

## Books received

*An Atlas of Oxygen-Cardiorespirograms in Newborn Infants.* By RENATE HUCH, ALBERT HUCH and GOSTA Rooth. Pp. 257, illustrated. Wolfe Medical Publications, London, 1983. £25.00.

*Clinical Radiology for Medical Students.* By K. T. EVANS, N. F. BUTLER, I. H. GRAVELLE and G. M. ROBERTS. Pp. x + 138, illustrated. Butterworth Scientific, London, Boston, Sydney, Wellington, Durban, Toronto, 1983. £7.95.

*Diabetes Mellitus. Theory and Practice.* Edited by MAX ELLENBERG and HAROLD RIFKIN. Pp. xx + 1105, illustrated. Medical Examination Publishing Company, New Hyde Park, New York, 1983. \$95.00.

*Progress in Clinical Cancer. Vol. VIII.* Edited by IRVING M. ARIEL. Pp. xv + 350, illustrated. Gruhe and Stratton, New York and London, 1982. \$74.50.

*Single Dose Therapy of Urinary Tract Infection.* By ROSS R. BAILEY. Pp. xviii + 125, illustrated. ADIS Health Science Press, Sydney, Auckland, Bristol, 1983. £9.95.

*Vaccination Certificate Requirements for International Travel, Situation as on 1 January 1983, and, Health Advice to Travellers.* Pp. 70, illustrated. World Health Organization. Geneva, 1983. Sw.fr. 12.

## Book reviews

### Cardiology

By DESMOND G. JULIAN. 4th edn. Pp. 308, illustrated. Bailliere Tindall, London, 1983. £6.95 (paper).

If you want to sample the excellence of Professor Julian's book, try reading the sections on The Significance of Systolic Murmurs and Ventricular Septal Defect. They reveal the merits of this work, namely a close understanding of each topic with a full but brief account tightly written yet easy to read. In other words, the expertise of the author enables him to present his material in a concise form bearing the mark of authority—perhaps best seen in the chapters on diseases of the coronary arteries.

For a small book it is remarkably comprehensive, with short but useful sections on, for example, myocarditis and on systemic disorders and the heart, though that on rheumatic fever seems unnecessarily long. There are 116 illustrations. He avoids the usual textbook error of having one measure the jugular venous pressure at 45° by saying the subject may need to be at a lower angle, though he fails to emphasise enough that the abnormal venous pulse often does not have two positive pulsations in each cardiac cycle.

This is a first class text for the undergraduate student who will be able to skim over the bits that are too advanced for that level and which make it such a good book for the practising physician and the MRCP candidate.

This new edition comes out 50 years after the first edition of Sir Thomas Lewis' 'Diseases of the Heart' and I anticipate that it will prove as welcome and popular as was that work.

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### Hughlings Jackson on Psychiatry

By KENNETH DEWHURST. Pp. xi + 169. Sandford Publications, Oxford, 1982. £9.00.

William Gowers and Hughlings Jackson, conjoint founding fathers of British clinical neurology, differed markedly in their writings. The former lucid and factual, aggregated his contributions in books, whereas Jackson was philosophical and complex, with his writings scattered in diverse journals, some rather obscure. At a time when there was no Index Medicus or Current Contents, James Taylor first collected The Neurological Fragments of J. Hughlings Jackson and later, assisted by Francis Walsh and Gordon Holmes, The Selected Writings of John Hughlings Jackson—various essays and addresses given by the great man.

Now we have a third source book with a valuable bibliography

dealing with comments and views by those who followed and were inspired by Jackson, including Head, Kinnier Wilson, Walsh, Brain, Symonds, Macdonald Critchley and Dennis Williams in England, as well as many others from Europe and North America.

Hughlings Jackson was aware of his own 'lack of literary fluency' but knew he was tackling the problem, not solved 100 years later, of the mind-brain relationship. Lectures in his memory that continue to be given in London and Montreal, remind us how highly his utterances persistently stimulate the minds of others. Those interested in the borderlands of neurology and psychiatry will read this book and follow up some of the 327 references.

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### Martindale: The Extra Pharmacopoeia

Edited by JAMES E. F. REYNOLDS (Assistant Ed. Anne B. Prasad). 28th edn. Pp. xxx + 2025. The Pharmaceutical Press, London, 1982. £57.00.

Apart from the Bible and Shakespeare, what book would you want on a desert island if you were a marooned doctor or pharmacist? There can only be one answer—Martindale! Whatever books we recommend for undergraduate or postgraduate education in therapeutics, Martindale's Extra Pharmacopoeia is unique as a book of reference on drugs. Despite the impression this new edition gives of being more compact than its predecessor, it does, in fact, contain an increase of 25% over the 27th edition. Its 2025 pages are divided up into 3 sections, apart from indexes. The first provides information on 3990 substances, arranged in 105 chapters according to their actions or uses. Each monograph provides extensive information on a drug's physicochemical properties, adverse effects and their treatment, precautions, absorption and fate, uses, and preparations. Source references are provided, and indicate how thorough is the literature scrutiny of the editorial staff. It is astonishing that a volume of this size and complexity can still be so up-to-date that it can refer to the withdrawal of benoxapofen (Opren) in August 1982, and still bear the publication date of 1982. The second section consists of shorter monographs on 1120 drugs and ancillary substances, most of which are new drugs, drugs under investigation or obsolescent drugs which are still of interest. The third section gives the composition of 900 'over the counter' proprietary medicines licensed in Great Britain, together with their manufacturers. There are several useful indexes including a list of dissociation constants, a worldwide directory of drug manufacturers and distributors, and an exhaustive general index containing about 50000 entries.