisp photographs; references pruned and brought up to date. It is difficult to find something to criticise: some of the colour plates which have never been entirely successful, should perhaps have been left out. This book is not written for pathologists but I would recommend anyone with an interest in the subject to acquire a copy.

PP ANTHONY

Frontiers of Matrix Biology. Vol 1. *Biology and Pathology of Elastic Tissues.* Eds AM Robert and L Robert. (Pp vii + 232; 112 figs; 31 tabs; Sw fr 124/DM 148/US\$ 74.25.) S Karger AG. 1980.

This book provides a detailed account of biochemical, physical, microscopical and chemical information on elastin. It includes a masterly review of the physical chemistry by Partridge and scholarly articles on electron microscopy structure, crosslinking and the relevance of elastin to atheromatous disease.

found the chapter on human diseases the most disappointing and one could certainly quarrel with a number of statements made about the Marfan syndrome, Ehlers-Danlos syndrome and scleroderma; perhaps the commonest elastic tissue disorder, emphysema, was not mentioned. Nevertheless this is a useful work for those particularly interested in this protein. It contains all the basic information necessary for a thorough understanding of elastin biochemistry. It is perhaps overdetailed for the amateur and a chapter with flow diagrams on methods of extracting and characterising soluble and insoluble elastins would have enhanced its value for investigators interested but not expert in its study.

FM POPE

Manual of Surgical Pathology Gross Room Procedures. J Rosai. (7 sections; illustrated; \$17.95.) University of Minnesota Press. 1981.

This, in case the title is not clear, is how to do the surgical cut-up. For too long this has been a neglected subject; too often our techniques have been inflexible, inappropriate, inadequate. It is a spiral-bound bench book, by a distinguished surgical pathologist, that tells you what to look for, what to write, which blocks to take. The emphasis is on paraffin sections, but special methods have not been forgotten. If the instructions are followed to the letter, there may be a workload crisis in the morning, but the introduction stresses that this is only a general guide. There are blank spaces suitable for the insertion of local modifications, or for normal weights, sizes, ranges, which are seldom given. All who cut up should read this and by the use of its methods, or by variations on a theme by Rosai, little will be missed and the number of second cut-ups will be reduced.

RAB DRURY

Notices

Experimental Pathology Club

A prize of £100 is offered for an essay or paper (published or unpublished) embodying original research on some aspect of pathogenesis by student or graduate under 30 years old. The closing date for entries is 31 January 1982. For information please write to Dr RA Little, MRC

Trauma Unit, Stopford Building, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PT.

Symposia in Basic Gastroenterology

The Second Symposium in this series entitled "Autonomic nerves of the gut", organised by the Royal Postgraduate Medical School in collaboration with the Medical Department of Glaxo Group Research, will be held in London on 22 September 1981. The organisers are JM Polak, SR Bloom, NA Wright, M Daly. For information, please write to: Dr M Daly, Glaxo Group Research, Ware, Herts SG12 0DJ England.

8th Marconi International Fellowship

Nominations are requested for the 8th Marconi International Fellowship which this year takes the form of a US\$35000 award. There is no specified subject for the 8th fellowship, although preference will be given to those working in emerging technologies. Nominations must be received by 15 September 1981 and should be addressed together with any enquires to: Dr Walter Orr Roberts, The Aspen Institute of Humanistic Studies, 1229 University Avenue, Boulder, Colorado, 80303 USA.

Winston Churchill Memorial Trust

Applications are invited for the Churchill Travelling Fellowships 1982. These are open to all UK citizens regardless of age, occupation, politics, religion, or race, and no special educational or technical qualifications are needed. Fellowships are offered in different categories each year and among those for 1982 is included "Medical research into the relief of pain" which is aimed at doctors, scientists, and research workers associated with the development of new methods to alleviate suffering. Candidates are asked to propose a project they wish to carry out in any country they choose. The grant will cover return air fare, plus all travel and living expenses abroad for a period of up to three months. Final selection by interview will be made in January 1982. For information please contact Winston Churchill Memorial Trust, 15 Queen's Gate Terrace, London SW7 5PR.

Stereology 82

A European Symposium of the Inter-

national Society for Stereology will be held in the University of Sheffield on 5-7 July 1982. The symposium will deal with all aspects of quantitative image analysis, stereology, and applications in biology and other disciplines. Sessions of Tuesday, 6th July will be reserved for papers on Stereology in Pathology. For further details contact Dr NT James, Department of Human Biology and Anatomy, University of Sheffield, Sheffield S10 2TN, UK.