

headings are inclusive: the inflammatory types of rheumatism, the degenerative types, soft-tissue lesions, bone pathology and disturbances of the phospho-calcium axis, gout and other metabolic arthropathies, current trends in clinical research, and surgical advances. In addition there is a chapter on the newer analogues of cortisone and on the treatment of bone myelomatosis.

The volume is paper-backed, and though consisting of 350 pages is not too heavy for comfort in reading. A few illustrations are provided and the general effect is pleasing.

W. S. C. COPEMAN.

## Autoimmunity

**Autoimmunity.** Symposium, 5th Congress of International Academy of Pathology. Edited by R. W. Baldwin, B.Sc., Ph.D., and J. H. Humphrey, M.D., B.Chir., F.R.S. (Pp. 100+viii; illustrated. 22s. 6d.) Oxford: Blackwell. 1965.

This short book, while it cannot be used in any way as an introduction to autoimmune diseases, will be of value to those who wish to bring up to date their knowledge of some recent theoretical and practical advances in the subject, though there are some important omissions.

L. E. Glynn discusses the interesting work from his group and elsewhere on the production of joint lesions in animals as "models" for rheumatoid arthritis, in particular those produced by fibrin. J. R. Anderson and others describe their work on Sjögren's syndrome and its relationship to other autoimmune diseases. A study of the Aschoff body in rheumatic fever from the histo-

chemical aspect and a consideration of M. H. Kaplan's work on anti-muscle antibodies leads B. M. Wagner, of New York, to doubt the importance of direct autoimmune processes in the disease and to consider alternative theories of its aetiology. Of special interest to clinicians are the chapters by D. Doniach and I. M. Roitt on thyroid, and of A. E. A. Read on liver diseases, while the more immunological aspects are considered by E. J. Holborow (Systemic lupus) and S. M. Worledge (autoimmune haemolytic anaemia). E. J. Irvine gives an account of new work showing a primarily autoimmune element in pernicious anaemia, and G. L. Asherson of work on ulcerative colitis. A short chapter on the thymus in autoimmunity by D. M. V. Parrott and J. East concludes a useful book.

There is nothing on neurological diseases, where admittedly animal models do not exactly match up with human disease, nor on myasthenia gravis. On these and other topics we may expect information in future immunopathology symposia.

P. G. H. GELL.

## Coagulation and Bleeding Disorders

**Coagulation and Transfusion in Clinical Medicine.** By Shirley A. Johnson, Ph.D., and Tibor J. Greenwalt, M.D. (Pp. 203+xii. 67s. 6d.) London: J. & A. Churchill. 1965.

This small monograph is designed as a handy guide for both clinicians and house-officers. There are 12 chapters mainly concerned with

coagulation and bleeding disorders. The reasons for the inclusion of inadequate details of transfusion therapy in other conditions are not obvious.

The book is written in a pleasant style but will not be of great interest to the expert on coagulation, as little new material is included and most of the information is already available in greater detail elsewhere. The chapter on disorders of platelet function is by far the best, as might be expected. Unfortunately precise technical methods are not included.

There can be no justification in a small volume of this type for the lack of conformity to the agreed international nomenclature for clotting factors—32 are listed instead of the agreed 13 and their pseudonyms. In addition to controversial statements there are a number which are incorrect—for example, the level of factor VII falls first only when smaller initial doses of anticoagulants are given, factor VIII is generally normal during pregnancy, heparin does not interfere with prothrombin times if the clotting time is under 20 minutes, and only slight reductions of factors VIII and IX are not detected by plasma clotting times.

In a rather scanty section on anticoagulant treatment the authors are willing to make no preference between coumarins and indanediones, regard arguments on the relative value of heparin and oral anticoagulants as pointless, and are not prepared to give guide lines for heparin administration. They say the goal of therapy should be twofold or threefold prolongation of the prothrombin test without observing that with some thromboplastins this is inadequate and with others dangerous.

L. POLLER.

## Books Received

*Review is not precluded by notice here of books recently received.*

**The Prenatal Lung.** By S. Engel. (Pp. 71; illustrated. 45s.) Oxford, London, Edinburgh, New York, Toronto, Paris, and Frankfurt: Pergamon. 1966.

**W.H.O. Activities in Nutrition.** 1948-1964. Reprint from W.H.O. Chronicle. (Pp. 38. 3s. 6d.) London: H.M. Stationery Office. 1966.

**Modern Hospital Catering.** Report of the R.S.H. Conference on Hospital Food, 1964. (Pp. 147. 22s. 6d.) London: Royal Society of Health. 1966.

**Viruses and Cancer.** A Public Lecture in Conversational Style. By Albert B. Sabin, M.D., D.Sc., Ph.D., Litt.H.D., L.H.D., F.R.S.H. (Pp. 18. 5s.) Newcastle: The University. 1966.

**African Background.** The Traditional Culture of the Shona-Speaking People. By Michael Gelfand. (Pp. 132; illustrated. 37s. 6d.) Cape Town, Wynberg, and Johannesburg: Juta. 1965.

**Absorption Spectra of Minor Bases.** Their Nucleosides, Nucleotides, and Selected Oligoribonucleotides. By T. V. Venkster and A. A. Baev. (Pp. 86+vi; illustrated. \$10.50.) New York: Plenum Press Data Division. 1965.

**The Lumbosacral Spine.** Emphasizing Conservative Management. By Paul C. Williams, M.D. (Pp. 200+xi; illustrated. 88s.) New York, Toronto, Sydney, and London: McGraw-Hill. 1965.

**Quarante Années de Recherches sur la Sclérose en Plaques et le Cancer.** By Dr. N. T. Koressios. (Pp. 373. 60 F.) Paris: Librairie Maloine. 1966.

**Surgical Applications of Laser.** By Paul Edward McGuff, B.S., M.D., M.S.(Surg.), Ph.D.(Surg.). (Pp. 200+xi; illustrated. \$10.50.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1966.

**Sex Determination.** By Guido Bacci. (Pp. 306+vii; illustrated. 84s.) Oxford, London, Edinburgh, New York, Toronto, Paris, and Frankfurt: Pergamon. 1965.

**The Proceedings of the British Student Health Association.** 17th Conference, Manchester, 1965. (Pp. 183. For private circulation.) Leeds University: British Student Health Association. 1966.

**Examination of the Urine.** By John M. Weller, M.D., and James A. Greene, M.D. (Pp. 135+viii. Reference book: pp. 58; illustrated; plus filmstrips-viewer. \$8.50.) New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts. 1966.

**Medical Spelling Guide.** A Reference Aid. Compiled by Carrie E. Johnson, R.N., R.R.L., B.S. (Pp. 538+xxii. \$10.50.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1966.

**The Cerebral Control of Movement.** By Derek Denny-Brown, M.D., D.Phil., LL.D.(Hon.) (Pp. 222; illustrated. 30s.) Liverpool: Liverpool University Press. 1966.

**Data Acquisition and Processing.** In Biology and Medicine. Vol. 4. Proceedings of 1964 Rochester Conference. Edited by Kurt Enslein. (Pp. 252; illustrated. 90s.) Oxford, London, Edinburgh, New York, Toronto, Paris, and Frankfurt: Pergamon. 1966.

**Knockenstoffwechsel- und Parathyreoidea-Erkrankungen.** By Dr. Heinrich G. Haas. (Pp. 171+xii; illustrated. DM. 44.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme. 1966.

**Studies on the Diencephalon.** By Santiago Ramon y Cajal. (Pp. 227+xvi; illustrated. No price given.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1966.

**Chronik der Kinderheilkunde.** By Albrecht Peiper. (Pp. 714+xv; illustrated. 70 MDN.) Leipzig: Georg Thieme. 1966.

**Conditioning and Psychiatry.** By Thomas A. Ban, M.D. (Pp. 244+ix. 40s.) London: Allen & Unwin. 1966.

**Statistical Methods in Malaria Eradication.** By Satya Swaroop. (Pp. 164. £1 3s. 6d.) Geneva: W.H.O. 1966.

**Electrocardiography.** By S. G. Owen, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Pp. 180; illustrated. 40s.) London: English Universities Press. 1966.