

envy their students, and I think some of my students might too.

Finally, the introductory section, Using this book, should be compulsory reading, not for medical students but for their teachers. As soon as we realise that the "factors that help people to learn are enjoyment, relevance, motivation and feedback...", we might begin to produce doctors who really are equipped with as much as they need to know.

CAROLE ANGEL

Recent Advances in Histopathology. P P Anthony, R N M MacSween, D G Lowe, eds. (Pp 259; £35.00.) Churchill Livingstone, 1997. ISBN 0 4430 5766 4.

New versions of this much respected *Recent Advances in Pathology* series are always awaited with interest and it is pleasant to report that few will be disappointed by this latest edition. Following tradition a wide range of topics relating both to generalised and specialised pathology is addressed. Basic pathology is particularly well served by contributions from two distinguished scientists: Professor Wyllie deftly unravels the complexities of apoptosis, while Dr Tarin looks at prognostic factors in neoplasia and analyses the potentially significant developments in our perception of the ways in which tumours metastasise. The ever increasing requirement for pathologists to encompass specialised areas within their experience is reflected in the excellent chapters reviewing odontogenic tumours, paediatric solid tumours, and interstitial nephritis. The guidance provided by Professor Knight on the legal problems likely to be faced by histopathologists is especially timely in this increasingly litigious age. The interesting chapters on the subclassification of salivary tumours echoes the measure of sophistication now required of diagnostic pathologists, and the same may be said of the highly informative chapter on gynaecological pathology. There are also brave attempts to make sense of the pulmonary lymphoproliferative disorders, and to resolve some of the vexatious problems most encounter in diagnosing malignancy in endocrine neoplasia.

While the format of this edition is broadly similar to its precedents, the introduction of keypoint summaries at the end of each

chapter is, for the most part, a successful innovation; and the tables and illustrations, albeit in black and white, are as usual of a high standard. It is also true to say that in emphasising areas in which important developments have taken place, it justifies its almost lapidary status for trainees contemplating pathology membership examinations. There can, however, be few consultant histopathologists who will not derive equal benefit from scanning the pages of this invaluable publication.

F D LEE

Surgery for Gastrointestinal Cancer. A Multidisciplinary Approach. Harold J Wanebo, ed. (£134.25.) Lippincott-Raven, 1997. ISBN 0 3975 1518 9.

The book is divided into sections, the first being an introduction overview and subsequent parts relating to specific organs. Although 131 world renowned experts contributed to this volume, the overall editing is exceptional leading to a conformity of style that the reader will find useful when using the book as a reference, but this has not stifled healthy debate or the presentation of conflicting views.

Part 1 can be strongly recommended reading for all surgeons and pathologists involved in gastrointestinal cancer management. The clearly written chapters on screening with precise guidelines, the role of laparoscopy, the importance and influence of accurate imaging in staging and evaluating outcome are excellent, and, although invidious, I enjoyed the two chapters relating to biology immensely—it is good for established surgeons to be reminded of cellular biology and the process of tumour metastasis.

The remaining parts will act as a ready reference for the majority of gastrointestinal surgeons who now quite appropriately sub-specialise. The various controversies in assessment and management are presented but, gratifyingly, the authors come to well argued deductions and conclusions.

At £134.25, the book is extremely good value. Because of the excellent editing, I would recommend it to all surgeons and pathologists who specialise in gastroenterology, with the endorsement that the editor achieves his aim in linking together the

unique attributes of the individual authors so that the whole book is both readable and underlines the essential need for a multidisciplinary approach.

ANTHONY PEEL

NOTICE

Cytopathology for histopathologists

9-13 February 1998

Harrow, UK

This is an intensive course in basic cytopathology suitable for candidates preparing for the MRCPATH and Dip Cytopath examinations as well as established histopathologists requiring revision. It is organised by the department of cellular pathology, Northwick Park Hospital (Dr Eamon Leen).

The programme comprises lectures, microscopy sessions, and discussions. Topics include gynaecological cytology and cytopathology of urine, respiratory tract, serous effusions, and fine needle aspiration of breast, lymph node, salivary glands, and other sites.

In addition, keynote lectures will be given by Dr Amanda Herbert (overview of cervical cytology screening) and Professor Sebastian Lucas and Dr Nick Francis (cytology of infectious disease).

The course is limited to 30 participants and carries 30 CME credits. Course fee is £350 including lunch, refreshments, and a course dinner.

For further information please contact Dr Eamon Leen, Department of Cellular Pathology, Northwick Park Hospital, Harrow, Middlesex HA1 3UJ (tel: 0181 869 3311; fax: 0181 864 1933).