

BOOK REVIEWS : BOEKBESPREKINGS

ILLUSTRATED PHYSIOLOGY

Illustrated Physiology. 2nd ed. By A. B. McNaught, M.B., Ch.B., Ph.D. and R. Callander, F.F.Ph., M.M.A.A. Pp. viii + 288. Illustrated. £2.0.0. Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone. 1970.

The second edition of *Illustrated Physiology* is a competent diagrammatic presentation of the principles of human physiology. In most cases diagrams are clear and well annotated although in a few instances the central theme of the diagram is obscured by too much printed matter. This book is intended primarily for students with little or no conventional training in the biological sciences and to this end it is to be recommended. Many medical students, however, may find it useful particularly for purposes of revision.

C.J.B.

PARASITOLOGY IN JAPAN

Recent Advances in Researches on Filariasis and Schistosomiasis in Japan. Ed. by M. Sasa. Pp. 402. Illustrated. \$21.00. Baltimore: University Park Press. 1970.

Parts of this book where the authors go into some considerable detail of routine methods do not fall under the category of its title. However, the chapters dealing with serology and parasite taxonomy do show more recent advances. There are some typographical errors, e.g. 'marked on a microscopic slide' (p. 29) and 'the rapid decrease in the infection rate of cows is worth nothing' (p. 238). The book is well bound and illustrated with numerous tables and references. It is a valuable contribution to the record of the progress that has been made against these two diseases in Japan.

R.J.P.

MEDICAL EDUCATION

The Role of the Surgeon in Medical School Education. Transactions of the 11th Annual Meeting of the Allen O. Whipple Surgical Society. Ed. by H. G. Barker, M.D. Pp. x + 155. \$7.50. Springfield, Ill.: Charles C. Thomas. 1970.

In this small volume, a distinguished panel of American medical educationists critically examine the theme of undergraduate medical teaching with particular reference to the role of the surgeon in this sphere. The style of the book is intimate and eminently readable and many sections are followed by a discussion between contributors.

This is a volume whose timely publication coincides with a growing interest in medical school curricula changes and will provide food for thought not only for surgeons, but for all clinicians involved in medical education.

E.I.

LAPAROSKOPIE

Posterior Colpotomy. Surgical technique and clinical experience. Deur J. A. Morris, M.D. Pp. xv + 57. Geïllustreer. \$5.75. Springfield, Ill.: Charles C. Thomas. 1969.

Laparoskopie is in die mode en laparotomie is 'n maklike prosedure. Sekere ginekoloë is konserwatief in hulle benadering en dus voer die skrywer van hierdie goed-uiteengesette oorsig van 400 gevalle van posterior kolpotomie 'n ietwat opdraande stryd om te oortuig dat die prosedure wel so dikwels aangewese is as wat hy voorstel. Sy indikasies sluit beide diagnostiese en operatiewe prosedures in en sy beskrywing van tegniek is helder en sy dokumentasie van komplikasies en kontra-indikasies onverdoeseld.

P.M.B.

ADAPTATION OF BENDER-GESTALT TEST

An Atlas for the Hutt Adaptation of the Bender-Gestalt Test. By M. L. Hutt and R. G. Gibby. Pp. 285. Illustrated. \$9.75. New York and London: Grune & Stratton. 1970.

This atlas by Professors Hutt and Gibby must be read in conjunction with Hutt's earlier book, *The Hutt Adaptation of the Bender-Gestalt Test* (HABGT). The HABGT is a modification of Lauretta Bender's famous test, both tests having derived from Wertheimer's 1923 publication on 'Gestalt' or 'configurational' psychology that was evolved from Koffka, Köhler and Wertheimer (1912).

The atlas demonstrates the pictorial findings of the HABGT applied to subjects suffering from cerebral trauma, cerebral vascular disease, Alzheimer's disease, schizophrenia, etc. The clinical presentations are presented for correlation. Hutt presents a useful scoring system. His aim has also been to use the test not only as a qualitative and quantitative perceptio-motoric test but also as a personality projection test. However, the validity of Gestalt tests as projection tests have been questioned by Glueck and Batterslea.

Nevertheless both Hutt's publications are very useful for those wishing to broaden their descriptions of certain neuropsychiatric clinical syndromes.

The scoring system of the test would lend itself as a valuable tool for a longitudinal study of changes in symptomatology. Hutt's works (and Bender's) can be recommended to those psychiatrists, neurologists and clinical psychologists who enjoy major scientific contributions.

E.D.F.

MEDICAL COMPUTING

Medical Computing. Progress and problems. The proceedings of a conference held at the University of Birmingham, January 1969. Ed. by M. E. Abrams. Pp. ix + 396. Illustrated. £5.0.0. London: Chatto & Windus. 1970.

This book is a collection of 47 papers presented at the 1969 Conference on Medical Computing organized by the British Computer Society, showing the considerable progress that is being made in the use of computers in medical work. The book embraces a wide field, presenting papers by speakers from Britain, Denmark, Germany, Sweden and the USA on the topics of pathology, pattern recognition and the diagnostic process, medical records, radiotherapy, medical education, patient monitoring, National Health Service experimental projects and hospital administration, from simple clerical recording of particulars of large numbers of patients to the detailed and complex diagnosis of dangerous and difficult diseases.

It is not intended for and neither will it appeal to the general practitioner but will be invaluable to the medical research worker or paramedical scientist and should do much towards bridging the gap between the computer specialist and medical man.

D.J. v.d. H.

IMMUNOLOGY

A Primer on Immunologic Disorders. By H. J. Wittig, M.D., W. A. Welton, M.D. and R. Burrell, Ph.D. Pp. viii + 123. \$6.75. Springfield, Ill.: Charles C. Thomas. 1970.

A Primer of Immunological Disorders is well titled, as it provides an elementary outline of many of the basic aspects of present-day immunology.

The authors—a surprisingly happy blending of a paediatrician, a dermatologist, and an immunologist—have produced an eminently readable volume, although I feel that atopic disorders have been over-emphasized at the expense of auto-immune disorders. The final chapter is a very good summary of hyper-, hypo- and dysgammaglobulinaemia. The subject of the gammopathies is of importance since, with refinements in techniques, new defects are continually being reported.

This volume ends with an appendix on practical immunization, with methods and schedules. The book will be a valuable reference for the student and the practising doctor.

L.E.

DRUG DEPENDENCE

Modern Trends in Drug Dependence and Alcoholism. Ed. by R. V. Phillipson, O.B.E., L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M., D.P.M. Pp. xiii + 311. R8.60. London and Durban: Butterworths. 1970.

Contributors of the highest calibre have been selected from both sides of the Atlantic for the compilation of this book.

In the USA and UK the upsurge of drug misuse and drug abuse in the past decade has presented an alarming social problem. In the 1950s drug addiction was a 'Ghetto' phenomenon. In the 1960s, the middle and upper classes young and old have indulged in chemical promiscuity and have become drug dependent in order to cope with life. 'Ups' for depression, mood elevation and slimming (amphetamines); 'Downs' for too much 'Ups'; tranquilizers for anxiety; psychedelics to expand consciousness; sleeping pills (barbiturates) to block it out. What of the 1970s?

This well-documented volume with its distinguished collaborators provides up-to-the-minute information on prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and research, as well as on rationalizing the penalties under drug laws to make punishment more directly fit the nature of the offence.

Alcoholism is treated in a separate section and stress is on environmental factors rather than on genetics as a cause of this world scourge.

All in all, this volume is strongly recommended to all involved in the prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of those crippled by drug abuse.

H.G.-W.

NEUROCHIRURGIE

Neurosurgery of Infancy and Childhood. 2de uitg. Deur D. D. Matson, M.D. Pp. xv + 934. Geïllustreer. \$38.50. Springfield, Ill.: Charles C. Thomas. 1969.

Alhoewel hy op 55-j rige leeftyd in Mei 1969 oorlede is, het dr. Matson reeds benydenswaardige aansien geniet as chirurg, dosent en skrywer.

Hy en dr. Ingram, wat reeds in 1965 oorlede is, was verantwoordelik vir die eerste uitgawe van die boek wat in 1954 verskyn het. Die tweede uitgawe van die oorspronklike en vernameste handboek oor kinder neurochirurgie is eintlik aanvaar as 'n nuwe boek, as gevolg van die inhoud, die kleurplate en die verwysings, wat nou tweekeer die formaat van die eerste uitgawe was. Die nuwe materiaal is hoofsaaklik verkry uit die 18 artikels wat dr. Matson, in die 15 jaar wat verloop het tussen die twee uitgawes van die boek, gepubliseer het. Verskillende ander onderwerpe, met inbegrip van breinflikkergramme, epilepsie, hemofilie en goedaardige binnekraniale hipertensie, word ook in die boek ingevoeg.

Die resensent sou eerder die beskrywing van die verouderde ureterostomie operasie vir waterhoof uitgesluit het.

Aangesien die boek 'n leeftyd se ondervinding van kinder neurochirurgie met die benoemenswaardige vooruitgang van kindersorg op dié gebied verbind, sal hierdie verwysingsboek op geen pediater se boekrak onvanpas wees nie. Sonder twyfel behoort dit deur elke neurochirurg en kinderneuroloog aangeskaf te word.

P.C.K.

SEREBRAALVERLAMMING

Operative Orthopedics in Cerebral Palsy. Deur S. Keats, M.D. Pp. xix + 243. Geïllustreer. \$13.00. Springfield, Ill.: Charles C. Thomas. 1970.

'n Besonder moedige poging word deur die outeurs aangewend om 'n mate van orde te skep in die huidige verwarrende beskouings ten opsigte van die chirurgiese benadering in serebraal verlamde pasiënte. Gerugsteun deur 22 jaar van persoonlike ervaring, noukeurige opvolg en studie van hulle gevalle in 'n goed georganiseerde kliniek, slaag hulle op merkwaardige wyse daarin.

Ter beklemtoning word sekere feite byna 'n bietjie hinderlik herhaal. Heelwat meer illustrasies sou dit ongetwyfeld 'n standaard werk gemaak het.

I.S. de W.

VOLKSGESONDHEID

The Theory and Practice of Public Health. 3de uitg. Gered. deur W. Hobson, B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H. Pp. xi + 520. R1.25. Londen en Kaapstad: Oxford University Press. 1969.

Die boek dek 'n wye en omvattende veld oor verskillende aspekte wat 'n betrekking het op volksgesondheid. Die verskillende hoofstukke is geskryf deur bekende werkers op die onderskeie velde. Die gewone faktore, rakende volksgesondheid, word goed uiteengesit en beskryf.

Van meer belang is die hoofstukke rakende volksgesondheid meegebring deur die veranderde wêreld waarin ons vandag leef. Die hoofstukke in dié verband wat veral, nie net vir die student in volksgesondheid nie, maar ook vir alle medici van belang is, soos byvoorbeeld alle vorms van besoedeling, in-sektedoders, genetica en ook die epidemiologie van nie-aansteeklike siektes asook gesondheidsprobleme, meegebring deur die steeds ouerwordende bevolking, word goed beskryf en uiteengesit. Verskeie hoofstukke handel oor die maatskaplike, geestelike en ekonomiese aspekte van siektes in die gemeenskap.

Die boek word sterk aanbeveel in 'n naslaanboekdanigheid vir voor- en nagraadse studente in volksgesondheid.

C.L.W.

LARYNGOGRAPHY

Laryngography and Cinelaryngography. By G. H. M. Landman, Pp. viii + 153. Illustrated. £3.15 6. Amsterdam: Excerpta Medica Foundation. 1970.

The purpose of this monograph is to publicize the diagnostic possibilities of contrast laryngography. Patients with laryngeal symptoms are examined with indirect laryngoscopy. Very often this has to be supplemented by direct laryngoscopy and biopsy.

It is stressed that radiological examination, of which laryngograms, possibly with cinelaryngography, give by far the most exact information, deserves a place between these extremes. It is particularly useful in cases difficult to examine, in determining the precise localization and spread of lesions, and in the diagnosis of functional disorders.

After a discussion of the relevant anatomy and physiology a review is given of the pathology of the larynx and hypopharynx, and the technique of laryngography, as well as its clinical applications, are described in detail, with particular emphasis on malignant disease.

The book is clearly written, systematically presented and fully illustrated, and includes an extensive list of references.

C.J.d.T.

PROTOZOOLOGY

Introduction to Protozoology. 2nd ed. By R. D. Manwell. Pp. xii + 642. Illustrated. \$4.00. New York: Dover Publications. 1968.

The topic 'protozoology' covers a vast assemblage of facts and in a single volume it is almost impossible to do complete justice to the topic. The author of *Introduction to Protozoology* has, however, managed to cover almost all the important aspects of the subject. The emphasis has been placed on the biology of the group, rather than the taxonomy, and it deals at some length with protozoans of medical import, so that the book will be equally useful to medical and zoological researchers. Regrettably much of the recent detailed information about structure and function of cellular components is not included and recent workers are not included in the reference list. The section on methods and techniques is most welcome. The classification of groups is disappointingly dealt with—it is not detailed enough, nor are there enough illustrations of different types. This failing is, of course, primarily because it is impossible to cover all aspects of protozoology in a book of this nature, and it is the taxonomy which has suffered.

Despite the criticisms, this is a most useful source book and fills a gap in the protozoology field: there are other books on the taxonomy of the group, but none which cover the biology as adequately. The book is also more favourably priced than most others on the topic!

G.M.B.

SELF-POISONING

Self-Poisoning. By G. R. Burston, M.B., Ch.B. (Bristol), M.R.C.P. (Edin.). Pp. viii + 168. £1.10.0. London: Lloyd-Luke (Medical Books). 1970.

Self-poisoning has reached alarming proportions in most developed countries and in many instances is exceeding medical emergencies such as myocardial infarction by a factor of 2.

This is a pocket-size paperback running to 166 pages, packed with information concerning the essentials of the diagnosis and handling of self-poisoning. Not only the barbiturates and commonly used drugs, but toxic household and agricultural products, are adequately covered. The booklet is, in my opinion, an essential adjunct to the poison service of any regional hospital.

There is a valuable section on drug identification, including a simple side-room test for salicylate (*à la* Burston) and the use of Phenistix in the identification of a variety of drugs. Well produced in clear type and free of errors, it is a concise compendium of self-poisoning which all medical practitioners should have immediately available.

L.E.

MODERN SURGERY

Modern Surgery. Ed. by R. H. Eghdahl, M.D. and J. A. Mannick, M.D. Pp. xxv + 1194. Illustrated. \$19.75. New York and London: Grune & Stratton. 1970.

With the increasing information explosion, this book offers an exciting new approach for the surgical trainee as well as for the practising surgeon. The editors have collected together in one book reprints of what they consider to be key articles in the recent literature, covering many of the advancing fields of surgery. Also included are a number of excellent articles concerning the surgery of common conditions, such as inguinal hernia. Each article is reprinted in full from its original source journal and is followed by an 'overview'. In the 'overview' the author of the article presents a valuable short review of the current situation in the particular field and a limited number of annotated references, indicating the information that can be found in these references. The book provides an ideal starting-point for the trainee who is beginning to collect his own set of key articles as the basis of his surgical understanding.

I have no doubt that many practising surgeons will find this book of tremendous benefit and value and that it constitutes one of the most exciting advances in surgical texts in modern years. One of the main criticisms is that the articles selected come exclusively from the American literature. The authors admit that many people will feel that the incorrect key articles have been selected, but invite written criticism of this nature to enable them to improve subsequent editions. This book is unhesitatingly recommended to all interested in surgery and deserves a place in every surgeon's library.

J.T.

ATHEROGENESE

Atherogenesis. Proceedings of the first international symposium on atherogenesis, thrombogenesis and pyridinol-carbamate treatment, Tokyo, May 1969. Under the auspices of Japan Medical Association Japan Arteriosclerosis Research Foundation. Gered. deur T. Shimamoto, M.D. en F. Numano, M.D. Pp. viii + 325. Geïllustreer £6.12.0. Amsterdam: Excerpta Medica Foundation. 1969.

Die titel van die boek is aanloklik, maar die inhoud en die taal is teleurstellend. Die inhoud is verdeel in twee afdelings, naamlik:

1. Basiese studies oor atherogenese en trombogenese wat in beslag geneem word deur 22 artikels deur verskillende werkers of groepe van werkers.

2. Kliniese studies oor piridinolkarbonaat (anginien) behandeling wat 'n verdere 24 bydraes behels. Verdere ontleding toon dat ongeveer 37 van die totaal van 46 artikels eintlik gaan oor die moontlike of twyfelagtige effekte van anginien.

Ek sou niemand aanraai of £6.0.0 op die boek te spandeer nie.

W.J.P.