

transferrins which receive only incidental mention. The very short accounts of the red-cell enzyme systems serve mainly as vehicles for references to the literature. There is a good chapter on blood groups and diseases, which is especially welcome since Race and Sanger have dropped the corresponding section from their latest edition.

The bibliography of over 4,000 references, with full titles of papers, is comprehensive and up to date, but its chief value to English readers will be in its covering of recent literature published in East and West Germany and eastern Europe. The translation is well done, and the book is well printed, with few misprints. It is on strong thin paper, so keeping down the weight, and it is firmly bound. This is a valuable work of reference, but its very high price will restrict its sale almost exclusively to libraries.

A. E. MOURANT.

Collateral Circulation

Collateral Circulation in Clinical Surgery. Edited by D. E. Strandness, jun., M.D. (Pp. 633+xiv; illustrated. 157s.) London: W. B. Saunders. 1969.

Dr. Strandness is to be congratulated on bringing together such a strong team of contributors in this excellent volume. He himself sets the pace with a lucid description of the functional characteristics of normal collateral flow. There follow three chapters on arteriovenous fistulae. These cover clinical aspects, the physiopathology, and treatment. In a way this appears a

rather generous coverage for this rare condition, but the subject is extremely well done. Next comes a detailed description of collateral circulation in the heart and lungs, and the thoracic aorta is very adequately dealt with in the four following chapters. Perhaps one of the most practical sections is that on collateral circulation of the extremities. However, the stomach, pancreas, liver, spleen, kidney, and bowel all receive detailed study. The book closes with similar attention to the vasculature of the brain and central nervous system.

An important feature of this book is the abundant references at the end of each chapter, which will help anyone entering this field. The book is beautifully produced. Authors and publishers alike deserve our gratitude.

W. T. IRVINE.

Role of the General Practitioner

Human Relations in General Practice. Proceedings of a Symposium held at the Royal College of General Practitioners, London, 15 September 1968. Edited by John McKenzie. (Pp. 48. 7s. 6d.) London: Office of Health Economics. 1969.

The leading question in the symposium published in these proceedings was, "What should be the general practitioner's role?" Not, Mr. G. Teeling-Smith suggests, waiting for the patient to get ill, but seeking out and dealing, among other things, with

incipient personal problems before they cause mental breakdown. Professor Alwyn Smith thinks it should be personal doctoring. Containment of long-term illness is a major problem, and can be done most effectively by a doctor concerned with the health of individuals and skilled medically and socially in supporting them in illness. He is a general physician looking after people of all ages whose problems—how refreshing to hear this from a professor of social medicine—are basically the same. Continuing contact with his patients which involves him in the life crises of birth, child-rearing, adolescence, and marriage makes the general practitioner—in Dr. Jean Pasmore's view—the best person to diagnose sexual problems. Education for this role needs to be developed in small seminar groups rather than taught formally.

Dr. Max Clyne, acknowledging the dislike of some established general practitioners for psychological aspects of medicine and the antipathy to them of many young graduates, believes that the general practitioner must deal with social and emotional problems if he is to treat people rather than disease. He can do it better by exploring and utilizing the patient's total situation in a therapeutic way than by doling out tranquilizers.

These and other stimulating papers are balanced by a dash of heresy from Dr. Ennys-Roberts—that general practitioners haven't time for preventive medicine—and a great deal of sense from Dr. Stuart Carne, who is particularly illuminating on the doctor who needs to be wanted by his patients and thereby increases his work-load no end.

ANDREW SMITH.

Books Received

Books noticed here may be reviewed later.

Know Your Illness. By F. E. Graham-Bonallie, M.B., (Pp. 272. 55s.) Newton Abbot, Devon: David & Charles. 1969.

The Theory and Practice of Public Health. 3rd edition. Edited by W. Hobson, D.P.H. (Pp. 520+xi; illustrated. 120s.) London: Oxford University Press. 1969.

Hyperlipidemia and Hyperlipoproteinemia. By Shafeek S. Sanbar, M.D., Ph.D. (Pp. 153+ix; illustrated. 75s.) London: J. & A. Churchill. 1969.

Introduction to Social Administration in Britain. By Muriel Brown. (Pp. 208. Cased 25s., paper 11s.) London: Hutchinson University Library. 1969.

Biology of the Periodontium. Edited by A. H. Melcher and W. H. Bowen. (Pp. 563+xii; illustrated. 140s.) London: Academic Press. 1969.

Spinal Cord Injuries. Edited by Daniel Ruge, M.D., F.A.C.S. (Pp. 226+x; illustrated. \$12.75.) Springfield: Charles C. Thomas. 1969.

The Longest Art. By Kenneth Lane, M.B. (Pp. 180. 30s.) London: George Allen & Unwin. 1969.

Death and Dying. Current Issues in the Treatment of the Dying Person. Edited by Leonard Pearson, Ph.D. (Pp. 235+ix. Cloth 66s., paper 18s.) Cleveland and London: The Press of Case Western Reserve University. 1969.

The William Mackenzie Centenary Symposium on the Ocular Circulation in Health and Disease. September 1968. Edited by J. Stanley Cant, F.R.C.S. (Pp. 270+xii; illustrated. 65s.) London: Henry Kimpton. 1969.

Progress in Mental Health. Proceedings of the 7th International Congress on Mental Health held in London, 1968. Edited by Hugh Freeman, M.A., D.P.M. (Pp. 346+xiv. 60s.) London: J. & A. Churchill. 1969.

Recent Advances in Orthopaedics. Edited by A. Graham Apley, F.R.C.S. (Pp. 401+ix; illustrated. 140s.) London: J. & A. Churchill. 1969.

Proceedings of the Renal Stone Research Symposium held at Leeds, April 1968. Edited by A. Hodgkinson, D.Sc., F.R.I.C., and B. E. C. Nordin, M.D., F.R.C.P., Ph.D. (Pp. 332+xv; illustrated. 70s.) London: J. & A. Churchill. 1969.

Comprehensive Biochemistry. Vol. 17. Carbohydrate Metabolism. Edited by Marcel Florin and Elmer H. Stotz. (Pp. 308+xiii. 115s.) London: Elsevier Publishing. 1969.

Advances in Activation Analysis. Edited by J. M. A. Lenihan and S. J. Thomson. (Pp. 223+ix; illustrated. 65s.) London: Academic Press. 1969.

Rheumatic Fever: Clinical, Ecological, and Familial Aspects. By Eli Davis, M.Sc., M.D., M.R.C.P. (Pp. 160+xi. \$9.75.) Springfield: Charles C. Thomas. 1969.

The Mechanism of Mind. By Edward de Bono, M.D., D.Phil., Ph.D. (Pp. 304; illustrated. 35s.) London: Jonathan Cape. 1969.

Fluorescence Photography of the Eye. By Emanuel S. Rosen, F.R.C.S.Ed., A.R.P.S. (Pp. 345+xi; illustrated. 138s.) London: Butterworths. 1969.

Cerebral Palsy and the Young Child. Edited by Susan M. Blencowe, M.A.O.T., S.R.O.T. (Pp. 156+xii; illustrated. 30s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone. 1969.

Medical Embryology. Human Development—Normal and Abnormal. 2nd edition. By Jan Langman, M.D., Ph.D. (Pp. 386+xii; illustrated. 90s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone. 1969.

Neurological Anatomy. In Relation to Clinical Medicine. 2nd edition. By A. Brodal, M.D. (Pp. 807+xx; illustrated. 100s.) London: Oxford University Press. 1969.

Manual on Artificial Organs: The Artificial Kidney. By Yukihiko Nose, M.D., Ph.D. (Pp. 343+xvii; illustrated. 250s.) London: Henry Kimpton. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby. 1969.

Geriatrics and the General Practitioner Team. By M. K. Thompson, M.B., D.Obst.R.C.O.G. (Pp. 128+ix; illustrated. 20s.) London: Baillière, Tindall & Cassell. 1969.

Maudsley Monographs. No. 19. Marriage and Fertility of Women Suffering from Schizophrenia or Affective Disorders. By Barbara C. Stevens, B.A., Ph.D. (Pp. 188+vi. 60s.) London: Oxford University Press. 1969.

The Parents' Home Doctor. By Ian D. Hudson, M.B., D.Obst.R.C.O.G., and Gordon Thomas. (Pp. 269. 30s.) London: Arco Publications. 1969.