

It was directed towards a relatively junior audience, at least as far as pathology was concerned, and was based on a structural or morbid anatomical standpoint. The eighth and latest edition, under the able editorship of Professor C. V. Harrison seems to have retained both these traditions.

The book opens with an outstandingly good account of chromosomal abnormalities in man, by Professor B. Lennox, that will be widely appreciated by students and their teachers. Dr. R. H. Heptinstall's chapter on renal disease rather disappointingly avoids discussion of current views on the pathogenesis of glomerulonephritis, although he does mention Goodpasture's syndrome (apparently inappropriately named, like most eponymous conditions), which now occupies a central position in the controversy on the role of immune complexes in renal pathology. Dr. J. G. Azzopardi contributes a very full account of the systemic effects of neoplasia that is extremely useful, but here again a greater digression into pathogenetic mechanisms would have been appreciated. As might be expected, Professor K. Weinbrein's chapter on liver disease is of a high standard and topical. Indeed, the same is true of Professor Harrison's own contributions on lymphoid tissue and arterial disease, and of the chapters by Professor K. A. Porter on tissue transplantation, by Dr. D. Hourihane on malabsorption, and Dr. B. E. Heard on lung disease. There is no doubt the eighth edition of this famous book maintains the tradition of providing an up-to-date account of the structural basis of pathological problems of topical interest.

In view of the book's avowed object it may be unfair to ask for more discussion of pathogenetic mechanisms and inclusion of more material from other disciplines (Professor Porter is a notable exception here) or even ultrastructural data. Much if not most of this experimental material may not stand the test of time. Nevertheless, to paraphrase Sir Thomas Lewis, "it may be exciting, even if untrue," and education and intellectual excitement are inseparable.

W. G. SPECTOR.

Paediatric Cardiology

Heart Disease in Infancy and Childhood. 2nd edition. By John D. Keith, M.D., Richard D. Rowe, M.B.(N.Z.), F.R.C.P. (Edin.), and Peter Vlad, M.D. (Pp. 1239 + xvii; illustrated. £15.) London: Collier-Macmillan. 1967.

The appearance of the second edition of this well-known textbook of paediatric cardiology will be welcomed by all those who are interested in the field. Dr. Keith and his colleagues have substantially revised the first edition and added a number of new chapters. In the preface the authors comment on the continuing need for accurate data on the natural history of heart disorders, despite the fact that surgery has altered the prognosis in so many cardiac lesions.

The book opens with a chapter on the incidence of congenital and rheumatic heart disease, and continues with chapters on heart sounds and murmurs, blood pressure, electrocardiography, oximetry, cardiac catheterization, and angiocardiology. In the chapter on cardiac catheterization special attention is devoted to the risks of the procedure, which are shown to be remarkably small with modern techniques. A chapter on the embryology of congenital heart disease has been contributed by J. W. A. Duckworth, and on the familial occurrence of congenital heart disease by I. Uchida. Chapters then follow on specific lesions, starting with patent ductus arteriosus and working through all congenital anomalies and including important chapters on complete transposition of the great arteries, the dextrocardias, single ventricle, and chamber localization by R. Van Praagh.

The second half of the book is devoted to, in the main, cardiac disorders not of a congenital origin, such as rheumatic heart disease, cardiac involvement in the collagen diseases, bacterial endocarditis, pericarditis, congestive heart failure, the arrhythmias, pulmonary heart disease, atherosclerosis, glycogen storage disease, and other topics. Electrolyte imbalance and the electrocardiogram, and the heart in thyroid disorders and in neuromuscular dystrophies, also receive attention. There is a useful chapter on heart disease

associated with chromosomal abnormalities and on Marfan's syndrome. The final chapters include cardiac tumours, sudden death in infancy and childhood, the heart in anaemia, and cardiac involvement in gargoylism.

In each chapter the subject matter is dealt with exhaustively, the incidence, pathology, physiology, aetiology, diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis being clearly set out. The text is authoritative and detailed without being over-dogmatic, and the very extensive experience of the authors, and in particular of Dr. Keith, is evident from the clarity and decisiveness of the writing. The illustrations are excellent, and there is a good bibliography at the end of each chapter, with a comprehensive index at the end of the book. Every chapter is designed especially to throw light on recent advances—technical, physiological, medical, and surgical.

The book concludes with five appendices on diagnostic problems in angiocardiology, and in cardiac catheterization, clinical problems in congenital heart disease, and, perhaps the most valuable of all, drugs and dosages useful in heart disease in infancy and childhood. Finally, the *tour de force* of the book, Appendix 5, is a tightly condensed summary of all the important features of congenital heart disease arranged as a table.

There is little to criticize in this notable textbook, and it is difficult to pick out any particular part as being better than another. Of special interest to many readers will be the results of the researches of Dr. Keith's associates on the natural history of ventricular septal defect, the incidence of spontaneous closure, and the behaviour of the pulmonary vascular system. Essentially it is a reference book which will inevitably be part of the library of cardiologists and cardiac surgeons, as well as of many general physicians, paediatricians, and research workers in other fields. Withal it is an extremely readable book, owing to the excellence of the writing and the presentation of important data. The authors are to be heartily congratulated on their second edition, which will undoubtedly have a wide appeal and create an extensive demand.

J. F. GOODWIN.

Books Received

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

Symposium: Thyroid Disease and Calcium Metabolism. Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh. (Pp. 159; illustrated. 25s.) Edinburgh: R.C.P. 1967.

Cutaneous Sensation. By David Sinclair. (Pp. 306 + xii; illustrated. 63s.) London: Oxford University Press. 1967.

French Pensions. Occasional Papers on Social Administration No. 21. By Tony Lynes. (Pp. 163. 25s.) London: G. Bell. 1967.

Radium Dosage. The Manchester System. 2nd edition. Edited by W. J. Meredith, D.Sc., F.Inst.P. (Pp. 134 + viii + appendix; illustrated. 42s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone. 1967.

Les Prix Nobel. En 1966. (Pp. 182; illustrated. 50 Swedish kronor.) Stockholm: Norstedt. 1967.

Principles of Autonomic-Somatic Integrations. By Ernst Gellhorn, M.D., Ph.D. (Pp. 318 + xiii; illustrated. 80s.) Minnesota: University Press. London: Oxford University Press. 1967.

Progress in Experimental Tumor Research. Vol. 9. Edited by F. Homburger. (Pp. 341 + x; illustrated. £5 10s.) Basle: S. Karger. London: Academic Press. 1967.

Contact Lenses. Symposium in Munich-Feldafing, 1966. Edited by O. H. Dabiez, H. Laue, A. Schlossman, and G. P. Halberg. (Pp. 173; illustrated. £4 11s.) Basle: S. Karger. London: Academic Press. 1967.

The Kidney. An Outline of Normal and Abnormal Structure and Function. 3rd edition. By H. E. de Wardener, M.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P. (Pp. 408 + viii; illustrated. 60s.) London: J. & A. Churchill. 1967.

Allgemeine Chirurgie. Ein Lehrbuch für Studierende und Ärzte. By Professor Max Saegesser. (Pp. 411; illustrated. DM. 55.) Bern and Stuttgart: Hans Huber. 1967.

Current Medical Research. Reprint of the Articles in the Medical Research Council's Annual Report, April 1966-March 1967. (Pp. 83 + iv; illustrated. 8s.) London: H.M.S.O. 1967.

Lecture Notes on Cardiology. By J. S. Fleming, M.D., M.R.C.P.(Lond. and Edin.), and M. V. Brainbridge, M.A., M.B., B.Chir.(Cantab.), F.R.C.S.(Eng.). (Pp. 317 + x; illustrated. 35s.) Oxford and Edinburgh: Blackwell. 1967.

Dento-facial Development and Growth. By James Henderson Scott. (Pp. 205 + xii; illustrated. 63s.) Oxford: Pergamon. 1967.

Vademecum der Fettsucht. By Professor Walter Krebs. (Pp. 90. No price given.) Berlin: Volk und Gesundheit. 1967.

Contractions of the Tympanic Muscles in Man. By Gisle Djupesland. (Pp. 113; illustrated. 45s.) Oslo: Universitetsforlaget. 1967.

Cellular Aspects of Membrane Permeability. By E. Schoffeniels. (Pp. 266 + xiii; illustrated. £5.) Oxford: Pergamon. 1967.