

The Field of Vision

The Essentials of Perimetry, Static and Kinetic. 2nd Edn. Howard Reed, F.R.C.S., and Stephen M. Drance, F.R.C.S. (Pp. 179; £4.80.) Oxford University Press. 1972.

The second edition of *The Essentials of Perimetry* succeeds the first after a gap of 11 years, affording the reader an opportunity to take stock of the changes which have taken place over a decade. The main differences lie in instrumentation, which shows a definite step forward, including the development of static perimetry, and in the better understanding of the blood supply of the optic nerve-head and therefore of the field defects induced by lesions therein. An increasing comprehension of ischaemic neuropathy, cyanide intoxication, Leber's optic atrophy, and chloroquine poisoning has been made possible by careful plotting of field defects. The Friedmann analyser has proved a valuable screening device even in the hands of paramedical assistants. The Goldmann perimeter is now in demand

throughout the world of ophthalmology and neurology because of the standard conditions of testing which it provides and the accurate reproducibility of fields of vision which it facilitates. Static perimetry is a refinement which depends upon the measurement of thresholds with stationary targets recorded along meridians of the visual field by the Tubingen perimeter. This enables the slope of the edges of field defects to be determined and has proved itself to be of value in assessing the earliest changes in the development of scotomata in glaucoma simplex and toxic amblyopia.

It is impossible to survey the technique and disclosures of perimetry without involvement in the problems of neuro-ophthalmology, and it would be difficult to find a better introduction to this subject than through this book. Divided into three parts, it covers the applied anatomy of the visual pathway, the visual field and its assessment, and the interpretation of field defects. Essentially clinical and practical, it

is a packaged *vade mecum* for the trainee.

In the preface to this new edition it is stated that "whilst it is true that the ophthalmologist must understand the principles of perimetry thoroughly, it is not right to insist that he should do all field examinations personally. A well trained ophthalmic assistant or orthoptist can relieve the busy ophthalmologist of much of this technical work, particularly in such procedures as the routine examination of visual fields of known glaucoma subjects, or the recordings of the extent of the defect in a patient whose diagnosis is established." This is of great interest to the reviewer, who has been struggling with little success to implement just such an arrangement in our own National Health Service. It is ironic that two Canadian ophthalmologists have been able to enunciate this principle without the help of a Faculty of Ophthalmology, an Orthoptic Council, or a Zuckermann Report.

S. J. H. MILLER

Transplanting Kidneys

Renal Transplantation. Theory and Practice. Jean Hamburger, M.D., Jean Crosnier, M.D., Jean Dormont, M.D., and Jean-Francois Bach, M.D. (Pp. 326; £7.) Churchill Livingstone. 1972.

It is not surprising to find that this book is a mine of information because the collective experience of its authors in the management of patients with renal failure is vast. Their renal unit at the Necker Hospital in Paris was the first in Europe to demonstrate that Kolff's concept of haemodialysis for oliguric renal failure could be successfully practised. Then, with others in Europe and the U.S.A., they opened a new epoch in surgery by advocating kidney transplantation for those patients with renal failure whose only alternative was early death, and by so doing they initiated a practical challenge to transplantation immunologists. While qualified success is still all that can be claimed at present for kidney transplantation—the reasons for this are lucidly explained in the text—there are many grateful patients and their families throughout the world who could testify to its value, especially when donor selection is critical.

Kidney transplantation has also brought many doctors and others working in diverse

disciplines closer together, and if ever an example was required to highlight the value of teamwork in modern medicine kidney transplantation could provide it. The nephrologist, urologist, endocrinologist, biochemist, radiologist, bacteriologist, virologist, therapist, and immunologist all have parts to play in the management of patients so treated, and the participants need more than a little understanding of each other's discipline. This explains the elaborate and diverse contents of this book by Professor Hamburger and his many collaborators.

There are chapters devoted to transplantation immunology, graft antigens, immunological and other factors in donor and recipient selection, kidney preservation, chemical and other methods of non-specific immunosuppression, antilymphocytic sera, tolerance and enhancement, patient preparation and care, surgical techniques and results, heterotransplantation, moral and legal problems, kidney transplantation in animals, and laboratory immunological techniques. All are presented in an easy style which makes for pleasant reading—the translation from the French is by Mr. Anthony Walsh, of Dublin, in collaboration with the authors—and each chapter is accompanied by an excellent list of references.

A critic might claim that the authors have

given undue emphasis to the immunological aspects of transplantation and not enough to a consideration of practical problems. For example, as many as 17 pages are devoted to excellent illustrations of immunological processes—many more pages are required for the relevant text—while diagnosis, treatment, and the potential effects of urological complications merit only two. Some may also feel that the authors might have presented a reasoned case for and against transplantation vis-à-vis regular dialysis. The reviewer noted only two omissions of import. There is no account of or reference to the simple technique with radioactive fibrinogen for detecting early acute rejection. And despite extensive use of the rosette inhibition test in their renal unit and immunological department, and the detailed consideration it receives in the text, there is no clear account of the effect of an acute rejection episode on it. The fact that there is no reference in the preface to the continuous part played by the Hammersmith Hospital in kidney transplantation in the last 25 years is not serious.

This book will be read by all who are directly or remotely concerned with the management of patients with renal failure and should be read by many others.

R. SHACKMAN

SELECTED NEW TITLES

The Soviet Feldsher as a Physician's Assistant. Patrick B. Storey M.D. (Pp. 25; Price not given.) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. 1972.

Symposium on the Rehabilitation of the Cancer Disabled. The Marie Curie Memorial Foundation. Ed. Ronald W. Raven, O.B.E., F.R.C.S. (Pp. 123; £2.50.) Heinemann. 1971.

The Thyroid and Biogenic Amines. J. E. Rall and I. J. Kopin. (Pp. 685; ca\$43.75.) North-Holland. 1972.

Progress in Nuclear Medicine Vol. 2. Evaluation of Renal Function and Disease with Radionuclides. Ed. M. Donald Blaufox. (Pp. 315; £9.98.) Karger. 1972.

Advances in Ophthalmology. Vol. 25. Ed. M. J. Roper-Hall, H. Sautter, and E. B. Streiff. (Pp. 329; £17.75.) Karger. 1972.

Glucagon. Molecular Physiology, Clinical and Therapeutic Implications. Ed. Pierre J. Lefebvre, and Roger H. Unger. (Pp. 370; £12.50.) Pergamon. 1972.

Medicine in Sport Vol 7. Energy Metabolism of Human Muscle. J. Keul, E. Doll, and D. Keppler. (Pp. 313; £9.90.) Karger. 1972.

Consultations in Dermatology. Walter B. Shelley. (Pp. 289; £4.70.) W. B. Saunders. 1972.

Role of Vitamin B₆ in Neurobiology. Advances in Biochemical Pharmacology. Vol. 4. Ed. Manuchair S. Ebadi, Ph.D., and Erminio Costa, M.D. (Pp. 238; Dfl. 60.00.) North-Holland. 1972.

5% increase in motor traffic. Total casualties rose to 88,017; the number of deaths rose by 2% to 1,785. Serious casualties among car users rose by 6% and deaths by 5%, much in line with the 5% increase in road traffic. Child pedestrian casualties rose by 11% compared with the corresponding quarter of 1971; there was a particularly low figure in April-June of last year when the Green Cross Code was in operation. Adult pedestrian casualties increased by 4% and deaths by 12%, continuing the trend of the first quarter when casualties rose by 10%. Scooter rider casualties dropped by 33% compared with the 15% drop in their traffic mileage. Heavy goods vehicles were involved in injury accidents at a rate of 184 per hundred million miles travelled in the first six months of 1972 compared with rates of 241 and 203 respectively in the previous two years. In its comment on these statistics the Department of the Environment claims that this improvement is in part due to the measures directed at heavy goods vehicles and their drivers. These vehicles have had the lowest accident rate since records by class of vehicle was started in 1959; though when they are involved the accident is much more likely to be fatal. Even though they are concerned in only 6% of all injury accidents these represent 13% of those causing deaths.

Seminars at B.M.A. House

A seminar on the "Gut" will be held at B.M.A. House, London, on Friday, 17 November, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. For details see advertisement on page xx.

COMING EVENTS

International Society of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynaecology.—Inaugural meeting of the British Section, "The Family—Present and Future," 28 October, 9.30 a.m., Royal Society of Medicine. Tickets £1. Details from Professor Norman Morris, Charing Cross Hospital, London W.C.2.

Royal College of Physicians of London.—Growing points in medicine session, "Recent Advances in Diagnosis of Thyroid Disease," 1 November, 2.15 p.m. For details see advertisement on page xxi.

Institute of Urology.—Intensive course. "Urogynaecology," 2-4 November. For details see advertisement on page xxi.

Royal College of General Practitioners.—Annual general meeting, 2 November, 11 a.m., Royal Geographical Society, Prince Philip will be invested as president. Annual symposium at Wellcome Building, Euston Road, London N.W.1. Admission is by ticket and application must be made to the R.C.G.P., 14 Princes Gate, Hyde Park, London SW7 1PU. (Tel. 01-584 6262, extn. 30.)

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, 23 October

INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY.—4.30 p.m., Professor G. H. Findlay: Origins of Human Skin.
ROYAL POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL.—4 p.m., Dr. W. R. Cattell: Management of Recurrent Urinary Infection.

Tuesday, 24 October

INSTITUTE OF DERMATOLOGY.—4.30 p.m., Dr. D. D. Munro: Hair Growth.
INSTITUTE OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY.—At Chelsea Hospital for Women, 11.15 a.m., discussion by Mr. C. H. Naylor: Investigation and Management of Vaginal Discharge. (Admission by ticket only, obtainable from secretary, Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Chelsea Hospital for Women, London, S.W.3.)
ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL COLLEGE.—5 p.m., Dr. A. Barham Carter: Bell's Palsy.
ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—5 p.m., Moynihan lecture by Sir Benjamin Rank: Surgery and Skin Cancer.

Wednesday, 25 October

INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGY.—6 p.m., Dr. June Almeida: Structure and Nature of Viruses; 7 p.m., Dr. J. D. Frengley: Exanthemata and the Nervous System.
INSTITUTE OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY.—At Queen Charlotte's Maternity Hospital, 2 p.m., Mr. C. K. Vartan: Breech Presentation and Labour. (Admission by ticket only, obtainable from secretary, Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Chelsea Hospital for Women, London S.W.3.)
CARDIOTHORACIC INSTITUTE.—At Institute of Diseases of the Chest, 5 p.m., Professor Margaret Turner-Warwick: A Spectrum of Fibrosing Lung Disease.
INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRY.—5.30 p.m., Dr. J. C. Gunn: Violence and its Evaluation.
INSTITUTE OF UROLOGY.—5 p.m., Dr. T. Sherwood: Radiology in Urinary Tract Disease.
LEEDS UNIVERSITY.—At New Arts Block, University Road, 3 p.m., Professor C. A. Clarke, F.R.S.: "Useless" Research.
OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—At Radcliffe Infirmary, 5 p.m., Dr. J. B. Howie (Otago): The N.Z.B. Mice and Related Strains as Experimental Models of Autoimmune Disease.
ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—5 p.m., Arnott demonstration by Professor D. E. Poswillo: Fusion as a Factor in Facial Development.
ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL.—5.15 p.m., Dr. B. Blumberg (Philadelphia): Australia Antigen.
ROYAL POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL.—2 p.m., Pathology lecture.
SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY.—At David Hume Tower, George Square, Edinburgh, 5 p.m., Lister memorial lecture by Sir Derrick Dunlop: Medicine, Doctors, Governments and Pharmacists.
WHITTINGTON HOSPITAL, LONDON.—11.30 a.m., Professor M. A. H. Russell: Psychological Aspects of Smoking.

Thursday, 26 October

BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF MANIPULATIVE MEDICINE.—At British Dental Association, 64 Wimpole Street, London W.1, 7.30 p.m., jointly with B.D.A., discussion meeting: Pain in the Face.
DUNDEE UNIVERSITY.—5 p.m., Professor J. P. Duguid: Newer Knowledge of Mechanisms of Bacterial Pathogenicity.
ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.—5 p.m., Thomas Vicary lecture by Sir Lionel Denny: The Royal Hospitals of the City of London.
ROYAL SOCIETY OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.—At 26 Portland Place, London W.1, 7.30 p.m., Captain R. H. Watten, Dr. J. H. Cross: Intestinal Capillariasis.
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—5.15 p.m., Professor I. D. Cooke: Significance of Defective Ovulation in Infertility.

Friday, 27 October

MEDICAL SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF VENEREAL DISEASES.—At 11 Chandos Street, London W.1, 8.15 p.m., short papers.
ROYAL POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL.—11 a.m., Professor Wylie Barker (Los Angeles): Departmental Research—Oncology Unit; 4 p.m., Dr D. A. J. Tyrell: Influenza Vaccine.

Sunday, 29 October

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—10 a.m., Mr. H. B. Torrance: Haemophilia; 11.15 a.m., case presentations.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

At a meeting of the Council, held on 12 October, with the president, Sir Edward Muir, in the chair, Brigadier J. B. M. Milne was awarded the Mitchiner medal for 1973.

Diplomas of Fellowship in the Faculty of Anaesthetists were granted to the following:

R. Ganeshamoorthy, R. A. J. Williams, Myra Lord, G. A. G. Stapleton, Maureen E. P. Van Ryssen, R. P. Foo, Barbara A. Thornley, C. J. Andrew, J. B. Hickey, P. J. Keep, D. F. Cochran, R. F. J. Matthews, B. Steer, J. P. J. Curran, J. C. Pappin, P. T. Walling, R. A. E. Harwood, R. A. F. Linton, M. L. Pepperman, M. A. E. Ramsay, C. W. Vellacott, D. G. M. Bishop, D. E. F. Newton, D. R. Powell, D. A. Logan, F. L. Ashworth, J. C. MacIntyre, Rashed Pathmanathan, M. N. Bishay, P. S. Gadgil, T. K. Basu, Alison M.

Holloway, B. R. Anderson, B. C. Corke, N. Kulasinghe, Kathleen Clarke, T. Rajasingham, H. Lal, Maureen N.-K. Nelson, Kookal Seethalakshmi, S. J. Aidinis, Deepthi Attygalle, Anna M. B. Driemel, S. J. Driemel, M. A. Quader, M. A. Sandhu, D. South, Elizabeth J. Thompson, G. C. Moudgil, H. D. Mulherin, S. Pathmakanthan, J. D. K. Pope, Phoebe A. Turrall, P. J. M. Brock, Ruth M. Jones, M. Maroof, M. R. Nott, Jean Ormrod, G. R. Thompson, J. M. Walker, J. V. A. Watts-Russell, Elizabeth A. Welsh, A. F. Avery, K. P. Bhakta, Diana E. Brice, W. A. Cassar-Demajo, Rosemary George, W. F. D. Hamilton, P. Jaconello, Kwee H. Matheson, C. Nates, P. J. O'Brien, H. C. O'Neill, Joan L. Pallett, R. D. Rhydderch, W. J. W. Thomas, R. M. Towey, R. A. E. Assaf, K. J. Banton, V. H. Bradley, N. G. Caseby, I. M. C. Clarke, C. J. Cooper, F. M. Davis, A. H. Entress, Elizabeth Evans, Gaynor H. Evans, Jane V. Frshwater, C. S. Ince, N. W. Lees, Kiran Malhotra, Alexandra M. Menon, M. R. Moore, Virginia W. Penning-Rowsell, Glenys Phillips, C. P. Rice, W. D. Smith, J. C. Sugden, C. H. Thomas, Jill R. Wagner, D. G. Whalley, R. T. Whitty, Harwant K. Wirk.

The following diplomas were granted, jointly with the Royal College of Physicians of London:

D.A.—Kwamena Kyei-Mensah.
D.M.R.T.—E. Rochester Smith.
D.PATH.—H. M. Rasim.
D.P.M.—Elspeth M. Earle, Jane M. McKeown, Rashu N. Mitra, Valerie J. Spotswood, Dulcie E. Suleman.

B.M.A.: ASSOCIATION NOTICES

S.R.M. Agenda

The agenda for the Special Representative Meeting to be held on 15 November will be published in the *Supplement* of 11 November. A copy of the agenda will be sent in advance of publication to honorary secretaries of B.M.A. branches and divisions, as well as to members of the Representative Body.

Diary of Central Meetings

The *Diary of Central Meetings* for the month of October was printed in the *Supplement* last week (14 October, p. 12). Since then the following additional meeting has been arranged

OCTOBER		
24 Tues.	Fees Subcommittee (Private Practice Committee), 11 a.m.	

Corrections

Undergraduate Curriculum

In the letter from Dr. G. E. Crawford (14 October, p. 116) the first sentence of the second paragraph should have read "Undergraduate education completed, his continuing education will be modified to include an element of training," and not "Underground" as published.

Notice to Authors

When original articles and letters for publication are not submitted exclusively to the *British Medical Journal* this must be stated. Accepted articles may subsequently be selected for publication in the North American monthly edition.

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