

## BOOK REVIEWS : BOEKBESPREKINGS

### ATEROSKLOEROSE

*Atherosclerosis. Pathology, physiology, aetiology, diagnosis and clinical management.* Ed. by F. G. Schettler and G. S. Boyd. Pp. xx + 1029. Illustrated. Dfl. 200.— Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing Company. 1969.

Hierdie boek is eintlik 'n verbeterde uitgawe van die Duitse boek *Arteriosklerose*. Hierdie Engelse uitgawe is deur verskillende outeurs en dek morfologie, elektronmikroskopie, histochemie, epidemiologie, etiologie, die kliniese aspekte en die terapie. Die terapeutiese deel word in die volgende sekssies onderverdeel: antihipertensieve middels, die arritmieë, dieet en farmakologiese middels. Die laaste hoofstuk gaan oor die chirurgiese behandeling.

Soos dikwels gebeur is die rangskikking en styl nie uniform nie en in sommige hoofstukke laat die taal veel te wense oor. Ten spye hiervan is hier 'n enorme hoeveelheid inligting te verkry uit hierdie boek en veral is die bibliografie breedvoerig en op datum. Hierdie boek kan aanbeveel word vir persone wat in enige van die bogenoemde aspekte van aterosklerose belangstel.

W.J.P.

### HEALTH PLANNING

*Perspectives in Health Planning.* University of London Health Clark Lectures 1967, delivered at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. By A. Engel, M.E. Pp. 88. £1.50. London: The Athlone Press. 1969.

The author of this slim but instructive volume was until recently the Director General of the National Board of Health of Sweden, and is an authority on social medicine. He clearly indicates the necessity for studying changes in a community which affect health, in planning comprehensive health services for that society. Effective statistical records are an essential component of intelligent planning and in Sweden such records have been highly developed and include, among many others, a cancer register, a malformations register and the monitoring of adverse effects of drugs (not limited to abuse or dependence producing drugs). The development of the Swedish regionalized hospital and health systems is discussed.

This is a book which should be read by all medical practitioners, not only those specializing in social medicine.

C.A.E.