

The study of physical medicine forms a very small part of the medical student's curriculum, and so this book fills a gap. It should not only be read but kept for reference for particular treatments.

ST. J. D. BUXTON.

Cerebral Angiography

Dynamic Factors in Diagnosis of Supratentorial Brain Tumors by Cerebral Angiography. By N. E. Leeds, M.D., and J. M. Taveras, M.D. (Pp. 122; illustrated. 127s. 6d.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1969.

The authors have divided this book into three main chapters. The first is on "technical and physiologic considerations," with particular emphasis on factors affecting the circulation time of contrast media (rapid serial angiography) as well as blood pressure effects, and the effects of contrast material on blood vessels. The second chapter offers definitions and technical details on the circulation time as measured by cerebral angiography, including the normal venogram. The third chapter deals with abnormalities by an analysis of the angiographic findings and the various aspects of differential diagnosis.

The fairly extensive review of the bibliography is arranged rather more like a list of summarized papers than a discussion of other people's work. The discussion, in fact, is separate and demonstrates well how difficult it can be to keep the multiple physical and physiological factors as constant as possible when comparing what happens in one or another patient.

An analysis is made of 100 "normal cases" which are not clearly defined. These were considered "normal" because their carotid angiograms did not show abnormalities. Their age distribution is given, but the reasons for serial carotid arteriography in each individual is not specified and the reviewer doubts very much that these were "normal people." The word volunteer is not used.

In the chapter on "pathological material" (meaning angiograms showing abnormalities often verified) there is a good Table which should help in the differential diagnosis of the most common conditions (glioblastoma, astrocytoma, metastasis, meningioma, and partly thrombosed sinuses). Nearly five pages of bibliography are listed, which include not only papers in English but a number in German and a few others in other languages.

In all, the bibliography is useful, and this is a well-printed and well-illustrated book.

G. PAMPIGLIONE.

Surgical Operations

The Operations of Surgery. Vol. 2. By A. J. Gardham, M.S., F.R.C.S., and D. R. Davies, M.B., F.R.C.S. (Pp. 636+ix; illustrated. 170s.) London: J. & A. Churchill. 1969.

The first of these volumes, published in 1964 (see *B.M.J.*, 6 June 1964, p. 1495) and dealing mainly with abdominal, genitourinary, and breast surgery, met with great success. The presentation was unusual. First the indications for surgery on a particular organ were considered, and later in the following chapter there came a step-by-step description of the various operations.

In this second volume consideration is given to the surgery of the upper respiratory and alimentary tracts, the thyroid, the chest, head injuries, orthopaedics, and vascular surgery. The same style has been followed and by 15 different writers, so that in some respects it is a series of monographs. The result is excellent, for however experienced the surgeon a glance at his own chosen subjects is likely to be interesting, and for the surgeon in training, or the surgeon who by reason of circumstances is only occasionally called upon to perform a particular operation, this will prove a most helpful pre-operative guide. It can be strongly recommended.

EDWARD G. MUIR.

Surgeon's Travels in South America

Amazon to Cape Horn on a Shoestring. By R. Campbell Begg, M.C., M.D., F.R.C.S. (Pp. 212+xi; illustrated. 30s.) Norwich: Jarrold. 1969.

That indefatigable octogenarian, New Zealand-born, South African surgeon, airman, and traveller R. Campbell Begg has been on the move again, this time with his doctor daughter Mary. His account of his journeys by land, river, and air to every part of the South American continent is the subject of this inexpensive well-illustrated book. It has no medical content, but the Beggs were able to overcome difficulties with unwilling border guards because Begg was not only a doctor but a specialist.

The rash of American-style dollar-price hotels built these days in all sun-baked lands to attract wealthy American tourists bars extensive travel by non-American professional men, but not the Beggs. Staying in the cheapest possible accommodation, without advance booking—and sorry dumps they often were—using native buses, river dugouts, and old Dakotas, and travelling, as they claim on a shoestring, the Beggs managed to see everything worth while from Venezuela to Cape Horn, crisscrossing the continent several times and including a visit to the Galapagos Islands for good measure. Begg went to endless trouble to visit all the remote great waterfalls, suffered from thuggery in Bogota, and hooliganism in Ecuador, and from constant amorous advances to his daughter. He also endured a good deal of hardship and frustration with good humour and fortitude. It seemed that no one in South America had ever heard of South Africa.

Begg writes in a straightforward, factual, descriptive style. With a large-scale contoured map at hand I enjoyed reading the further adventures of a remarkable medical character, who is still planning future jaunts.

GEORGE R. McROBERT.

Books Received

Books noticed here may be reviewed later.

Research on the Cerebral Circulation. Edited by J. S. Meyer, M.D., H. Lechner, M.D., and O. Eichhorn, M.D. (Pp. 408+xiii; illustrated. \$27.50.) Springfield: Charles C. Thomas. 1969.

The Myocardium in Hyperfunction, Hypertrophy, and Heart Failure. By F. Z. Meerson, M.D. (Pp. 163; illustrated. \$4.) New York: American Heart Association. 1969.

Plastic and Maxillofacial Trauma Symposium. Edited by N. G. Georgiade, D.D.S., M.D., F.A.C.S. (Pp. 221+xii; illustrated. 225s.) London: Henry Kimpton. Saint Louis: C. V. Mosby. 1969.

Roles and Relationships. By Ralph Ruddock. (Pp. 117+x. 18s.) London: Routledge & Kegan Paul. 1969.

The Physiology of Cestodes. By J. D. Smyth. (Pp. 279+xv; illustrated. Hardback 70s., paperback 42s.) Edinburgh: Oliver & Boyd. 1969.

Medical Records, Medical Education, and Patient Care. By Lawrence L. Weed, M.D. (Pp. 250+x; illustrated. 63s.) Cleveland: Press of Case Western Reserve University. 1969.

Rehabilitations-einrichtungen. Edited by Eugen Klotzbucher and Wolfgang Presber. (Pp. 283; illustrated. 56s.) Berlin: Veb Verlag Volk und Gesundheit. 1969.

Diabetes-Fibel für Ärzte und Studierende. By Hans Ulrich Frehner. (Pp. 163+xv; illustrated. DM. 19.80.) Stuttgart: Georg Thieme Verlag. 1969.

Oesophagoplasties. By Paul Orsoni. (Pp. 395; illustrated. No price given.) Paris: Librairie Maloine S.A. 1969.

An Introduction to Human Development. 2nd edition. By K. Lovell, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Pp. 137. 12s. 6d.) London: Macmillan. 1969.

Listening and Attention. By Neville Moray. (Pp. 107. 6s.) London: Penguin Books. 1969.

Mammalian Biochemistry. By Ian R. Falconer. (Pp. 344+v; illustrated. 75s.) London: J. & A. Churchill. 1969.

Physiology of Spinal Anesthesia. 2nd edition. By Nicholas M. Greene, M.D. (Pp. 243+xiv. 90s.) Edinburgh: E. & S. Livingstone. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins. 1969.

The Rays. A History of Radiology in the United States and Canada. By Ruth and Edward Brecher. (Pp. 484+xiv; illustrated. 160s.) Edinburgh: E. & S. Livingstone. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins. 1969.

Forensic Medicine. 6th edition. By Keith Simpson, F.R.C.P., F.C.Path., D.M.J. (Pp. 361 +viii; illustrated. 60s.) London: Edward Arnold. 1969.

Man, Medicine, and Morality. By A. E. Clark-Kennedy, F.R.C.P. (Pp. 214. 40s.) London: Faber & Faber. 1969.

Diseases of the Chest. 3rd edition. By H. Corwin Hinshaw, M.D. (Pp. 799+xii; illustrated. 212s. 6d.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1969.

Medical Laboratory Technology and Clinical Pathology. 2nd edition. By Matthew J. Lynch, M.D., et al. (Pp. 1,359+xi; illustrated. 195s. 6d.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1969.