cuss in detail the equipment needed to produce an image analysis system and describe examples currently in use in America. Such hardware is capable of analysing very complex biology structures, but is very expensive. The remaining articles illustrate the application of this equipment to pathological and cytological problems, including the objective assessment of cervical carcinoma, renal radiation injury, muscle biopsy analysis, and the detection of bladder cancer from the cells of voided urine. One article discusses the comparison of different types of anaemia with normal red blood cells using unstained blood films. Several articles document the difficulties encountered in the preparation of material for computerised microscopy and the problems resulting from digitisation.

This is a well produced, useful volume, but it is very similar in both format and content to another recent book from this publisher.

C SOWTER


It is now a decade since Köhler and Milstein’s classic paper which led to the development of monoclonal antibody technology. Hybridoma techniques have now advanced from the research laboratory and are used across a wide range of scientific disciplines and are obviously in widespread diagnostic and therapeutic use. At the same time there has been a barrage of text books on this subject — one might ask if a further addition to the literature is justified? However, the well established stable of the Hall Institute has again provided a good blend of both the theoretical and practical aspects of the subject resulting in a book which will find equal place in the routine and research laboratory. To highlight a few useful techniques described in the book: biotinylation of antibodies, use of monoclonals in molecular cloning (surely an area of development for the future), and raising of monospecific policlonal antibodies (1). However it is a pity that immunoenzyme methods in histology are not covered — maybe this will be included in later editions. Moderately priced, I would recommend purchase of this useful text.

MA HORTON


This is the first volume in a new series designed to keep the scientific community abreast of recent advances in basic biological and clinical aspects of immunological disorders. The objective is largely achieved with excellent chapters on the regulation of the immune response by suppressor cells, natural killer cells and the idiotype network, and the ways in which some of these can be modified to prevent (or even reverse) the lesions of experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, thyroiditis, and other autoimmune diseases in animals. There is also an interesting account of the diverse immunological disturbances which lead to systemic lupus erythematosus in different strains of mice. Perhaps not surprisingly the sections on autoimmunity in rheumatoid arthritis and clinical disorders of the blood and skin are something of a hotch-potch. Not an easy book to read but worthwhile for those wishing to come to grips with a difficult developing subject.

RB GOUDIE


This is a sequel to the recently published volume “Basic Concepts; Systemic and Selected Organ-specific Diseases”. There are interesting reviews of autoimmunity in endocrine disease, insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, myasthenia gravis, encephalomyelitis, and tubular and glomerulo-nephritis. Other chapters dealing with the cellular immunology of multiple sclerosis, autoimmune aspects of human reproduction, and autoimmune reactions in the eye are adequate and informative though less dynamic in their approach. Much of the account of sperm antibodies, for example, consists of a catalogue of techniques which may be used for diagnostic purposes and the clinical interpretation of results with little reference to their role in the pathogenesis of male or female infertility. Three chapters by different authors deal with diabetes melitus and present somewhat different views of the subject so there is inevitably considerable repetition. Those who are interested in autoimmunity in general and that affecting pancreas and nervous system should certainly read this book.

RB GOUDIE


This is a good condensed account of the essentials of Legal Medicine. The padding and repetition inherent in standard textbooks has been most successfully removed without making the resultant concentrate too dry and inedible. It is presented in such a way that the facts stick in the mind. It is ideal reading for undergraduate students and general practitioners who would do well to keep it on a shelf in the surgery.

The ethical features such as consent are well dealt with. Confidentiality, also well done, is very important, and new situations are constantly arising. Most of the pitfalls that may confront a young doctor are explained. Other good features include the interpretation of blood splashes at the scene of a crime, the bodily changes occurring after death, firearms, and accidental poisoning. It is a good idea to include the names and addresses of the main Poison Centres in the country. The section on toxicology is slightly out of date with respect to the current common suicidal poisons, but the fashion in suicide changes so rapidly these days that it is practically impossible for any book to keep abreast of the latest innovations.

R CROMPTON


This book opens with a scholarly account of the embryology, structure, and function of the normal oesophagus endorsed with the stamp of personal experience. Schatzki rings, other mucosal and muscular rings, webs, diverticula, atresia, fistula, cysts, and hernias are described in meticulous detail and the pathophysiology of functional disorders such as achalasia, diffuse spasm, systemic sclerosis, diabetes etc, enriches the test. Adenocarcinoma as a complication of Barrett’s oesophagus is relatively rare varying from 2-4-4% of cases of oesophageal carcinoma but it is suggested that if one considers adenocarcinoma of the lower oesophagus and gastro-oesophageal junc-
tion to be of common aetiology then the incidence is roughly equal to that of squamous carcinoma. A strong plea is made that the term polypoid carcinoma with dominant spindle cell elements should be used instead of carcinosarcoma, pseudosarcoma, polypoid carcinoma, and pseudocarcinoma. Separation in the text of reflux oesophagitis and Barrett's oesophagus is ill advised. Peptic strictures and peptic ulcer are inadequately discussed. Fig 2.5 should be discarded and Fig 2.4C is confusing since it fits the description of a bronchogenic cyst although it is classified as an intramucosal cyst. These, however, are minor criticisms. The book is of considerable interest to the super specialist in this field and it will also be of value to endoscopists and pathologists for reference purposes in the classification of rare lesions.

H THOMPSON

Notices

Management Course for Registrars and Senior Registrars in Pathology
This will be held at the Queen's Nursing Institute, London, from Wednesday 9 October to Friday 11 October 1985. Topics will include the following:
The Leadership Role of the Clinician (Professor Roger Dyson)
Medical Advisory Committee Machinery and the Organisation of Pathology Services at DHSS and Region (Dr Ian McKim Thompson, Deputy Secretary, BMA)
The Management of the District (Mr Stuart Fletcher, District General Manager, North Staffs HA)
Pathology Laboratory Management (Dr John Lilleyman, Consultant Haematologist, The Children's Hospital, Sheffield; Dr Douglas Flowers, Principal MLSO, Brighton HA; Professor Roger Dyson)
The Financing of the NHS at Region, District and Laboratory Level (Mr Ray Brooks, Director of Finance Programme, The Management Centre, University of Bradford)
The Organisation and Future of Pathology Services in the NHS (Dr Donald Carmichael, Consultant Haematologist, W Essex HA)
Personnel and industrial relations (Professor Roger Dyson)

The fee for the course is £40. Places are limited, and acceptance is in strict rotation. Application forms are available from, and should be returned to: Dr GW Pennington, Chairman of Council, Endocrine Department, The Jessop Hospital for Women, Leavygreave Road, Sheffield S3 7RE; or Dr PP Anthony, Area Department of Pathology, Church Lane, Heavitree, Exeter EX2 5AD.

Sarcoidosis: International Review of Sarcoidosis and Other Granulomatous Disorders
This new journal is welcomed as a focus for all those interested in this expanding field. The journal is edited by Dr D Geraint James (Dean, Royal Northern Hospital, London N7) aided by Prof GM Rizzato, Milan, and an eminent board of international experts. Sarcoidosis will bring together all aspects of these diseases including pathology, microbiology, immunology, clinical, radiological, epidemiology, and genetics.

Original papers, reviews, and case reports should be submitted to the Editor (Dr DG James).

Subscription: US $60, 4 issues 1985/86. Payable to Bongraf Italiana S.r.l. Via C Denato, 5, 20146 Milano, Italy.

The Leeds Course in Clinical Nutrition
This Course will be held at the Department of Medicine, St James's University Hospital, Leeds, UK, from 3 to 6 September 1985.
The course covers a range of topics which include: physiology of nutrition, clinical states associated with nutritional problems, and the treatment of nutritional disorders. Leading national and international speakers will be Professor RK Chandra, Professor HAF Dudley, and Professor JD Swales. A poster session will be included as part of the Course; abstracts (200 words) should be submitted before 27 July. The Course is approved by the Regional Postgraduate Committee. Extensive facilities are offered and a comprehensive social programme is available.

Fees: Course with meals £75 (UK, NHS or academic staff—other prices on application). Excellent low cost accommodation is available in halls of residence.

Applications and inquiries to: Mr TD Bilham, Department of Adult and Continuing Education, University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9TJ. Tel: Leeds (9532) 431751. ext 7236.

Some new titles
The receipt of 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.


Patologie. Blahoslav Bednar and 24 authors. 3 Vols. Total pages 1856 (including index) and 1484 illustrations. £30. Avicenum, Prague (in Czech).


Correction
In the May issue, page 509, the caption to Figure 1 was omitted. This should read: "Fibronectin: mesoblastic nephroma showing strong staining of spindle cells. (a) Low and (b) higher magnification."