I found this book an absolutely delightful volume and one that was extremely hard to put down. It is short enough to be read in just a few sittings and unlike most specialist texts this is not one the reader should dip into selectively. It is a model of clarity and to my mind a superb example of what every multiauthor work should strive to be. I thoroughly recommend it to all with an interest in the underlying aetiology of retinal diseases.

JOHN MARSHALL


The second edition of this book is welcome as an updated version of a ready reference manual. Although the preface claims it is written for a wide readership, it can be used effectively only by established ophthalmologists and residents in ophthalmology, as considerable clinical knowledge in ophthalmology is an essential prerequisite. There are 15 short chapters written by a panel of 11 ophthalmologists and one neurologist mainly from the Boston hospitals and Harvard Medical School, USA.

The standard selection of chapters covers the field of ophthalmology and neuro-ophthalmology. Clear headings and a concise text are an excellent feature of this manual, though there are very few illustrations indeed, and all black-and-white diagrams. Hence previous clinical knowledge in ophthalmology is essential for the readership. The comprehensive lists of causes and differential diagnosis are very helpful, especially to residents taking examinations and thinking widely on a topic. Established ophthalmologists will find these lists valuable also, making sure they have not forgotten any aspect of a patient’s investigations. The lists in chapter 14 of ocular manifestations of systemic disease are comprehensive, and the appendices A and B on common dosages of ophthalmic drugs and antibiotic dosages and routes of administration are especially useful.

The manual is published in soft cover with a spiral binding and may be regarded as an excellent and convenient ready reference book for ophthalmologists and particularly those engaged in postgraduate teaching. The editor and the panel of writers have provided a remarkably concise and comprehensive addition to postgraduate ophthalmic literature.

JAMES L. KENNERLEY BANKES

Notes

OSUK Annual Congress

The Annual Congress of the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom will be held on 8-10 April 1987 at St David’s Hall, Cardiff. Applications to present free papers are invited. Details from Mr Z J Gregor, FRCS, Honorary Secretary, Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom, 35-43 Lincoln’s Inn Fields, London WC2A 3PN.

Multiple sclerosis

A conference will be held on 3-5 September 1987, at Lyon, France, on ‘Trends in European multiple sclerosis research’

by the Congress of the European Committee for Therapeutic Research in Multiple Sclerosis (ECTRIMS). Further information from Dr C Confavreux, Hôpital Neurologique, 59 Boulevard Pinel, 69003, Lyon, France.

IX International Course of Ophthalmology

This will be held at Barcelona on 24–29 May 1987. Details from Instituto Barraquer, Lafortja 88, E-08021 Barcelona, Spain.

Epidemiology and biostatistics

The National Eye Institute of America will hold a Clinical Vision Research course on ‘Epidemiologic and Biostatistical Approaches’ at Longboat Key, near Sarasota, Florida, on 29 April to 2 May 1987. Details from Catherine M Beinhauer, Conference Management Associates Inc., 127 Brook Hollow, New Hampshire 03755, USA.

British Contact Lens Association

Applications are invited for the 1987 Dallos Award, whose object is to support contact lens orientated research. Applications will be accepted only from paid up members of the BCLA. Further details from the association’s General Secretary, 14 Perceval Avenue, London NW3 4PY.

Talking newspapers

Tape recordings from daily newspapers and weekly and monthly magazines are available on tapes playable in ordinary tape players. For £5 the subscriber receives a 90-minute tape every week for a year. No postage is required if the subscriber is a registered blind person. Details from Talking Newspaper Association of the UK, 90 High Street, Heathfield, East Sussex TN21 8JD.

Correction

In the article by L P Fong, C J Hunt, M J Taylor, and D E Pegg on ‘Cryopreservation of rabbit corneas: assessment by microscopy and transplantation’ (Br J Ophthalmol 1986; 70: 751–60) an error occurred in the second paragraph (page 751). The last three sentences of it should read as follows: ‘A similar solution has been proposed for cryopreservation of the cornea.‘ It contains the buffer N-tris (hydroxy-methyl)-methyl-2-aminoethane sulphonic acid (TES) and is designated CPTES. Specular microscopy has been used to demonstrate that rabbit corneas will tolerate the introduction and removal of 1 and 2 molar $\text{Me}_2\text{SO}$ in this solution at 0°C.’ We greatly regret this error, which was due to the transposition of two lines of type.