Books received

Cytology Automation. Proceedings of the Second Tenovus Symposium, Cardiff, October 24-25, 1968. Edited by D. M. D. EVANS. Pp. 275, illustrated. Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone. 1970. 60s.

Clinical Neurosurgery. Proceedings of the Congress of Neurological Surgeons, Toronto, Canada, 1968. Pp. 513,

illustrated. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins. Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone, 1969. £8.

Radiouclides in Medicine. By C. F. BARNABY. Pp. 170, illustrated. London: Souvenir Press, 1969. 42s.

Explorations in Personality. By H. A. MURRAY. Pp. 761. New York and London: Oxford University Press, 1970. 25s.

Book reviews

Shoulder Lesions

By H. F. MOSELEY. Third edition. Pp. 318, illustrated. Edinburgh & London: E. & S. Livingstone, 1969. £12.

Surely it is time we called H. F. Moseley 'Mr Shoulder'. For more than 30 years he has been fascinated by the shoulder. He has studied it by all available means even including stereoscopic colour photography of operations; he has recorded his findings meticulously; and he has followed up his patients tirelessly. He has published numerous articles and monographs and has made no less than seven films dealing with shoulder disorders. This present book, the third edition, brings together many of his valuable contributions and also includes useful chapters on radiology (by Jean Pierre Jean), on neurological aspects (by Francis L. McNaughton) and on re-education (by Kenneth A. Sowden).

It is significant that immediately below the author's name on the title page appears the following: 'Illustrated by Helen MacArthur Moseley, B.A., with eleven plates in colour by Frank Netter, M.D.'. Illustrations have always been a notable feature of Moseley's work and only those who have tried their hand in this particular field can appreciate to the full the thought and effort involved. Perhaps the only answer for the budding author is to marry an artist. Certainly the drawings in this book are lavish, beautifully executed, carefully labelled and exquisitely produced.

It is always easy to pick holes in a book: the account of frozen shoulder seems surprisingly modest; the work of J. Debeyre *et al.* on exposure and repair of the supraspinatus tendon is not mentioned; the important arthrographic studies of dislocation by B. Reeves are omitted; and it is not always easy to find precise guidance on the management of a particular patient. But these are minor criticisms of a major work written by a master of his subject. Every orthopaedic surgeon will want to have this book on his shelves and will congratulate the author on his achievement.

The Operations of Surgery—II

By A. J. GARDHAM and D. R. DAVIES. Pp. 636, illustrated. London: J. & A. Churchill, 1969. £8 10s.

The first volume of this work, which appeared 6 years ago,

was a record of the distilled experience of a much admired surgeon and was correspondingly valuable.

The second volume can best be regarded as a series of monographs by various authors. The standard is high and I particularly enjoyed the section on Head Injuries.

The value of this book is in the descriptions of management of cases rather than operative technique and it in no way replaces, but rather supplements, the *Operative Surgery* of Rob and Rodney Smith, and as such will prove of value to both registrars and trained surgeons.

Scoliosis

Edited by P. A. ZORAB. Pp. 87, illustrated. London: William Heinemann Medical Books, 1969. £1 5s.

This well-produced little book is the outcome of painstaking clinical research on a large scale. The team of researchers headed by Dr P. A. Zorab comes from the Institute of Diseases of the Chest and the Institute of Orthopaedics. All aspects of the condition are considered.

The chapter on surgery is written with great clarity and can be recommended to all F.R.C.s. candidates as well as to others. However, the author might perhaps have pointed out that cardio-respiratory function is probably not improved by spine fusion.

The remainder and major part of the book is concerned with the effects of the deformity on the cardio-respiratory system. That there must be such effects have been long inferred, but Dr Zorab and his colleagues really take the lid off. Every aspect of heart and lung pathology are carefully considered. The degree of deformity in various types of scoliosis is, in each case, correlated with symptoms, pathology and results of special tests. The results are illuminating and worthy of notice by those interested in this baffling and crippling condition.

A special mention is reserved for a concise chapter on the chest X-ray by Dr G. Simon.

Throughout, the illustrations and diagrams are of good quality and the references are comprehensive.