BOOK REVIEW


The first part of this treatise deals with minimum-clearance contact lenses. Haptic contact lenses, the corneal fit, and the practitioner’s fitting routine are fully described and discussed. In the second part, corneal lenses are similarly considered and the difficulties encountered in their use explained.

The author suggests that full clearance ventilated lenses should be fitted when all-day toleration is desired, and bare-clearance ventilated or sealed lenses when an occasional or limited period of wear is desired. There are many excellent illustrations which clarify the text, and the book, written from the practical viewpoint, will prove a valuable asset to the contact lens practitioner.

NOTES

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

The 73rd Annual Congress of the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom was held at the Royal Society of Medicine in London, under the presidency of Mr. Alex. MacRae of Newcastle, on April 23-25, 1953. Over 200 members were present, and the distinguished visitors from abroad included Dr. S. J. Braathen, (Norway), Dr. Noelle Chomé (Switzerland), Prof. A. Feigenbaum (Israel), Dr. P. Laurent (France), Dr. D. C. Macdiarmid (New Zealand), Dr. Alexander MacDonald (Canada), Dr. Henri Miller (France), Dr. Arne Mohen (Norway), Dr. G. Saubermann (Switzerland), and Prof. Alan Woods (U.S.A.).

After the short opening speech by the President on “The Prognosis in Malignant Melanoma of Choroid and Ciliary Body”, in which he reviewed the progress of over sixty consecutive cases, papers were read on an interesting diversity of subjects.

Mr. E. F. King reported two cases of thyrotoxicosis after keratoconus and discussed the significance of their association.

Mr. P. L. Blaxter described and discussed a new provocative test for glaucoma (the bulbar pressure test).

Mr. A. G. Cross gave a humane account of the liberal ideal in the exercise of ophthalmology.

Mr. Arthur Lister and Mr. F. B. Zwink followed the course of central retinal vein thrombosis under different treatments, concluding that no essential benefit accrued from these.

Mr. Frederick Ridley surveyed 600 contact lens cases treated at the Westminster Branch of the Moorfields, Westminster and Central Eye Hospital.

Mr. T. Keith Lyle discussed some pitfalls in the diagnosis of plero-cephalic oedema.

Mr. A. L. McCurry reported some cases of the Stevens-Johnson syndrome.

Mr. J. H. Doggart gave an engaging account of the conditions in which calcium is deposited in the cornea.

The Bowman Lecture was delivered by Professor Sir Geoffrey Jefferson on “The Syndromes of the Cavernous Sinus”, illustrated by a wealth of cases.

The principal discussion, on “The Scope of Antibiotics and Chemotherapeutic Agents in Ophthalmology”, was opened by Prof. Robert Cruickshank, who stressed the point that the variations in the sensitivity of bacteria, and the possibility of otherwise sensitive organisms developing resistant variants, made it essential that antibiotics should be used