

Advances in the Treatment of Inborn Errors of Metabolism. Ed M d'A Crawford, Dorothy A Gibbs, RWE Watts. (Pp 365; illustrated; £17.50.) John Wiley & Sons Limited. 1982.

Here we have a timely review of available methods for the treatment of infants and children with inherited metabolic disorders based on the proceedings of the 2nd Clinical Research Centre Symposium held in September, 1981. The six sections deal with:— I—cofactors, products, and substrates in prenatal and postnatal treatment; II, III and IV—enzyme therapies including transplantation of organs, fibroblasts, and bone marrow, the use of artificial cells, and the enzymatic control of dietary substrate intake; V—assessment of clinical responses, and VI—future prospects for treatments.

Much of the text deals with the attempts being made to get sufficient active enzyme into lysosomes and other intracellular compartments of body tissues in order to correct enzymatic defects and deficiencies. Particularly recommended is a thoughtful overview by Charles Scriver of the genetic/environmental interaction illustrated in inherited and acquired metabolic diseases. Brief poster abstracts conclude the review and give some flavour of work in progress. The review is recommended to libraries catering for medical genetics, clinical biochemistry, and paediatric departments.

F COCKBURN

Basic Concepts of Streptococci and Streptococcal Diseases. Ed SE Holm and P Christensen. (Pp 335; illustrated; £32.) Reedbooks Limited. 1982.

There are 142 somewhat condensed versions of papers read at the VIIIth International Symposium on Streptococci and Streptococcal Diseases (Lund, Sweden, June 1981) in this book. The editors are to be congratulated, not only on the appearance of the book barely a year after the meeting, but on its contents. It provides a comprehensive overview of those aspects of the bacteriology, immunology, and natural history of streptococcal disease that are of current interest. The papers have been so well edited that they give clear and terse accounts of the work done and its significance. A number of them contain important new information or raise questions of great interest. This makes the book an essential requirement for medical libraries, and for the individual worker concerned with any of the numerous streptococcal diseases that continue to afflict man and his domestic animals. It is well printed and bound and contains few misprints.

MT PARKER

Bleeding Disorders. Investigation and Management. 2nd ed. GIC Ingram, M Brozovic, NGP Slater. (Pp 413; illustrated; £27.50.) Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1982.

In recent years there has been a phenomenal increase in knowledge of the mechanisms of coagulation and platelet function with the result that, even for those in the field, it is difficult to keep abreast of the literature. This book has been radically updated from its first edition to cover all the commonly seen bleeding disorders. As one would expect from such eminent authorities the chapter on haemophilia is excellent, as are the chapters on disseminated intravascular coagulation, dermatological purpura, and laboratory methods. There is a comprehensive bibliography which is up to date and the whole text is well set out and easily readable.

This should be the book for all trainees in haematology.

CD FORBES

Pathobiology of Ocular Disease: A Dynamic Approach. Ed Alec Garner and Gordon K Klintworth. (Pp 1760; illustrated; Parts A & B—sold only as a set—Sw fr 650.00.) Marcel Dekker Inc. 1982.

This two volume textbook of ophthalmic pathology contains 55 chapters each of which has been written by an author who has a special interest in the topic. This is not a didactic descriptive account of the pathology of the eye and the adjacent structures, but it is an attempt to give a detailed account of the mechanisms by which the function and structure of the various tissues is disturbed. Considerable emphasis is placed on immunological, biochemical, and ultrastructural findings and the bibliography is comprehensive. Thus, the books are of great relevance to the general pathologist who wishes to enlarge his knowledge of systemic disease processes which involve the eye, and to those pathologists who wish to study disease processes in terms of cell biology, irrespective of the organ. The illustrations are of the highest quality and are appropriate to the text. This outstanding reference book, although expensive, is to be recommended.

RNM MACSWEEN

Biomedical Aspects of Botulism. Ed George E Lewis. (Pp 366; illustrated; \$29.00.) Academic Press Inc. 1981.

This is a record of the proceedings of an international conference at Fort Detrick, Mary-

land, in March 1981. There are eight chapters. These deal with structure and function of the toxins and protoxins; pharmacological and pathophysiological studies; toxin production and phage relationships; new concepts; detection, isolation and identification of the different types of the organism and the toxins; prophylaxis and toxoid production; epidemiology of botulism; clinical aspects of the disease and its management.

Fifty contributors have produced 29 papers. Many up-to-date references are cited. The presentations are succinct and the production is effective with clear print, and good diagrams and tables. There is a fair amount of repetition in some of the papers but this is unavoidable unless extensive re-writing and condensation of the proceedings of a meeting are undertaken. The editing is remarkably good for a book that has been published within nine months of the conference.

The volume is quite expensive and is not a systematic text, but it is an informative account of new laboratory approaches and clinical considerations. The frustrating message is that, although so much is now known about the toxin, little can yet be done in the way of specifically effective treatment for the patient with botulism.

JG COLLEE

Chemotaxis and Inflammation. 2nd ed. Peter C Wilkinson. (Pp 249; illustrated; £19.) Churchill Livingstone. 1982.

Leucocyte locomotion is of interest to a wide spectrum of investigators from cell biologists and biochemists on the one hand to clinicians tackling problems of infection, inflammation, and neoplasia on the other. All should find this second edition of *Chemotaxis and Inflammation* of interest and value. It has been extensively rewritten and updated and covers the chemotactic factors and their interaction with the cell surface, the transduction of their message to the musculo-skeletal components responsible for cell shape and movement, and associated biochemical changes observed in stimulated cells. Movement by the different types of leucocytes, including lymphocytes, in circulating blood, and by neoplastic cells and pulmonary alveolar macrophages, are included. The relevance of chemotaxis and disorders thereof to inflammatory reactions, and the effects of microbial infection and drugs on cell movement will be of particular interest to the clinician. The discussion of the techniques (and their pitfalls) for the measurement of cell movement in vitro is excellent and essential reading for anyone intending to involve themselves in such studies. Unfortunately, little

space has been allocated to the use of in vivo skin window techniques which may be more directly relevant to the initial investigation of the inter-relationship of cell movement and disease than these in vitro studies with purified cells.

AW SEGAL

Aids to Clinical Haematology. JA Child. (Pp 134; paperback £3.95.) Churchill Livingstone. 1982.

I had a feeling of *déjà vu* when I saw this book but then I realised that I had seen it in the bookshops several months before it had been dispatched to the journal. Perhaps the publishers gave the pathology periodicals such low priority because the book is largely aimed at MRCP candidates and would be too elementary for those studying for the MRC Path. Nevertheless I am sure that this "Aids" book, which gives information in listed form, will sell well. When the second edition is being prepared I hope that the occasional errors will be corrected, eg B₁₂ transport is not chiefly by transcobalamin I (p9), and 95% of normal subjects are not within one SD from the mean (p123).

JM ENGLAND

Isoenzymes. DW Moss. (Pp 204; illustrated; £15.) Chapman & Hall Ltd. 1982.

This work is a scholarly and comprehensive account of the biology of isoenzymes. After a short introduction, it deals in turn with the structure, properties, distribution, function, genetics, and ontogeny of isoenzymes and closes with a brief chapter on their diagnostic uses.

The book is well produced with clear text and diagrams and can be recommended to anyone who wishes to obtain a good understanding of the more fundamental aspects of the subject.

SB ROSALKI

Glycosaminoglycans and Proteoglycans in Physiological and Pathological Processes of Body Systems. Ed RS Varma and R Varma. (Pp 520; illustrated; Sw fr 496/DM 595/US\$ 297). Karger, 1982.

This is an international, multi-author compendium of reviews covering subjects from the basic, such as "Isolation and Characterization of Proteoglycans" (Bayliss, England), to the applied, such as "Glycosaminoglycans and Proteoglycans of Ocular Tissues" (Balaz and

Armand, USA), by way of the rare, such as "The Dyggve—Melchior—Clausen Syndrome" (Rastogi, Denmark). On seeing this in a single volume a surprising feature is how little immunochemical or immunohistochemical work has been done in this field of study.

The book is well written, well edited, well produced, and usefully brings together a vast amount of specialised information. For reference purposes it can be commended. The outstanding feature of this publication however, is the price. At nearly £175 it should be purchased only by the most profligate of libraries.

F WALKER

Some new titles

Cellular Recognition. UCLA Symposia on Molecular and Cellular Biology. New Series. Vol. 3. Ed William A Frazier, Luis Glaser and David I Gottlieb. (Pp 936; illustrated; £116.) Alan R Liss Inc. 1982.

Advances in Shock Research. Vol 7. Ed SM Reichard and JR Fletcher. (Pp 254; illustrated; £30.00.) Alan R Liss Inc. 1982.

Environmental Mutagens and Carcinogens. Ed T Sugimura, S Kondo and H Takebe. (Pp 778; illustrated; £64.) Alan R Liss Inc. 1982.

Advances in Shock Research. Vol 8. (Pp 288; illustrated; £32.80.) Ed SM Reichard and LB Hinshaw. Alan R Liss Inc. 1982.

The Prostate. Vol 3 no 5. Six issues per year. (\$120.00 US; \$136.50 Europe) Alan R Liss Inc. 1982.

Notice

Symposia in Basic Science in Gastroenterology

The Fifth Symposium in this series entitled "Gastrointestinal secretion—mechanisms and disorders" organised by the Royal Postgraduate Medical School (RPMS) in collaboration with the Medical Department of Glaxo Group Research, will be held at the RPMS, London on 19 April 1983. The organisers are JM Polak, SR Bloom, NA Wright, AG Butler.

Subjects include:
Pharmacology of acid secretion
Alkaline and mucous secretion

Secretion of the alimentary tract
Bile secretion
Mechanisms of pancreatic secretion
Diseases of the pancreas
Ion transport and small intestinal secretion
Small intestinal secretion in disease

Invited speakers include:

JH Baron (UK)
A Garner (UK)
MJ Berridge (UK)
JL Boyer (US)
M Case (UK)
EP di Magno (US)
LA Turnberg (UK)
VS Chadwick (UK)

The cost including lunch, tea and coffee will be £10. For information, please write to: Dr AG Butler, Glaxo Group Research Ltd, Ware, Herts, SG12 0DJ.