Maternity Hospital, Goldhawk Road, London W6 0XG. Telephone: 01-748 4666 extension 229/338 by 15th September 1982, from whom general information on the style and content of the Course is available.

Addendum
With reference to his letter in the August issue, 1 Professor Corrin cites three additional cases: “Benjamin and Ahmed2 report two more cases of silicone lymph adenopathy one with concomitant lymphoma, and draw attention to a third.”

References

Some new titles


Clinical Decisions and Laboratory Use. Ed DP Connelly, ES Benson, MD Burke and D Fenderson. (Pp 355; illustrated; $29.50.) University of Minnesota Press. 1982.

The Lymphokines: Biochemistry and Biological Activity. Eds JW Hadden and WE Stewart II. (Pp 437; illustrated; $69.50.) The Humana Press Inc. 1981.

For over a decade well-meaning immunologists concerned with mononuclear cell interactions have been prisoners of bioassay techniques increasingly eschewed by scientists in other disciplines. Ironically this situation was just starting to change as the contributors to this volume were assembling their final reference lists. The chapters have been carefully and painstakingly written and the editor has obtained balanced contributions on every important aspect of mononuclear cell interactions. Indeed this rather voluminous text faithfully reflects the complexities inescapable with such cumbersome methodology. Certainly it is a book for immunological research workers and not a laboratory handbook. The better the available techniques the more incisive the contribution is one’s principal impression. Thus the chapter on prostaglandins will outlive that devoted to “transfer factor”. However the sophisticated analysis of the interleukins threatens the survival of many of these contributions. One looks forward to a second edition less diffuse in form, more defined in scope, and with an incubation period to match the speed of methodological transition.

AM DENMAN


Here we have a controversial book. If you believe there are fifty “diagnostic” special staining techniques, it may be of value. But to histopathologists who use special stains to build up observed information that leads to a considered judgement it will not be attractive. Leaving aside these basic differences in attitudes and work style, and the price, it must be said that the methods are almost all in other books that we have in the laboratory. The photomicrographs are not always adequate, the legends are misleadingly incomplete, and the alphabetical arrangement of the techniques has scattered related methods that should be grouped together.

RAB DRURY


Given the rapid accumulation of data on immunological subjects, most students of immunology need an Everyman’s guide which will lead them sure-footedly through the mass of new discoveries and changing concepts. Moreover many of these discoveries are really here to stay and are not transient observations of ill-understood phenomena. Dr Golub has evolved the right formula for such a guide. His selection of material is incisive and purposive so that the reader feels part of a relaxed scientific enquiry rather than the halpless recipient of dry, unassorted facts. Experimental data have been selected to illustrate important themes, not just to impress with surplus erudition.

This is a splendid course book for undergraduate students of immunology or postgraduate students needing a more generalised background to their specialised field of study. It will be less attractive to pathologists or clinicians immediately concerned with the clinical applications of immunology but will appeal to those doctors who prefer to think for themselves about immunology.

AM DENMAN


Essentially this is a bench book which covers not only the principles and practice of standardisation in blood counting, serology, and coagulation tests, but covers the principles of standardisation of laboratory performance both inside single laboratories and in groups of laboratories. There are a number of bonuses such as the chapter on the interpretation and significance of laboratory results and the excellent technical and statistical techniques. These are both exceptionally well presented with maximum economy. Candidates both for the IMtl special examination and the MRCP in Haematology should consider this volume required reading and each haematology laboratory should possess its reference copy.

S ROAIL
JL FRANCI


Produced in the same lavish layout as the rest of this series this volume 4 plumbs the somewhat murky depths of soft tissue and bone and joint pathology. Tumours arising from these tissues may frequently cause diagnostic difficulties and therefore it is useful to have a reference book outlining the findings of others on the ultrastructure of such lesions. The features described are rarely specific or diagnostic for individual