isotopes in ophthalmic measurement. This is followed by
detailed descriptions which include measurement of
clearance from the anterior chamber, capillary exchange
as measured by xenon-133 clearance and phosphorus-32
uptake by malignant melanomas. The book can be
recommended for its practical value to workers in this
field.

NICHOLAS BROWN

Biométrie Oculaire Clinique (Oculométrie). By Y.
DELMARCELLE, J. FRANÇOIS, F. GOES, J. COLLIGNON-
BRACH, J. LUYCKX-BAKUS, and H. VERBRAEKEN.
Paris, Masson (250 fr).

This is a factual account of the dimensions of the eye,
its adnexa, and contents as these relate to clinical practice.
Apart from a simple account of the problems of biological
measurement there is but little discussion of the reliability
of the data presented or the problems of obtaining a
specific ocular measurement. This somewhat detracts from
the value of the book for those who are undertaking
some new work in this field. However, as a book of
reference it is excellent, and an extensive bibliography
contributes much to its value.

R. F. FISHER

Medical Ophthalmology. Edited by F. CLIFFORD
London (£15)

Thirty-five contributors, the large majority from London,
have produced an up-to-date, well-indexed, comprehensive
book on the most important aspects of non-operative
ophthalmology. It is divided as follows: Part I, Diagnostic
Aspects, pp. 1–68 (tests of visual function, fluorescein
angiography, electrophysiology, radiology of unilateral
proptosis); Part II, Neuro-ophthalmology, pp. 69–237;
Part III, Inflammatory Disorders, pp. 238–338 (excluding
pyogenic infections); Part IV, Vascular Disorders, pp.
339–429; Part V, Other Systemic Disorders, pp. 430–517
(diabetes, Graves’s disease, blood disorders, cataract);
Part VI, General Therapeutic Aspects, pp. 518–555
(genetics, pharmacology, adverse drug reactions). Each
chapter starts with a useful list of topics covered and ends
with references.

This entirely new book will be useful and not too large
for candidates for higher degrees in ophthalmology and
for any clinician, especially the ophthalmologist and
neurologist, who requires a concise account of eye-
related disease and its management. Reasons of cost
probably explain the absence of colour plates, but some
of the black-and-white illustrations could be improved.
£15 seems reasonable for this handsome volume. The
quickly accumulating new material on this subject will
probably justify new editions every 5 to 10 years, which
the multiple authorship should be able to achieve without
too much difficulty.

C. J. PHILLIPS

Year Book of Ophthalmology. Edited by W. F.
HUGHES. 1976. Pp. 376, 73 figs., tables, refs. Year
Book Medical Publishers, Chicago (£14)

The 1976 volume reviews the literature up to January
1976 and maintains its high standard of compression and
clarity. In addition to the abstracts the editor summarises
present trends and highlights important aspects. The
section on vision, refraction, and contact lenses has an
introduction by Jack Hartstein; the section on glaucoma
has a chapter by Jeffrey S. Robin and Philip P. Ellis on
developments in pilocarpine therapy; there is an intro-
duction to the section on the lens by Samuel D.
McPherson and to the section on the uvea by T. F.
Schaeigel; in the section on the retina Gerald A. Fishman
discusses rhodopsin and visual excitation; and the
section on neuro-ophthalmology is introduced by
Michael E. Rosenberg. These chapters add to the
character of the production, which can be read in small
quantities over a prolonged period. It is, furthermore, an
excellent source of references.

S. J. H. MILLER

Notes

XXIII International Congress of Ophthalmology
Kyoto, Japan, 14–20 May 1978

This congress will be held in the Kyoto International
Conference Hall. Official languages are English, French,
Spanish and Japanese. Scientific programme will consist
of reports on (1) ocular immunology and (2) retinal
pigment epithelium. There will be round-table discussions
on ocular toxicology, choroidal circulation, management
of corneal diseases, optic neuropathy, pathology of visual
cells, vitreous surgery, and infections of the eye. In
addition there will be free papers.

There will also be symposia supported by the
International Council. (1) The International Organisation
Against Trachoma will meet on 16 May 1978. (2) The
International Agency for Prevention of Blindness will
meet on 17 May 1978. (3) The International Study
Committee for Teaching and Postgraduate Continuing
Education in Ophthalmology will meet on 19 May 1978.
(4) The International Glaucoma Club will meet at the
Nara Hotel, Nara, 8–11 May 1978.

Those who wish to present papers or films or to enter
items of display in the scientific exhibition are requested
to submit their application forms with an abstract on
their paper, film, or display of 200 words or less in one
of the official congress languages by 30 April 1977.
Inquiries to the Secretariat, XXIII International Congress
of Ophthalmology, c/o Simul International Inc., Kowa
Bldg. No. 9, 1-8-10 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107,
Japan. Telephone (03) 582-4224, Cable, SIMULCONF.