# BOEKBESPREKINGS: BOOK REVIEWS

#### MINI-DERMATOLOGY

Basic Dermatology. By P. J. Hare, M.D., F.R.C.P. Pp. x + 198. Illustrated. R4.20. London: H. K. Lewis & Co. 1966.

The vogue in Britain is for little books on dermatology and Hare presents the main theme in essay-chapters in which differential diagnosis is discussed around key dermatoses such as psoriasis for erythemato-squamous eruptions and impetigo for bullous diseases.

An excellent text for the student attending clinics, but hard going for anyone who must rely on the substandard illustrations.

J.M.

### BINDWEEFSELSIEKTES

Pathology of the Connective Tissue Diseases. By D. L. Gardner, M.D., Ph.D., F.R.C.P.(E), M.C. Path. Pp. x + 456. Illustrated. R10.50. London: Edward Arnold. 1965.

In die voorwoord word verklaar dat die boek vir algemene patoloë en nagraadse studente in die patologie en die interne geneeskunde geskryf is met die doel om die patologie van siektes met kliniese rumatiese simptome te beskryf. Die skrywer beweer dat die ou naam ,kollageensiektes' deur die nuwe benaming ,bindweefselsiektes' vervang is en gaan voort om te sê dat hy egter alle oorerflike of verworwe veranderings van bindweefsel ,bindweefselsiektes' noem en almal sal beskryf, behalwe dié wat hy "ortopediese siektes" noem, maar nie definieer nie. Na 'n historiese inleiding bespreek die outeur die normale histologie van bindweefsel en daarop volg 'n paar hoofstukke oor immuun-siektes van bindweefsel. Dit omvat die gewone kollageensiektes asook toestande soos ervthema nodosum en erythema multiforme. Daarna word onder andere oorerflike en metaboliese siektes van bindweefsel, amiloïdose, ankiloserende spondilitis, bindweefselgewasse en besmettings wat die bindweefsel, veral gewrigte, kan aantas, bespreek. 'n Hoofstuk oor eksperimentele ondersoek van bindweefselsiektes handel onder meer oor latirisme, die gebruik van papaïen en Selye se granuloomsakkie-metode. In byvoegsels word die leser onder meer in 9 reëls oor immuno-histologie en in 24 reëls oor elektronmikroskopie ingelig.

Die inhoudsopgawe toon die groot verskeidenheid van onderwerpe wat in die boek bespreek word. Sommige hoofstukke is baie interessant en goed geskrywe, maar deur die uitrekking van die begrip bindweefselsiekte het die outeur dit vir homself moeilik gemaak om orals dieselfde standaard te handhaaf. Afbeeldings en produksie van die boek is egter deurgaans baie goed. H.W.W.

## **ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF HISTOCHEMISTRY**

Selected Histochemical and Histopathological Methods. By S. W. Thompson, D.V.M., M.S. Pp. xl + 1639. Illustrated. \$65.00. Springfield, Ill.: Charles C. Thomas. 1966.

This is a real encyclopaedia of histochemistry, elaborated in the author's own laboratory. The procedures are outlined in a sequential manner in a very readable form. Detailed information is given as to the application of the various methods, fixatives to be used, different types of tissue sections which can be used, applicable control measures and special equipment required. All the methods can be performed by the reader without reference to widely divergent pages in the text.

There are 14 chapters on: fixatives and fixation; tissue processing and embedding; preparation of tissue sections; microscopy; nucleic acids; proteins; lipids; carbohydrates; minerals; enzymes; tissue morphology; infectious microorganisms (including immunohistochemistry); pigments; and radioisotopes. 206 illustrations in black and white enhance the appearance of the text.

The quality of printing and paper is outstanding, the price reasonable. The book meets its requirements and can be highly recommended.

H.D.B.

### ADVANCES IN GASTRO-ENTEROLOGY

Recent Advances in Gastroenterology. Ed. by J. Badenoch, D.M., F.R.C.P. and B. N. Brooke, M.D., C.Chir., F.R.C.S. Pp. viii + 381. Illustrated. R6.50. London: J. & A. Churchill. 1965.

Recent Advances in Gastroenterology is a collection of articles by workers who have already contributed much to the changing pattern of gastro-enterological thinking. A wide spectrum of problems are discussed ranging from basically clinical to genetic, pathophysiologic and biochemical topics. The selected subjects are discussed in detail and, for the greater part, are both authoritative and non-controversial. Clinicians, surgeons, physiologists, geneticists, biochemists and pathologists will find the book well worth reading. This applies particularly to those interested in gastro-enterology.

I.N.M.