

pages with operational criteria for defining these elusive cells.

For someone deeply embroiled in the niceties of cell-mediated immune responses this book may be of some interest. For the rest of us, however, it is out of date and has little to offer.

GA CURRIE

**Quantitative Cytochemistry and its Applications.** Ed JR Pattison, L Bitensky, and J Chayen. (Pp xvi + 322; illustrated; £14, \$32.50.) Academic Press. 1979.

This is a book based on the proceedings of an international meeting held at the Royal Society of Medicine, London. The book emphasises the usefulness of quantitative cytochemistry as a simple, non-disruptive technique whereby biochemical functions of subcellular organelles and their membranes can be studied without isolating them in a foreign medium.

The references are well up to date (many of the chapters contain references up to 1979), and both the organisers of the symposium and the editors of the book are to be congratulated for compiling this interesting account, which was greatly needed, of the latest advances in quantitative cytochemistry and its applications.

JULIA M POLAK

**The Aetiopathogenesis of Osteoarthritis.** Ed George Nuki. (Pp 212; illustrated; £15.) Pitman Medical. 1980.

This slim volume consists of 17 papers presented at a symposium in 1978. Most of them summarise and review past work and explore the authors' ideas on the mechanisms concerned in the development of osteoarthritis. These are authoritative views derived from the abundant experience of renowned investigators, and a comprehensive picture of contemporary thinking can be formed from the book. It is attractively bound. Paper, printing, and illustrations are sound, and there is a very adequate index.

PD BYERS

**Antifungal Chemotherapy.** Ed DCE Speller. (Pp xi + 446; illustrated; £28.) John Wiley. 1980.

This book will fill what has been until now a gap in the bookshelves of both clinicians and pathologists. Systemic mycoses are

rare in many parts of the world. Consequently when, for example, disseminated candida infection is suspected in an immunocompromised host they are faced with urgent and unfamiliar problems. This book attempts not to answer these problems dogmatically but to consider the difficulties and provide advice. It is useful to have a work that gives guidance to immediate management and is a pointer to many useful references. This will be a useful book for some time to come.

BERYL JAMESON

**Major Problems in Pathology.** Vol 12. 'Surgical Pathology of the Uterine Corpus'. MR Hendrickson and RL Kempson. (Pp xvi + 589; illustrated; £22.75.) WB Saunders. 1980.

This is a splendid book and represents the best account of endometrial and myometrial pathology that is currently available. The text is clear, the illustrations are lavish and of high quality, while the bibliography is comprehensive and up to date. The value of the book is further enhanced by the very practical approach of the authors who provide many lists of differential histological diagnoses and a number of valuable diagnostic 'flow-charts'. All pathologists dealing with the diagnosis of endometrial and myometrial lesions should purchase and treasure this fine volume.

H FOX

**The Exocrine Pancreas.** HT Howat and H Sarles. (Pp xii + 551; illustrated; £28.75.) WB Saunders. 1979.

This Anglo-French volume provides an admirable review of the current state of knowledge of the exocrine pancreas from a European standpoint. It has however a clinical orientation which inevitably limits the depth and scope of the laboratory diagnosis of pancreatic disease. It cannot therefore be particularly recommended to the pathologist unless he wishes to broaden his background knowledge of this field.

HELENA E HUGHES

**Color Atlas and Textbook of Macropathology.** 3rd ed. W Sandritter and C Thomas. (Pp xvi + 379; 680 figs; £48.75.) Year Book Medical Publishers. 1979.

This lavishly produced book succeeds, on the whole, in its aim to serve as a 'bait' for the study of organ pathology. The

majority of the colour plates are of high quality, but there are some illustrations that are technically poor and thus unhelpful. The accompanying text is adequate but I should be sorry to see this book form the main basis for student study of systemic pathology. Since the price is not far short of £50 this is unlikely to be the case in this country.

N WOOLF

**Practical Clinical Cytology.** VA LiVolsi. (Pp ix + 335; illustrated; \$32.50.) Charles C Thomas. 1980.

This book is aimed at clinicians, medical students, and nurses, with an emphasis on clinical aspects, methods of collection, and results. However, 'false positive' and 'false negative' percentages and even 'percentage accuracy' are given without any indication of the denominators. There are more than 1700 references but authorities are quoted without critical appraisal, and Dr LiVolsi's personal opinion is seldom given. The photographs are poor, and the cells often appear simply as black blobs. The book's main value is as a reference source and, particularly, as an unofficial cumulative index to *Acta Cytologica* (50% coverage according to my spot check).

AI SPRIGGS

**Pathologic Physiology.** 6th ed. Ed WA Sodeman Jr and TM Sodeman. (Pp xiv + 1145; illustrated; £22.) WB Saunders. 1979.

Sodeman, now in its sixth edition, is well established in the United States but is much less so in the United Kingdom. Despite the title, the contents are intended more for physicians than for pathologists. An integrated, functional approach to disease is well reflected in the structure of the book, and this new edition is a timely reminder that pathology is more than the production and signing out of reports but is also the study of diseases in their widest context. It can be commended to postgraduate libraries, academic departments, and physicians.

FW WALKER