

biochemical, and ultra-structural level. It helps one to look at the muscle fibre and understand how various processes affect it.

There is a particularly good chapter on pathological reactions, with good illustrations of the changes and a discussion of their cause. One thing the working pathologist might welcome in this context is a short description of artefacts produced by poor surgery and indifferent handling of the specimen. These are obvious when gross, but difficult to interpret if minimal. The rest of the volume contains 21 chapters devoted to specific muscle diseases, written by workers who in most cases have themselves contributed to the field. Most of the illustrations are of a high standard and there are a large number of references.

This is an important bench book on a growing field of pathology.

BARBARA SMITH

New Approaches to Laboratory Medicine. Ed SB Rosalki. (Pp 186; illustrated; DM 29.80.) G-I-T Verlag Ernst Giebeler. 1981.

The papers reported in this volume are divided into three sections, *New Approaches to Quality Control*, *New Approaches to Immunochemistry*, and *New Approaches to The Identification of Cells*. The papers on quality control refer almost entirely to haematological problems and a paper by Vincent Marks and his colleagues on antibody diversity will be of interest to all engaged in radioimmunoassay. Other interesting papers in the immunochemistry section include one by SB Rosalki on immunochemical enzyme systems, and one on monoclonal antibodies as blood typing reagents. There are a number of papers on immunocytochemical identification of cells and other related topics.

This volume provides a number of insights into fields which are growing rapidly and will be of most value to the pathologist who wishes to keep an eye on developments outside his own immediate interest.

MG RINSLER

Clinical Neuropathology. RO Weller, M Swash, DL McLellan, and CL Scholtz. (Pp 329; 209 figs; DM 100/£23.50.) Springer-Verlag. 1982.

The close relationship between neuropathology, clinical neurology, neurosurgery, and neuroradiology is emphasised in this book. It is edited by two neuropathologists and two neurologists and there are thirteen contributors from a

broad spectrum of the neurosciences.

Introductory chapters deal with the historical background of neurology and neuropathology, histological and anatomical concepts, the interpretation of neurological symptoms and signs, and the basic pathological reactions of the nervous system. These are followed by more detailed accounts of cerebrovascular disease, trauma, neoplasia, infection, developmental and neonatal neuropathology, metabolic disorders, in-born lysosomal storage disorders, hereditary and system disorders, dementia, diseases of peripheral nerve, and diseases of muscle. Relatively more space is allocated to areas in which substantial recent advances have been made such as metabolic disorders and pituitary neoplasia. At the end of each chapter there are a few relevant references for further reading.

This book is nicely produced and well illustrated by a mixture of diagrams and clear black and white photographs. It is not a detailed account of neuropathology and will not solve many of the problems of the specialist. However, it is well written, readable, and maintains perspective of the role of neuropathology in clinical practice. It should be of widespread interest, particularly to trainee pathologists, general pathologists, clinical teachers, and clinical neurologists and neurosurgeons.

WR TIMPERLEY

Advances in Immunology. Vol 33. Ed HG Kunkel and FJ Dixon. (Pp 367; illustrated; \$45.00.) Academic Press Inc. 1982.

This is another in the excellent series edited by Drs Kunkel and Dixon. Like most of its predecessors this volume is largely of interest to professional immunologists. The first chapter is potentially an interesting one to clinicians since it deals with the influence of the X chromosome on immunity. However, it deals mainly with immune responses in mice in a manner which has little to help clinical understanding. It unfortunately leaves out the interesting work on the influence of sex hormones on the development of the autoimmune disease in NZB mice. The next chapter on the biology of monoclonal lymphokines is likewise mainly of interest to those working in this particular field. The chapter by Eng Tan on antibodies to nuclear antigens on the other hand is topical and of much interest to clinicians and clinical pathologists. It has some excellent illustrations, and gives a good account of these antigen-antibody systems and their clinical significance. The last two chapters on the contact system of plasma, and on the bind-

ing of bacteria to lymphocyte subpopulations revert again to the interests of the pure scientist, although holding promise for the future for understanding some clinical conditions.

For Immunology and Pathology libraries this is a must, although only the enthusiast is likely to want this particular volume at its present price for his or her personal shelves.

RA THOMPSON

Some new titles

The receipt of these books is acknowledged, and this listing must be regarded as sufficient return for the courtesy of the sender. Books that appear to be of particular interest will be reviewed as space permits.

Guidelines for the Control of Leptospirosis. WHO Offset Publication no 67. Ed S Faine. (Pp 176; Sw fr 15.) World Health Organisation. 1982.

Handbook of Clinical Chemistry. Vol 3. CRC Series in Clinical Laboratory Science. Ed Mario Werner. (Pp 559; illustrated; \$110.) CRC Press Inc. 1982.

Commentaries on Research in Breast Disease. Vol 2. Ed RD Bulbrook and D Jarnal Taylor. (Pp 180; illustrated; £22.) Alan Liss Inc. 1981.

Chemicals, Industrial Processes and Industries Associated with Cancer in Humans. IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals in Humans, Supplement 4. IARC Monographs vols 1-29. (Pp 467; Sw fr 60.) World Health Organisation. 1982.

Notice

Second International Workshop on Campylobacter Infections

The Second International Workshop on Campylobacter Infections will be held in Brussels on 6-9 September 1983, under the auspices of the Free University of Brussels. The British Public Health Laboratory Service and the International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research in Dacca. Copy requests for contributions is 16 April 1983, and should be sent to Dr AD Pearson, Director, Public Health Laboratory, Level B, South Block, Southampton General Hospital, Southampton SO9 4XY. Telephone number 0703 776177. Telex: 47669 SHAMQY or 47674-MATCOM G.