Book reviews

The Eye (Structure and Function in Disease Monograph Series). By G. K. KLINTWORTH and M. B. LANDERS, III. 1976. Pp. 236, figs, tables, refs. Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore (\$16.50)

The correlation of clinical conditions with pathological changes is essential for the proper understanding of diseases of the eye. This monograph, compiled from lectures on ophthalmic pathology to medical students, explains this clearly and precisely. There are as many clinical illustrations as pathological, and both types are simple and of good quality. There are no electron micrographs nor is electron micrography mentioned.

Modern concepts on immunology are clearly explained and metabolic diseases are particularly well described, with explanations of their histochemistry and a table giving the types of inherited disease. The important subjects of retinal disease and cataract are relegated to the last chapter on miscellaneous conditions and might have been included earlier. The place of fluorescein angiography, now so important in diseases of the retina, is insufficiently stressed.

The text is almost free of errors ('ophthalmic pathology' in the foreword is an exception) and the quality of production is excellent. The book is a splendid introduction to ophthalmic pathology and will be useful to those beginning to study the specialty whether at undergraduate or postgraduate level. C. A. BROWN

The Intraocular Lens in Perspective. Edited by D. M. WORTHEN and P. S. BINDER. 1976. Pp. 142, 23 figs, refs. Stratton, New York (\$14.95)

This slight publication comprises a selection of the papers delivered to, and the panel discussion arising from, a symposium of the same title, conducted by the Division of Ophthalmology at the University of California in San Diego, 1975.

Despite the best endeavours of the editors it suffers from the lack of continuity commonly associated with published symposia and so falls short of the standards which the title leads one to expect. The perspective is sadly incomplete, and it is necessary to point out that there are no controls for the statistics produced by many of the contributors. There are, however, some most useful tips to be gleaned from the contributions of several surgeons experienced in this method of correction of aphakia which those interested in this field may find of value. A. D. MCG. STEELE

Modern Problems in Ophthalmology: Ocular Immune Responses, vol. 16. Edited by W. BOKE and M. H. LUNTZ. 1975. Pp. 333, figs, tables. Karger, Basel (US\$38.25)

As with the previous volumes in this series, volume 16 is based on papers presented at an international meeting in Strasbourg (1974). It deals mainly with pathogenic immune reactions in ocular tissues of experimental animals. The book is divided into five chapters and is concerned with retinal antigens and their role in ocular inflammation, viral and parasitic immunopathology, and laboratory investigations in uveitis. The last chapter deals with immunosuppressive treatment.

There is no doubt this book contains much information of great interest to many experimental ophthalmologists and those interested in the fast growing field of ocular immunology. Newcomers who intend entering this field will find it to their advantage to read these collected papers which are also a good source for references. It is difficult, however, to justify the price and I can only hope that all ophthalmic libraries and research institutions will buy this book because it is otherwise beyond the price most ophthalmologists can afford. A. H. S. RAHI

Notes

International Society of Geographic Ophthalmology

Tunisia, 1 to 5 May 1977

At the next meeting of the International Society of Geographic Ophthalmology there will be symposia on the geographical distribution of ocular viral diseases and congenital ocular disorders. Free papers concerned

with geographical ophthalmology will also be presented. Further details may be obtained from Dr E. E. Cass, Box 688, Fort Smith, NWT, XOE OPO, Canada.

Mackenzie Symposium

Stirling, 4 to 7 September 1977

The fourth William Mackenzie Symposium on the intraocular fluids will be held in the University of Stirling, Stirling, Scotland. Emphasis will be on fluid movement and exchange rather than on biochemistry.

Further information may be obtained from Mrs I. J. Beard, Tennent Institute of Ophthalmology, Western Infirmary, Church Street, Glasgow G11 6NT.