

There is still room for a balanced and critical monograph on the relationships between nutrition and infection.

T. MOORE.

Re-designed "Gradwohl"

Gradwohl's Legal Medicine. 2nd edition. Edited by Francis E. Camps, M.D.(Lond.), M.R.C.P., F.C.Path., D.M.J., D.T.M.&H. (Liverpool). (Pp. 740 + xxvii; illustrated. £8 15s.) Bristol: John Wright. 1968.

The preface to this re-designed "Gradwohl," which the jacket folder claims "will no doubt help many newly independent countries to formulate a medico-legal system," says that "a decision had to be taken as to whether it should conform with the traditional and dogmatic approach of the past, or adopt a different approach leaving the reader to refer to other textbooks." This policy, it adds, "accepts the recent advances which have been achieved and the potentialities of the future, many of which have been derived from sources other than forensic medicine."

It is difficult to point to any part of medical jurisprudence that has not been derived from sources other than forensic medicine, for the subject, by definition, applies all branches of medicine and science to the needs of the law. "Gradwohl" sets out to do this on a large and diversified canvas. The 40 experts who contribute come from many disciplines, from electrical engineering to psychiatry, and they write with a variable authority. Cyril Courville in neuropathology, Lowell Bradford in ballistics, J. K. Mason in transportation accident study, Barbara Dodd on blood and tissue grouping, and parts of R. J. Muelling's toxicology are excellent; but Kathleen M. Frith on divorce and nullity, Donald Teare on abortion, B. G. B. Lucas on anaesthetic death, and A. K. Mant on cold, heat, and electricity do not seem to have been given enough space. Others seem to have too much—alcoholism generally, alcohol in relation to road traffic,

and also to crime, for in these sections we read much that has already been published in the reports of previous international conferences. Psychiatry in general seems to be disproportionately expansive, with J. L. Crammer, M. Glatt, and R. P. Brittain all contributing substantial sections. Each chapter has its bibliography, often sadly ending around 1963-4, and there is a full index.

I had great difficulty in finding out who had written what, for the chapters do not carry the names of their contributors; one has to turn back to three pages of acknowledgements, where, in no particular order, tribute may, or may not, be paid, and not always to the correct section of the book.

This is a comprehensive work, but we look in vain for some important items: Identikit data, superimposition techniques and fingerprints, Ewing's postulates, the cardiomyopathies, intersexuality, modern work (that is, post-milk sensitivity) on infant respiratory pathology, syncytial virus, etc. However, it is never difficult to fault any composite work to which 40 have contributed.

The new "Gradwohl" is attractive to handle and both provocative and interesting to peruse. There is careful—and casual—work in it, but the print and illustrations are of a high order, and the specialist will undoubtedly need it, even at £8 15s. It is, of course, far beyond undergraduate needs.

KEITH SIMPSON.

Hospital Planning— Investment for the Future

Principles of Hospital Planning. Edited by Robert Jefford, B.A., D.S.A., A.H.A. (Pp. 83. 15s.) London: Pitman. 1967.

This book is a record of the principles, methods, and wisdom developed by the team of a doctor, nurse, administrators, and architects who planned the new teaching hospital and medical school complex at Leeds. There has

been in the last five years a spate of planning following the announcement of the possibility of a 10-year plan being put into action by the Ministry of Health—alas, now assigned to the limbo of forgotten causes. While all who work in the Health Service are mindful of the need for adequate and rational planning if we are to build an adequate hospital service for the future, it is also important to recognize that there should be the possibility of implementation of at least some of the plans in the foreseeable future, otherwise planning just becomes another waste of valuable time.

Planning is a task for dedicated and earnest people. It has to create something new which will meet the needs not only of the present but of the future and thus be a reasonable investment for the community. The stages in planning are well delineated, and excellent advice is given throughout. There is no parochial outlook in these pages, and the needs of the district and community outside the hospital are given adequate consideration. The contributions that various members of the team can make are well defined.

The place of research and the necessity of acquiring adequate data on many phases of hospital activity are placed in their setting in relation to planning a new hospital. Perhaps the last chapter should have come first. The importance of accurate and detailed methodology in relation to these investigations is well illustrated. Planning is a continuous system where plans are made in broad outline, then later in considerable detail. All plans are continually going through a cycle of re-evaluation because of new ideas, and this is a good model to follow in future.

Throughout the book one can sense the team's breadth of vision and spirit of inquiry and one would hope that all planning teams would be as well equipped. This is a book to be read by all those who feel they want to plan before they join such a team. Not only would those interested in the principles of planning benefit from this book, but those who in the end are going to review the plan and make it work.

J. ANDERSON.

Books Received

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

Essentials of Cardiology. 2nd edition. By S. G. Owen, M.D.(Durh.), F.R.C.P.(Lond.), T. B. Stretton, M.B.(Manch.), M.R.C.P.(Lond.), and J. Vallance-Owen, M.A., M.D.(Cantab.), F.R.C.P.(Lond.). (Pp. 226 + vi. £1 10s.) London: Lloyd-Luke (Medical Books) Ltd. 1968.

Problems and Progress in Medical Care. Edited by Gordon McLachlan. (Pp. 170 + ix; illustrated. £1 5s.) London, New York, Toronto: Published for the Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust by the Oxford University Press. 1968.

Ultrastructure of the Thyroid Gland. By A. Lupulescu, M.D., and A. Petrovici, M.D. (Pp. 168 + vi; illustrated. £4.) London: William Heinemann Medical Books Ltd. 1968.

Lehrbuch der Gynäkologie. By H. Martius, Richard Kepp, and Hans-Joachim Staemmler. (Pp. 345 + xv; illustrated. DM. 49.80.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1968.

Fundamental Physics of Radiology. Edited by W. J. Meredith, D.Sc., F.Inst.P., and J. B. Massey, B.Sc., F.Inst.P. (Pp. 608 + viii; illustrated. 90s.) Bristol: John Wright & Sons Ltd. 1968.

The Medical Messiahs. A Social History of Health Quackery in Twentieth-Century America. Edited by James Harvey Young. (Pp. 460 + xiv. 85s. 6d.) London: Princeton University Press, and Princeton, New Jersey. 1968.

Malabsorption Syndromes. Edited by A. C. Frazer, C.B.E., M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P. (Pp. 111 + viii; illustrated. 30s.) London: William Heinemann Medical Books Ltd. 1968.

The Basic Fault. Therapeutic Aspects of Regression. By Michael Balint, M.D., Ph.D., M.Sc. (Pp. 205 + vii. £1 18s.) London: Tavistock Publications. 1968.

La Maigreur. By M. Albeaux-Fernet. (Pp. 229; illustrated. 44 F.) Paris: Librairie Maloine S.A. 1968.

Éléments de Neuropathologie. By M. Tommasi. (Pp. 211; illustrated. No price given.) Lyon: Simep Editions. 1967.

Guide to Steroid Therapy. By Picton Thomas, M.D.(Camb.), M.R.C.P.(Lond.). (Pp. 223 + viii; illustrated. £1 17s. 6d.) London: Lloyd-Luke (Medical Books) Ltd. 1968.

Ancient Medicine. Selected Papers of Ludwig Edelstein. Edited by Owsei Temkin and C. Lilian Temkin. (Pp. 496 + xiv. £5 19s.) Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press. London: Oxford University Press. 1968.

The British Encyclopaedia of Medical Practice. Second Edition: Pharmacopoeia. Fourth Edition. No author or editor given. (Pp. 918 + viii + 50. £5 15s.) London: Butterworth. 1967.

Elements of Medical Genetics. By Alan E. H. Emery, M.D., M.Sc., Ph.D., M.R.C.P.Ed. (Pp. 247 + ix; illustrated. £1 15s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone Ltd. 1968.

Intra-Uterine Development. By Allan C. Barnes, M.D. (Pp. 530 + xii; illustrated. £8 6s. 6d.) London: Henry Kimpton. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger. 1968.

Vulnerable Children. By Lindy Burton. (Pp. 277 + x + 15. £1 15s.) London: Routledge & Kegan Paul. 1968.