Other correspondence
and did not have acetic acid applied to the cervix.3 We do not know of any published work regarding the effect of acetic acid application on the measured width of cervical epithelium, and find the preliminary results of Barton et al of interest, although applying acetic acid to the cervix after hysterectomy and hemisection may not have the same effect as applying it during colposcopy. In fact, the width of cervical epithelium in biopsy specimens from our two groups of controls, one exposed to acetic acid and the other not, did not differ significantly.

We were unable to detect any significant differences in Langerhans' cell counts or in major histocompatibility class II expression when our two groups of controls were compared. The controls differed significantly from the patients with koilocytosis or cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) when assayed for several independent criteria.4 We feel, therefore, that our controls, most of whom did undergo colposcopy, are, in fact, more appropriate than those selected by Tay et al,3 and that our work supports the hypothesis that both HPV infection and CIN are associated with a localised disturbance of immune function.

R Hughes*  
M Norval†  
S Howie†  
*The Simpson Memorial Maternity Pavilion,  
Lauriston Place,  
Edinburgh EH3 9YW  
†Department of Bacteriology,  
University of Edinburgh Medical School,  
Teviot Place,  
Edinburgh EH8 9AG.

References

Book reviews

This book presents an up to date broadly based review of clinical and research findings of Sjögren's syndrome. The book consists of chapters by a number of different authors well known for research in this field.

The introduction describes the historical aspects, the recognition of the syndrome in the 1930s by Sjögren, and the difficulties faced in having his work accepted. It also includes the patients' perspective of the disease and its morbidity. The first main section is on the clinical spectrum of the disease, which includes glandular and extra-glandular findings, lymphoid malignancy, associations with other autoimmune diseases, diagnosis, and differential diagnosis. This is followed by the second main section on laboratory abnormalities, largely immunological, and which contains a most useful review chapter on animal models in Sjögren's syndrome. Finally, there is a chapter which provides an update on the treatment and management of patients with Sjögren's syndrome.

This book records a great deal of well referenced information about this unusual condition. As Dr Talal points out in his preface, the final chapter remains to be written. In the meantime, and to this end, this book will provide many research workers and all those who are interested in Sjögren's syndrome with the basic knowledge from which further progress can be made. It can be highly recommended to all workers in the field.

DK Mason


This volume consists of lectures delivered at the 1st Capri Conference on Clinical Immunology, June 1986, and combines basic research with clinical aspects of inflammation. There are four subject groups: inflammatory cells and mediators, cardiovascular inflammatory disease, adenocarcinoma and adenoidoe receptors, and biochemical aspects of inflammation. A major strength of the book is its extensive coverage of the immunoregulatory effects of adenosine and of inflam-