BOOK REVIEWS


Two chapters in this volume are devoted to the ophthalmic aspects of thyroid dysfunction. One is an account of experimental exophthalmos produced in rats by Milar and Augustin from Bucharest. Their findings are not conclusive and do not appear to have any immediate clinical significance. The chapter by Bartels and Irie (Lahey Clinic, Boston) on thyroid function in progressive exophthalmos is a factual account of their findings in a survey of 117 patients whose exophthalmos was severe enough to require surgical treatment; in some the exophthalmos appeared to progress rapidly when the hyperthyroidism was treated but, in another group, treatment of hyperthyroidism did not seem to accelerate the worsening of the eye condition. No new facts are presented and on the whole the chapter is disappointing. It is also marred by misprints, one of which is confusing (p. 165, line 5, hypothyroidism should presumably read hyperthyroidism).


This is a very full and very good encyclopaedia of optics interpreted in the widest sense. It includes physical and physiological optics, optical instruments, spectroscopy, luminescence, photography, colour vision, ophthalmic optics, optical perception, and ophthalmology. The articles are frequently short and concise, often comprising little more than a definition, but many are of considerable length and, where necessary for clarification, fully illustrated; the section on colour vision, for example, occupies seven pages, and those on stereomicroscopy, stereophotography, stereoscopes, and stereoscopic vision, ten each. The book forms a very valuable source of reference.

NOTES

XIX INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

New Delhi, December, 1962

The Faculty of Ophthalmologists has set aside a sum of money to help to meet the expenses of suitable British ophthalmologists who are taking part in the scientific programme of this Congress.

Applications for a grant, which should include a note of the applicant’s contribution to the Congress, should be made to the Treasurer of the Faculty of Ophthalmologists, 45, Lincoln’s Inn Fields, London, W.C.2

before December 31, 1961.

CORRIGENDUM

It is regretted that the letter from Mr. Frederick Ridley which appeared in the September issue (Brit. J. Ophthal., 1961, 45, 631) was mistakenly titled. The heading should read “Eye-rubbing and Keratoconus.” There is no reference to Contact Lenses.