

operative care, artificial valves, myocardial revascularization, cardiac transplantation, artificial hearts, and the surgery of Fallot's tetralogy. The formidable list of authors includes Nina Braunwald, Denton Cooley, Michael DeBakey, Anthony Dobell, Donald Effler, Dwight McGoon, and Alvin Merendino—a guarantee of the authority of the chapters for which they are responsible. The foreword is by Lord Brock.

The lack of sequence in the chapters of the book, presumably dictated by their availability and topicality, makes this first volume a series of monographs rather than a comprehensive book, but does not detract from the excellent overall review—well laid out, easily read, adequately illustrated, comprehensive and authoritative—of the individual subjects. This book can be highly recommended, both for libraries and for the practising surgeon and his assistant, and further volumes are awaited with interest.

M. V. BRAIMBRIDGE.

Community Health

Preventive Medicine in Medical Care. Kurt Schwarz. (Pp. 216; 50s.) H. K. Lewis. 1970.

All prevention of disease must be based on sound aetiological and epidemiological principles. This book deals with a number of human ill-health problems along these lines, together with a discussion on the control measures which may be applied. Each chapter follows a similar pattern of causal factors and clinical features, epidemiology, prevention, and community health aspects. The first half of the book is devoted to dealing with the commoner infectious diseases, and this is followed by chapters dealing with the prevention of non-infectious conditions such as accidents, cancer, mental disorders, and others.

The text contains much of interest, and the atypical features included in every chapter are evidence of wide reading. The only criticism is that throughout the book the author uses unauthenticated statistics to express his own opinion. For example, is there any evidence (page 63) to confirm that 25% of persons believe that tuberculosis is a stigma on the family? While a quantitative statement like this may emphasize to the student that such a belief is prevalent in certain community groups, it is apt to raise a doubt in the mind of the more discerning reader about other statistical observations, especially as no references are given. The infectious disease chapters, which take for granted a working knowledge of bacteriology and immunology, are brief and practical. In discussing the control of non-infectious disorders much useful information on the availability of specialized facilities is included. At the end of each

chapter there are suggestions for further reading which should be of value.

This is a straightforward handbook intended as a practical guide to disease control. It contains much sound and useful information, and though not comprehensive it covers enough of the field of community health to give the reader a good introduction to the subject.

ANDREW B. SEMPLE.

Experts on Alimentary Tract Cancer

Cancer of the Digestive Tract: Clinical Management. Ed. Tilden C. Everson and Warren H. Cole. (Pp. 380; 64s.) Butterworths. 1970.

This is a book about cancer of the digestive tract from the oesophagus to the anus, and also includes the liver, the biliary tree, and the pancreas. The 18 authors are all from North America, and many of them are eminent authorities. The emphasis is on diagnosis and on curative and palliative treatment, and surgical operations are described in detail.

Some of the chapters are excellent, notably those on the liver and gallbladder by G. T. Pack and A. H. Islami, on the pancreas by E. E. Wollaege, E. G. Harrison, and J. T. Priestley, and that on carcinoid tumours by W. S. McCune and P. E. Shorb. Others are less well balanced, with too little discussion of diagnostic measures and non-operative methods of treatment. Thus, gastroscopy is dismissed in a cursory manner, the gastric camera is not mentioned, and pre-operative preparation of the colon is not discussed adequately. The chapter on chemotherapy is far too short to be of real practical value, and infusion of the liver for hepatic metastases receives scant attention.

This is an elegant production, and the illustrations are excellent. References to the literature are drawn from the whole of the English-speaking world, and the index is comprehensive and good.

R. B. WELBOURN.

Personal System of Neurology

A Physiological Approach to Clinical Neurology. James W. Lance, F.R.C.P. (Pp. 246; 84s.) Butterworths. 1970.

In the preface, Professor Lance outlines the aims of his book and defends its individual and special characteristics. "As a clinical neurologist and amateur physiologist, I have always sought to bridge the gap between the research laboratory and the hospital ward in teaching undergraduate and postgraduate

students. A knowledge of neuroanatomy and neuropathology is generally accepted as a basis for the understanding of clinical neurology, while neurophysiology has become isolated in the student's mind by its technology, its emphasis on animal experimentation, and its apparent lack of relevance to clinical problems." While this latter statement reflects the attitude to neurological training in North America (and, presumably, also in Australia), it certainly is not true for some of the better medical schools in the United Kingdom.

The aim of the book is to explain the disorders of physiological function which are manifested as neurological symptoms and signs. In order to achieve clarity, a simple version of complex and often controversial mechanisms is deliberately presented. The coverage of subjects is patchy, but this reflects the special interests of the author.

The first two chapters, "Pain and other Sensations," and "Weakness," are an introduction to the clinical analysis of sensory and motor deficits. Though eminently explainable in physiological terms and routinely investigated by neurophysiological methods in most neurological departments, no explanation of disorders of physiological function is given here. Then follow chapters devoted to the tendon jerk, a phasic stretch reflex, tonic stretch reflexes, the mechanism of muscle tone and movement, and disordered control of motor neurones. These subjects represent a particular interest of Professor Lance and one to which he has contributed original work, and it is, therefore, not surprising that these chapters stand out in quality above the others.

Successive chapters on the basal ganglia and their disorders, the cerebellum and its disorders, and vertigo, are quite well done considering the unsatisfactory state of the physiological knowledge of these systems in the human. The closing sections on consciousness and unconsciousness, the mechanism of epilepsy, and the relationship between brain and mind show some tailing off of the explanations of the disorder of physiological function. The illustrations are apt, but sometimes poorly reproduced, especially E.E.G. pen recordings and the photographs of patients with movement disorders. Line drawings and static photographs of patients are excellent and full of information.

I found this book fascinating and profitable to read, though it does not completely achieve its high aim. The author treads a devious and dangerous path between clinical neurology and physiology, and tends to keep to the clinical side. His book is useful and stimulating, but it is also tantalizingly incomplete. Despite the excellent list of references following each chapter the lack of peripheral nerve and muscle physiology is a recurring disadvantage, and many undergraduates might be put off by the lack of systematic treatment—and by the price.

GEOFFREY RUSHWORTH.

Books Received

Books noticed here may be reviewed later.

The Thyroid and the Autonomic Nervous System. David Leak, F.R.C.P. (Pp. 148; 35s.) Heinemann. 1970.

Textbook of Surgery. 9th edn. Warren H. Cole, M.D. and Robert M. Zollinger, M.D. (Pp. 1294; 125s.) Butterworths. 1970.

Reconstructive Anatomy: A Method for the Study of Human Structure. Maurice Arnold, F.R.C.S. (Pp. 529; 91s. 6d.) W. B. Saunders. 1968.

Pharmacology for the Dental Practitioner. J. G. Walton, B.D.S. and J. W. Thompson, Ph.D., M.B. (Pp. 103; 18s.) British Dental Association. 1970.

Hormones and Human Breast Cancer: An Account of 15 Years Study. John Havvard, F.R.C.S. (Pp. 149; 105s.) Heinemann. 1970.

Coming Event

Society for the Study of Infectious Disease and the Infectious Diseases Society of America.—Joint meeting, 14-18 September, Edinburgh and Glasgow. Details from Dr. R. J. Fallon, Department of Pathology, Ruchill Hospital, Glasgow N.W. (Tel. 041-946 6491.)

Blackpool and Fylde Postgraduate Medical Centre.—Copies of the programme of clinical meetings for general practitioners and hospital staff, September 1970—March 1971, are obtainable from the Clinical Tutor, Victoria Hospital, Whinney Heys Road, Blackpool FY3 8NR.

Extended Course in General Medicine.—Last Friday in every month, 2 p.m. from 25 September, Brook General Hospital, Shooters Hill Road, London S.E.18. Details from the postgraduate secretary at the hospital. (Tel. 01-856 5555, extn. 292.)

Sheffield Regional Psychiatric Association.—Meeting, "Forensic Psychiatry," 3 October, St. John's Hospital, London Road Lincoln. Details from Dr. J. Harding Price at the hospital.

Institute of Child Health.—Alex Simpson Smith lecture, "Forms of Congenital Deformities of the Chest and their Treatment," by Professor M. M. Ravitch (Pittsburgh University), 1 October, 5.30 p.m. Admission by ticket only. Applications to the Dean of the Institute, 30 Guilford Street, London W.C.1.

International Federation of Surgical Colleges.—Annual meeting, in association with W.H.O. and the Swiss Surgical Society, 5-7 October, Geneva. The programme includes an open symposium, "World Problems in Surgical Manpower." Details are obtainable from the Secretary, I.F.S.C., Royal College of Surgeons of England, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3PN.

Norfolk and Norwich Institute for Medical Education.—Details of the programme, October-November, are obtainable from the Secretary of the Institute, Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, Norwich, Norfolk NOR 53A.

Institute for the Study and Treatment of Delinquency.—"Violent Youth," a series of six monthly lectures, October—March, Wednesdays, 7.30 p.m., Caxton Hall, London S.W.1. Details and tickets (2s. 6d.) from the Institute, 8 Bourdon Street, London W.1. (Tel. 01-629 0622).

Society of Apothecaries.—The second course of instruction for the diploma in the history of medicine will begin on 10 October. Details can be obtained from Dr. F. N. L. Poynter, Honorary Secretary, Wellcome Institute of the History of Medicine, Euston Road, London N.W.1.

"Diseases of the Colon and Rectum."—Course of lectures, 12-16 October, mornings, St. Mark's Hospital, City Road, London EC1V 2PS. Applications with fee (£5 5s.) should be made to the dean of postgraduate studies.

Course in Clinical Oncology.—Series of weekly lectures and clinical discussions on tumours in all sites and systems, during the academic year 1970-1, commencing 12 October, Royal Marsden Hospital. Details and application forms from the Dean's Office, Institute of Cancer Research, 34 Sumner Place, London S.W.7.

Clinical Genetics Society.—Meeting at Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh on 16 October. Further details from the Secretary, University Department of Human Genetics, Western General Hospital, Edinburgh.

B.M.A. (North Wales Branch).—All-day scientific meeting, 24 October, University College of North Wales. The programme includes the Welsh Oration (Sherman Foundation), "Co-existence—the Doctor and Social Worker," by Sir David Hughes Parry. A dinner (£11s.) will be held at 7.15 for 8 p.m. Applications should be made before 12 October, and details are obtainable from the B.M.A. Welsh Office, 195 Newport Road, Cardiff CF2 1UE, or from the Director of Extramural Studies, University College of North Wales, Bangor.

Chest and Heart Association.—One-day conference "Stroke Illness," 30 October, Thurso, Caithness. Fee £2 2s. (including lunch). Details and application forms from Association, 65 North Castle Street, Edinburgh EH2 3LT.

Societies and Lectures

For attending lectures marked ● a fee is charged or a ticket is required. Applications should be made first to the institution concerned.

Monday, 14 September

INSTITUTE OF LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY.—5.30 p.m., Combined staff consultation clinical meeting. ROYAL NORTHERN HOSPITAL POSTGRADUATE CENTRE, LONDON.—5.30 p.m., Clinicopathological conference.

Tuesday, 15 September

INSTITUTE OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY.—At Hammersmith Hospital, 2 p.m., Mr. D. J. Neal Smith: Common Errors in Gynaecological Operative Technique. (Admission by ticket only, obtainable from Secretary, Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Chelsea Hospital for Women, London, S.W.3.) ●

SOCIETY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH: LONDON AND HOME COUNTIES BRANCH.—At London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, 5.30 p.m., presidential address by Dr. J. A. Hudson.

Friday, 18 September

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE REGIONAL NEUROLOGICAL CENTRE.—At Newcastle General Hospital, 5.30 p.m., Dr. H. J. M. Barnett (Ontario): Neurological Sequelae of Thorotrast Myelography—a 30 year follow-up.

ROYAL NORTHERN HOSPITAL POSTGRADUATE CENTRE, LONDON.—10 a.m., All-day conference on Hypertension, in honour of Professor Jacques Genest.

Sunday, 20 September

ROYAL NORTHERN HOSPITAL POSTGRADUATE CENTRE, LONDON.—10.30 a.m., Dr. B. Seitaniadis (Athens): Thalassemia.

Universities and Colleges

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST

The following degrees were conferred at the summer graduation ceremony held on 7 July:

M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.—'K. J. Brown, 'R. W. Henry, 'A. H. Jacques, 'Kathleen R. Logan, N. S. S. Adair, Dorothea E. P. Adams, J. B. Ashcroft, W. J. S. Baird, G. J. Balmer, D. Barker, R. J. Barr, J. W. Bassett, D. S. H. Bell, D. Blackstock, Helen M. Bramwell, T. B. Broly, P. A. Bromley, H. C. Brown, Phyllis E. Buchanan, Yvonne M. Canavan, M. D. Colohan,

Deirdre Compton, Edith Cooper, J. R. Corbett, W. G. Coulter, J. G. Crag, R. S. Cromey, B. J. Darby, S. I. Dempsey, J. E. Devlin, J. M. Elwood, J. R. D. Esler, D. G. Ferguson, Delia A. Fitzpatrick, J. P. Flanagan, D. C. Geddis, I. H. Gibson, D. M. Goodwin, S. K. Graham, W. B. G. Gubbins, H. L. Halliday, J. N. Hamilton, J. E. Hegarty, Elizabeth C. Hobson, J. M. Hood, J. G. Howe, D. S. Hurwitz, E. Jeffries, J. G. Lemon, A. McCallion, Eileen McClellan, A. F. McClenaghan, W. W. M. McConnell, R. T. McDonald, R. J. McFarland, P. J. McGrath, J. C. R. M. MacHenry, A. C. McKay, B. M. McKenna, C. McKibbin, Katherine M. McLoughlin, Helen K. McMillen, J. K. McMullen, R. W. D. Madiell, W. M. C. Martin, C. D. Mathison, Joan Miller, D. G. Mudd, P. I. Munro, M. F. O'Hare, D. M. Oldham, M. J. O'Reilly, Margaret C. A. Orr, R. C. Parke, Daphne W. Pollen, M. H. Pritchard, R. J. M. Quinn, N. A. Rainey, J. K. Ramsey, M. L. Robinson, L. R. Scott, M. G. Scott, B. Shanks R. Shanks, K. B. Sinanan, W. J. Stirling, R. G. N. Storey, J. E. Strong, Jean A. Trotter, Anne E. Watts, J. B. White, W. H. Wright.

¹With second class honours.

Deaths

Barbash.—On 25 August 1970, Hezekiah Barbash, M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S., of 17 Ravenshall, West Cliff Road, Bournemouth, aged 75.

Gray.—On 1 September 1970 at the South London Hospital for Women, Helen Mackay Gray, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., aged 85.

Correction

Results of Vagotomy

The symptoms experienced after the operations of vagotomy and drainage and of subtotal gastrectomy were discussed in the second paragraph of the leading article (15 August, p. 358). It should have said that dumping is more frequent and severe after subtotal gastrectomy while diarrhoea is commoner after vagotomy and drainage. We regret that owing to an error these were reversed.

Notice to Authors

When original articles and letters for publication are not submitted exclusively to the *British Medical Journal* this must be stated.

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Authors wanting reprints of their articles should notify the Publishing Manager, B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, WC1H 9JR, on receipt of proofs.

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