

reader, particularly one who may be inexperienced in refractive surgical techniques, the data are more confusing than helpful. Despite this quibble, however, I found the book valuable and would certainly recommend it to readers keen to expand their knowledge of these techniques.

ARTHUR D MCG STEELE

Macroscopic Ocular Pathology: An Atlas Including Correlations with Standardized Echography. By F H STEFANI and G HASENFRAZT. Pp. 178. DM 240.00. Springer Verlag: Berlin. 1987.

Professor Stefani's object in preparing this atlas of the macroscopical appearances of eye diseases was not to present a comprehensive textbook of ocular pathology, but rather to supplement those which exist in order to provide a more complete gallery of colour pictures of the morbid anatomy of the globe than is to be found even in the most erudite manuals wherein clinical, histological, and ultra-structural appearances are usually featured. He has succeeded admirably. The illustrations are of the highest quality, and the accompanying text and legends are factual, concise, and correct. It is not to be expected in a work of this kind that aetiological theories would be discussed or references quoted, but a list of relevant textbooks is given. Dr G Hasenfratz has contributed a chapter on standardised echography and its techniques, together with typical echograms to complement certain illustrations. This beautifully produced atlas should find a useful place in the library and the laboratory.

NORMAN ASHTON

Neovaisseaux Sous-Retiniens Maculaires et Laser. By G COSCAS and G SOUBRANE. Pp. 228. 240F. Doin Editeurs: Paris. 1987.

In 1985 a conference was held in Paris on subretinal neovascularisation at the macula and laser treatment. This book is the product of the meeting, and it contains useful information on this important topic. In particular, it summarises the considerable achievements of the group in Créteil, who have provided us with a great deal of information on the natural history of subretinal neovascularisation in its various settings. Of considerable value are the contributions on occult neovascularisation. It is now evident that this presentation of new vessels is common, and yet little has been published on the behaviour characteristics of these lesions.

This volume represents a considerable achievement by Drs Couscas and Soubrane, and the book contains a great deal of information.

ALAN C BIRD

Notes

Panhellenic congress

The 22nd Panhellenic Ophthalmological Congress will be held in Athens, Greece, on 25–28 May 1989. The main topics of the congress will be: (a) complications of intraocular lens implantation; (b) macular diseases. Further information from the President, Professor John Koliopoulos, Secretariat of the 22nd Panhellenic Ophthalmological Congress, 10 Loukianou Street, 106 75 Athens, Greece.

Prevention of blindness: research grants

The British Council for Prevention of Blindness was formed in 1976 to promote the prevention of blindness, and is affiliated to the International Agency for Prevention of Blindness, which operates in 60 countries. Applications for grants, normally not exceeding £10 000 a year are considered by the council, which meets in January, May, and September. Applications should define carefully their relevance to the prevention of blindness, their objectives, research design and methodology, intended duration, and details of expenditure under various headings. The council aims to extend and not to duplicate the sight-saving efforts of other organisations and therefore needs to know whether applicants have sought help from other bodies, even unsuccessfully. It is intended to support UK and foreign projects on a roughly 50/50 basis. Projects which have a low relevance to a substantial cause of blindness will not be supported. Applications should be made on a standard form obtainable from the Director, David Chesterman, British Council for Prevention of Blindness, 12 Harcourt Street, London W1H 1DS, and should reach him by 10 April, 10 August, and 10 December in any year, six weeks before the relevant Council meeting.

College of Ophthalmologists

The inaugural congress of the college will be held on 3–7 April 1989 at the Queen Elizabeth II Conference Centre, near Westminster Abbey, London. Registration fee £200 before 15 March 1989, £225 thereafter. Official language English. Mr John Scott (Cambridge) will give the Duke-Elder lecture. Applications to present a free paper and all inquiries to: Miss Margaret Hallendorf, College of Ophthalmologists, Bramber Court, 2 Bramber Road, London W14 9PQ.