predecessor. It is written in a logical way, with each subject discussed in terms of its clinical presentation, differential diagnosis, surgical indications, operative techniques, and complications, and includes an extensive bibliography at the end of each chapter. As a textbook it should make a valuable addition for readers who are actively involved in ophthalmic plastic surgery.

J R O COLLIN

Manual of Oculoplastic Surgery. Edited by Mark R Levine. (Pp 268. £32.50.) Churchill Livingstone: Edinburgh, 1988.

This multiauthor book is part of Churchill Livingstone's 'Manuals in ophthalmology' series. In the preface the editor states that it is designed as a concise guide for performing many basic surgical procedures, and it assumes that the reader is well versed in the diagnosis and surgical indications associated with these various procedures. The problem with any multiauthor book is the variable quality of the different contributions, but despite this it achieves remarkable consistency because of the format of each chapter, the artwork, and the grouping of the references under subject headings at the end of the book. This consistency is maintained by the fact that all the 42 contributors come from the USA with the exception of one each from Canada, Israel, and Korea. The book is written for practice in North America and is not aimed at the rest of the world. This is reflected in the early inclusion of chapters on cosmetic belfaroplasty and brow lifts and the absence of any section on such a common worldwide blinding condition as upper lid entropion.

The topics covered include anatomy, anaesthesia, trauma, cosmetic surgery, ptosis, lid retraction, entropion, ectropion, trichiasis, lid reconstruction, enucleation, evisceration, and socket, lacrimal, and orbital surgery. The individual procedures are well described and illustrated, and some of the indications for the operations are given in the opening sections of each chapter under 'goals and principles.' However, much is omitted. For instance, there is no discussion in ptosis about the value of cutting the levator muscle in the management of Marcus Gunn jaw winking ptosis or aberrant third nerve regeneration or of unilateral versus bilateral ptosis surgery. There is no discussion on tumour management with radiotherapy, cryotherapy, or the *laissezfaire* technique. There must be concessions to limited space in any small book, and much is included which is excellent – for instance, the chapters on orbital surgery and trichiasis and the inclusion of a chapter on temporal artery biopsy and applied anaesthesia.

In summary, this book achieves its stated aim of describing a variety of current ophthalmic plastic surgical procedures. These are valuable if the reader surgeon is truly well versed in the diagnosis, medical treatment, and surgical indications for these procedures, as the editor supposes, provided he also has some knowledge of their limitations and alternatives.

J R O COLLIN

The Cornea. Eds Herbert E Kaufman, Bruce A Barron, Marguerite B McDonald, Stephen R Waltman. Pp 952. £140. Churchill Livingstone: London, 1988.

The editors of this book aim to provide a comprehensive understanding of the aetiology and course of corneal disease as well as an integrated approach to its medical and surgical management. In addition they have edited each chapter to provide a cohesive consensus approach rather than a compendium of different authors' ideas. It is an excellent source of references and reviews on many subjects by many notable authorities and should be on the shelves of all libraries. However, the editors' ideals have been more succinctly achieved in other texts of lesser dimensions, and it would not therefore be my own choice as a sole work on this subject for an ophthalmologist with a special interest in the cornea.

The book is divided into a short introductory basic science section of 125 pages, and then the remainder is devoted to clinical matters. The chapter headings and layout are extensive and include an important section on the lids and tear film that are integral to understanding corneal disorders. The colour plates are gathered together in three sections and are of variable quality in what is an otherwise well produced book.

The basic science chapters vary from an excellent summary of corneal structure and function to a rather disjointed survey of ocular inflammation and basic ocular immunology which, though clear, adds nothing to numerous similar reviews already widely available.

The clinical chapters vary in the extent to which they have achieved their aims. The problems with the co-ordination of the aims of the editors can be seen in several places. The chapter on the surgical management of eyelid abnormalities is confused in the classification of trichiasis and distichiasis, and, although the principles of surgical correction are clearly discussed, there is not enough detail for this to serve as an alternative to a surgical manual. This also applies to an otherwise excellent chapter on lamellar keratoplasty later in the book. The bacterial conjunctivitis section does not deal with the treatment regimens and frequency, though these are often poorly managed in clinical practice. The chapter on parasitic infections is unusual in a modern text for dealing well with a wide range of rare disorders. The chapters on congenital and metabolic disorders of the cornea are well laid out, making use of tables for comparison of the different disorders, whereas the same cannot be said of the chapter on epithelial and stromal disorders, which though compendious, leaves its subject as confused as ever. The chapter on pterygium is clear but, like those on epikeratophakia, does not deal with the literature on the results of the various techniques.

There are several lacunae that could have been avoided by tighter editorial control or a better choice of chapter headings. Minor omissions are the management of the corneal complications in the chapter on atopic diseases and the use of glue in the management of corneal perforations, which is hardly discussed. More

important is the failure to discuss risk factors and success, in relation to graft survival, for penetrating keratoplasty despite a chapter being devoted to immunological considerations in corneal transplantation.

However, these criticisms stem partly from the high expectations excited by a text of this size and with so many expert contributors. Much of the writing and content is of the highest quality. The remaining chapters are comprehensive and cover a wide field not usually found in standard texts. There are excellent chapters on neoplasms and trauma and a useful section on the management of corneal surface disorders. The chapters on the surgical management of postkeratoplasty astigmatism and radial keratotomy are particularly clear and contain a useful evaluation of results. The editors are to be congratulated on assembling this book, which is a valuable resource for this important subject.

J K G DART

NOTES

Ocular trauma

The 2nd International Symposium on Ocular Trauma will take place in Geneva, Switzerland, on 2–5 April 1992. The symposium is under the auspices of the International Society of Ocular Trauma (ISOT). Further information from KENES, Conference Organisers, PO Box 50006, Tel Aviv 61500, Israel.

Myopia

An International Congress on Myopia will be held on 17–20 September 1990 at the Plaza Hotel, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Further information from the Secretariat of the Congress, Av Pte. Sáenz Peña 720 5°A, (1035) Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Leonhard Klein Prize

The prize for 1991 will be awarded for work either already completed or in an advanced state of completion which contributes to science and research in ophthalmic surgery. The prize is 30 000 West German marks. The recipient is required to use it for further research in eye surgery. The composition of the Foundation Committee which will decide the awarding of the prize has been designated by the Council of the German Ophthalmological Society. The committee's decision is final. Recommendations from a third party are possible. The work should be submitted before 1 March 1991 in the German language to the Kuratorium der Leonhard Klein Stiftung, c/o Stifterverband für die Deutsche Wissenschaft e.V. zu Hd. Frau Ute Berkel, Postfach 23 03 60, 4300 Essen 1, Federal Republic of Germany.