

## BOOK REVIEWS : BOEKBESPREKINGS

### ACCIDENT PREVENTION

*Handbuch der Verkehrsmedizin.* Edited by K. Wagner and H.-J. Wagner. Pp. xxiii + 1152. Illustrated. DM 248,--. Berlin: Springer-Verlag. 1968.

This is a very comprehensive and detailed survey of all aspects of the hazards of modern transport. Road traffic naturally receives most attention and the accent is on accident prevention, but rail, sea and air transport are fully covered.

The scope of the work is such that it can be recommended as a complete work of reference for anyone involved with the medical and paramedical problems of transport, whether he be surgeon, physician, jurist or civil engineer. J.M.

### EXPERIMENTAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY

*Composition of Peripheral Nerves.* By I. A. Boyd, M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P. (Glas.), F.R.S.E. and M. R. Davey, B.Sc., Ph.D. Pp. viii + 57. Illustrated. £1.11.5. Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone. 1968.

This book is a record of original studies concerning the diameter, conduction velocity and function of myelinated nerve fibres in peripheral nerves to different muscles of the cat. The experimental techniques are described in detail and the results correlated with previous histological and electrophysiological work in this field.

The application of the various techniques and analyses in

terms of function will, without doubt, prove of great value in teaching. This book is specially recommended as a reference work in experimental neurophysiology and neuro-anatomy.

F.M.E.

### CLINICAL DIABETES

*Clinical Diabetes and its Biochemical Basis.* By W. G. Oakley, M.D. (Camb.), F.R.C.P. (Lond.), D. A. Pyke, M.D. (Camb.), F.R.C.P. (Lond.) and K. W. Taylor, M.B., Ph.D. (Camb.). Pp. 786. Illustrated. £6.0.0. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1968.

This book provides an excellent review of the present status of diabetes. As is indicated in the title, the information presented is very closely correlated with clinical aspects of diabetes and considerable information is made available concerning various biochemical aspects that are essential for a correct understanding of this difficult problem.

There is virtually no particular aspect of the handling of the diabetic that is not adequately covered, but we in South Africa would have liked to see greater emphasis given to the role of the diet in the aetiological background of diabetes.

This book can be highly recommended to all general practitioners and physicians and can serve as a reference book to others who have to deal with problems involving diabetes.

F.Z.