
Most attempts to understand and control industrial or domestic exposure to chemicals and radiation as the causes of cancer, and equally, much research into the stages of carcinogenesis are based on long term experiments in animals. The design and analysis of such studies is far more complex than is often realised, but if the work is to be worthwhile, extraneous factors must be rigorously controlled and the results must be evaluated by appropriate statistical procedures.

The introduction in 1972 of a practical method of actuarial analysis of carcinogenicity tests was a great advance in this difficult field. The originators of that statistical technique have now combined with others to write a first class account of how to do and analyse such experiments. They and their sponsor, the IARC, are to be congratulated on a lucid account which shows experimentalists what to do in simple terms, and which separately presents the statistical theory on which the practical procedures are based.

The results of long term experiments in animal and clinical research and for regulation govern most of our usage of chemicals. This book needs to be read and understood by every scientist and administrator concerned with cancer and its possible causes.

AD DAYAN

Notices

The International Symposium BIOTECH Ria 88
Molecular probes: technology and medical applications
Florence (Italy), at the Congress Palace, April 11–13, 1988

List of the sessions: molecular probes in genetic diseases; molecular probes in oncology; molecular probes in infectious diseases.

For further information please contact the organising secretariat: Fondazione Giovanni Lorenzini, Via Monte Napoleone, 23–20121 Milan (Italy).

ASSOCIATION OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGISTS
JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP

Junior membership of the Association is available to all trainees in pathology for up to six years after the start of training. The annual subscription is £15 and may be claimed against tax. All junior members receive copies of the Journal of Clinical Pathology. Other benefits include membership of the Junior Members Group and a regular junior members newsletter; the ACP Newsletter and all other documents regularly sent to full members including the postgraduate education programme. Apply to: Dr PP Anthony, Education Secretary, Postgraduate Medical School, Barrack Road, Exeter EX2 5DW, Devon.

West of Scotland Committee for Postgraduate Medical Education
Five day course on histopathology of the skin
21–25 March 1988

This course is designed to meet the needs of both pathologists and dermatologists with an interest in dermatopathology. Both newcomers to the field and those with considerable experience of skin pathology will find the course of value.

The course, which is organised by Professor R M MacKie, is divided into three sections: lecture discussions, individual microscopy sessions, and projection sessions, at which material submitted by those attending the course will be demonstrated and discussed.

The syllabus covered includes the structure of normal skin, congenital skin disease, inflammatory dermatoses, granuloma and viral disease, cutaneous reticuloses, skin tumours, bullous diseases and connective tissue problems including vasculitis.

The course will be held in the University Department of Dermatology, Anderson College Building, Western Infirmary, Glasgow G11 6NT, and accommodation will be available at a nearby Hall of Residence.

Course Fee £110

Further information and application forms from: Mrs W E Scott, administrative assistant, West of Scotland Committee for Postgraduate Medical Education, University of Glasgow, GLASGOW G12 8QK.

Corrections

An error occurred in the summary of J Clin Pathol 1987;40:879–84. (Barbatis et al.) The last paragraph should read: Bile duct epithelium expresses HLA-DR in primary biliary cirrhosis, large duct obstruction and drug induced cholestasis indicating that HLA-DR expression in bile duct epithelium is not exclusive to primary biliary cirrhosis.

(See also correspondence from Professor Wright)

In the paper by Kvale D et al. (J Clin Pathol 1987;40:621–5), the first line of the summary should read: The serum concentrations of IgA and IgM associated secretory component... and not serum concentrations of IgA and IgM...