

brief descriptions of geographical distribution, morphology, and life cycle.

Section 2 contains over 250 colour photographs covering a wide range of parasite morphology, pathology (including stained sections), and clinical pictures with captions on the facing page. Although the overall quality of the photographs is excellent, I was disappointed to see a lack of size markers on all but a handful. In the clinical laboratory size is of vital importance for identifying ova and cysts.

The third section contains black and white electron micrographs, radiographs, and other illustrations, separated from the colour section for reasons of economy. This does not detract from the atlas in any way, and indeed some of the scanning electron microscopic images are quite breathtaking. I would, however, like to have seen some indication of size on the photographs.

This atlas has a spacious and orderly feel to it, and I am impressed by the overall quality. Clinical microbiologists, particularly those in training, will find it useful.

AJ HAY

Atlas of Ovarian Tumors. L Deligdisch, A Altchek, CJ Cohen. (Pp 182; £94.) Igaku-Shoin. 1994. ISBN 0-89640-240-1.

This sumptuously produced atlas is subdivided into two main sections with three chapters devoted to "clinical aspects" and seven chapters allocated to "pathology". This strategy may be convenient in a multi-author text, but it has resulted in a clinical section which is pathologically naive and a pathological section impoverished by the paucity of clinicopathological correlation.

The wide-ranging introductory chapter, which covers epidemiology, genetics, molecular biology, early diagnosis, and screening for ovarian cancer, provides a useful overview of the subject, although the emphasis placed on ultrasonography is excessive. The two ensuing chapters, both rather lengthy and repetitive, are devoted to management of ovarian carcinoma and non-epithelial tumours, respectively.

The pathology section comprises four chapters devoted to primary epithelial neoplasms including a whole chapter on the interesting but controversial subject of ovarian intraepithelial neoplasia. Other chapters deal with sex cord-stromal tumours, germ cell tumours, and metastatic tumours. This section is well illustrated with adequate photomicrographs and gross photographs of excellent quality. However, many entities are skimpily and uncritically described with no attempt to evaluate the taxonomic over-enthusiasm displayed by recent authors in this field. On the other hand, many rare but well established entities are not included. An even more serious drawback for a book aimed at the practising histopathologist is the lack of consideration given to possible differential diagnoses.

In conclusion, this new atlas is unlikely to fulfil the need for a comprehensive, authoritative, and up to date reference text on ovarian neoplasms. It cannot be recommended as a bench book for the reporting room.

SM ISMAIL

Notices

Postgraduate course: Current concepts in surgical pathology

November 14-18 1994

Massachusetts General Hospital,
Harvard Medical School

This course is designed for pathologists at resident and practitioner levels. It will provide an in-depth review of diagnostic surgical pathology with emphasis on morphological features, newly recognised entities, and new techniques, presented by the faculty of the Department of Pathology, Massachusetts General Hospital. Instruction will be primarily by lecture, but will also include discussion periods. Each participant will receive a comprehensive course syllabus.

The course has category 1 accreditation for about 35 hours CME credit by the American Medical Association. The fee for the course is \$785.00 (residents and fellows \$575.00).

For further information contact: Department of Continuing Education, Harvard Medical School, 25 Shattuck Street, Boston, MA 02115 USA (Tel: 0101 (617) 432 1525).

Update on Cerebrovascular Pathology

Thursday 8 December 1994 (one-day) to be held at The Royal College of Pathologists, 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AF.

The meeting is open to members and non-members of the College. Further details and application forms can be obtained from the Scientific Meetings Officer, RCPATH, 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AF (Tel: 071 930 5862 ext: 24/26).

Cytopathology for histopathologists Northwick Park Hospital

30 January-3 February 1995

This is an intensive course in cytopathology suitable for candidates preparing for the MRCPATH examination in histopathology, and for established histopathologists requiring revision. It is given by the Department of Cellular Pathology, Northwick Park Hospital (Dr Elizabeth A Hudson) and the Department of Cytopathology, St Mary's Hospital Medical School, University of London (Professor Dulcie Coleman).

The programme will consist of lectures, microscopy sessions, and discussions. Topics will include cytopathology of the cervix, urine, the respiratory tract, serous effusions and fine needle aspiration cytology of breast and other sites. The course is limited to 30 participants. The course fee is £300 excluding accommodation.

Applications and enquiries should be made to: Dr Elizabeth Hudson, Department of Cellular Pathology, Northwick Park Hospital, Harrow, Middlesex HA1 3UJ (Tel: 081-869 3312).

Corrections

J Clin Pathol 1994;47:205-8; Tillyer *et al.* The title of the correspondence should read "zinc protoporphyrin assays in patients with α and β thalassaemia trait." The title at present implies that zinc assays were performed which was not the case.

In paragraph 2, the second sentence should read "... not only were the drugs causing substantial interference extremely unlikely in the outpatient and general practice population we studied, ...". Paragraph 3 second sentence should read "... Paul and Brumfit's is 15 μ mol/mol haem lower."

DR ML TILLYER

Estimation of haemoglobin concentrations using spectrophotometric tests. *J Clin Pathol* 1994;47:681.

The name of the author was given incorrectly as J Larner rather than AJ Larner.

ANDREW J LARNER

J Clin Pathol 1993;46:1116-9. (Darjee R, Gibb AP. Serological Investigation into the association between *Streptococcus bovis* and colonic cancer.) The methods section refers to "NCTC10449 (*Enterococcus faecalis*), but this should read ATCC19433 (*Enterococcus faecalis*). NCTC10449 is in fact the reference number of the type strain of *S mutans*."

AP GIBB

Increased pentane and carbon disulfide in the breath of patients with schizophrenia *J Clin Pathol* 1993;46:861-4. The concentrations of pentane and carbon disulfide were reported incorrectly. All values of pentane should be multiplied $\times 50$; all values of carbon disulfide $\times 0.05$. The statistical analyses and conclusions of the paper are not affected by these corrections.

MICHAEL PHILLIPS

Chu CM, Liaw YF. Coexpression of intercellular adhesion molecules and class I major histocompatibility compression antigens on hepatocyte membrane in chronic viral hepatitis. *J Clin Pathol* 1993;46:1004-8. The correct version of fig 2D is reproduced below.

CHIA-MING CHU

