

Boekbesprekings : Book Reviews

CHIRURGIESE ANATOMIE

Surgical Anatomy for Clinical Examination. Deur A. W. Munster, M.D., F.R.C.S. en G. J. Thomas, B.A., M.M.A. (Master of Medical Art). Pp xi + 129. Geïllustreer. \$ 10,75. Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1973.

Die anatomiese basis vir 'n aantal kliniese ondersoeke en ondersoekmetodes word in hierdie werk behandel. Dit geld veral vir ondersoeke wat tot inspeksie en betasting beperk is. Hier en daar word topografie met patologiese versteurings in verband gebring. Plek-plek word die anatomie so liggies behandel dat 'n mens wonder waarom die skrywer sy ink gemors het. Die afdelings oor die buik en die ledemate kan vir 'n student in sy kliniese jare moontlik van waarde wees.

J.F. v. E. K.

ALLERGIES

Understanding Allergies. By John W. Gerrard, D.M., F.R.C.P. Pp. ix + 77. \$3,95. Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1973.

This little book is written specifically for the parents of an allergic child so that they may better understand the nature of their child's complaint.

The doctor treating a child with a severe allergic disorder needs the help of the parents if treatment is to be successful. If the parents are to help him, they should know as much about the cause of and the mechanisms involved in their child's problem as possible.

Some parts of the book, for example the sections on enuresis and migraine are still controversial at the present time as the role of allergy in their aetiology is still ill defined.

In the main, however, this is an excellent little book and should be recommended reading for parents of allergic children.

E.G.W.

CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASES

The Clinical Physics and Physiology of Chronic Lung Disease, Inhalation Therapy and Pulmonary Function Testing. By D. S. Tysinger, jun., M.D. Pp. xiv + 248. \$10,75. Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1973.

In the form of 21 lectures the author successfully manages to bring together a large volume of very useful information concerning the physiology (normal and abnormal), physics and dynamics, concerned with chronic respiratory disease.

This rather onerous task is successfully accomplished without overtaxing his readers' pre-clinical knowledge, by using clear diagrams whereby points otherwise difficult to understand are clearly explained visually.

This book is therefore a new approach towards the better comprehension and therapy of chronic respiratory disease. It should prove a very useful addition to the libraries of hospitals handling chronic respiratory disease in the English-speaking world today.

G.C.A.v.d.W.

NEURO-OPHTHALMOLOGY

Clinical Neuro-ophthalmology. By B. Ashworth, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., M.R.C.P. Pp. 307. Illustrated. £11,00. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1973.

This is a logical, practical book reminiscent of Professor Saint's surgical note-taking in its approach to the subject. This is a book for the postgraduate student and practising ophthalmologist. Rare and exotic syndromes have not been included but the book contains an extensive reference index. The X-ray plates are explained by accompanying sketches considerably simplifying the explanation. The book is to be recommended to postgraduate students.

P.v.N.

CHILD BEHAVIOUR

How Your Children Can Learn to Live a Rewarding Life. Behavior modification for parents and teachers. By A. Bannatyne, Ph.D. Pp. xiii + 119. \$6,95. Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1973.

The 2 contrasting ways of rearing children, i.e. punishment and discipline versus the permissive free spirit type of upbringing, are well known. In this book a third alternative is put forward.

The theme of the book is behaviour modification of children, by emphasising positive behaviours and de-emphasising negative behaviours. The authors contend that rewarding virtuous behaviour will neither spoil the child nor cause him to rest on his laurels, and that children have to 'learn how to be creative, friendly, studious, responsible, considerate of others and generally to live a rich and rewarding life.'

The text is written clearly and psychological terms are fully explained, so that any moderately intelligent lay parent will be able to follow the text. Although this book has been intended for parents, teachers and students, psychologists and doctors dealing with children should all find this book equally useful and enjoyable reading.

M.P.K.

ATLAS OF MALIGNANT TUMOURS

Tumors of the Esophagus and Stomach. By Si-Chun Ming, M.D. Atlas of Tumor Pathology, 2nd series, Fascicle 7, p. 279. Illustrated. Washington, DC: Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. 1973.

This well-produced Atlas is exceptionally well illustrated with clear photographs and diagrams. It gives a very concise account of tumour of both oesophagus and stomach with emphasis, naturally, on the malignant diseases.

Apart from some small inaccuracies regarding blood supply of the oesophagus and lymph drainage and incidence of oesophageal carcinoma, it is both up-to-date and informative.

Although it cannot be regarded as a standard work of reference, it is thoroughly recommended for both the undergraduate and postgraduate student. It makes easy reading which is considerably enhanced by many illustrations, a number of which are in colour.

D.S.C.P.

STUDENT MIDWIVES TEXTBOOK

Modern Obstetrics for Student Midwives by J. Towler S.R.N., S.C.M., M.T.D and Roy Butler-Manuel, M.B. Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G. Pp. xvii + 765. £4,00. London: Lloyd-Luke. 1973.

This textbook has been written primarily for student midwives and as such is possibly adequate. A whole chapter on the development of the Welfare State in that country has been included without any reference to a history of midwifery in general, which is part of the midwifery syllabus in this country.

Anatomy and physiology in obstetrics, as the authors state, is covered in broad outline only, but the development of the fertilised ovum both descriptively and diagrammatically surely warrants more detail and clarity in this type of book.

No reference has been made to the new concept of recording the foetal heart before, during and after a uterine contraction as the most accurate measure of foetal condition during labour.

The use of a composite labour-ward graph including cervicograph already in use in a number of midwifery training schools in this country is also not mentioned.

On the credit side the text and layout of the book is good and the drug section would prove particularly helpful to the student midwife.

E.M.S.