gists will all find time spent with this book extremely worthwhile.

WILLIAM D. CAREY, M.D.
Department of Gastroenterology
The Cleveland Clinic Foundation

Current Surgical Therapy—2, ed by John L. Cameron, St. Louis, CV Mosby, 1986, 562 pp, price not given.

This text is the second edition of a popularly received first edition. Each author critically discusses personal views and techniques regarding the surgical treatment of a particular disease entity. As a result, a chapter may not include all available perspectives and options, and some information is duplicated in other chapters. No attempt is made to footnote and reference the material. Students and young surgeons will probably get the most out of this book.

THOMAS A. BROUGHAN, M.D.
Department of General Surgery
The Cleveland Clinic Foundation

Medical Oncology: Basic Principles and Clinical Management of Cancer, ed by Paul Calabresi, Phillip Schein, and Saul A. Rosenberg, New York, Macmillan, 1985, 1576 pp, $110.00.

Some well-recognized authors and editors have undertaken the monumental task of writing and organizing this book as a resource for a broad spectrum of medical practitioners. The result is one of the most easily readable and well-referenced textbooks in the field. A vast array of information has been included, from basic science aspects of the biology of cancer, strategies in diagnosis and treatment of specific neoplasms, to supportive care. For the most part, it is a useful guide; however, some chapters, especially those dealing with topics such as hematologic, pediatric, and infectious diseases, as well as bone marrow transplantation, are lacking in details (although more information could be found in the references cited). Also, there is not any organized discussion of cancer-screening procedures.

The material is as current as possible for any textbook. *Medical Oncology* is an excellent source for the general internist and surgeon, as well as other medical personnel.

SIVA MURTHY, M.D.
JAMES K. WEICK, M.D.
Department of Oncology
The Cleveland Clinic Foundation

Major Histocompatibility System: The Gorer Symposium, ed by Peter Medawar and T. Lehner, Oxford, Blackwell Scientific, 1985, 116 pp, price not given.

This book represents the offerings of such renowned scientists as Medawar, McDevitt, Benacerraf, Batchelor, Simpson, Julia and Walter Bodmer, Trowsdale, Dausset, and van Rood in honor of Peter A. Gorer whose pioneering work led to the discovery of the first major histocompatibility system in mice about 50 years ago.

The international symposium was held in London in November 1983. As a consequence of that time lapse, the information in this monograph, although authoritative, is a bit dated. Aside from that, the chapters are individual gems. Each begins with a brief summary, a concise introduction, a readily digestible amount of hard data, and then a sort of scientific denouement. The first four chapters evaluate the structure and polymorphisms of the murine major histocompatibility system, the significance of major histocompatibility restriction, its role in immunologic enhancement, and minor transplantation antigens. The last four chapters address questions regarding the human HLA system, focusing on the molecular genetics of the HLA-D region, the involvement of HLA and disease susceptibility and resistance as studied by the new techniques of DNA restriction-length polymorphisms, the role of HLA-DRw6 in renal transplantation, and the provocative interactions between certain endorphins and HLA class I molecules relevant to the treatment of schizophrenia.

WILLIAM E. BRAUN, M.D.
Department of Hypertension and Nephrology
The Cleveland Clinic Foundation

Lecture Notes on Clinical Medicine, 3d ed, by David Rubenstein and David Wayne, Oxford, Blackwell Scientific, 1985, 374 pp, price not given.

This book is directed primarily at the newly graduated house officer and is oriented specifically for the type of examinations administered by the Royal College of Physicians of the United Kingdom. The text consists of two parts: the clinical approach and essential background information.

The clinical approach deals mainly with the cornerstone of British medical teaching—the physical examination. Instead of simply elaborating on the various techniques, this section shows how best to comply with specific requests by examiners during an actual test situation. Included are the correct ways to respond to "Examine this patient's arms [or legs] neurologically," "Watch this patient walk," "Look at this patient's face," "Question and examine this jaundiced [or uremic] patient," "Comment on this blood count," etc. There is even a page and a half for "What do you

Downloaded from www.ccjm.org on April 20, 2024. For personal use only. All other uses require permission.