

BOEKBESPREKINGS : BOOK REVIEWS



Pp. xiv + 192. 134 figures. 84s. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications Ltd. 1960.

Stimulated by no less a personality than Arthur Steindler, Dr. Cosentino's treatise on anatomy and approaches of orthopaedic operative procedures will serve a real need in the

particular piece of bone or joint.

Dr. Cosentino has approached the problem from the wider anatomic concept and serves to remind us how vastly important the gross anatomy is in the environment of our surgical procedure. His illustrations are beautifully clear and anatomically accurate, thus offering the surgeon a quick

reference book which could well afford to be kept on the shelves in close proximity to the surgical theatre itself. As such, the book will be made use of not only by younger, relatively inexperienced men, but will also prove valuable to the surgeon of standing. Quick anatomic revision before operating cannot be too often emphasized.

Of recent times the orthopaedic surgeon has adapted himself to numerous approaches, and this fact requires him to make constant revision of gross anatomy. Likewise, with the age of increasing trauma this book will find a very valuable place in the field of orthopaedic surgery. C.E.L.A.

CLINICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY

Clinical Endocrinology, I. Edited by Edwin B. Astwood, M.D. Pp. xvi + 724. Figures. \$18.75. New York and London: Grune & Stratton, Inc. 1960.

This is a book of essays on selected topics in endocrinology by a large number of different authors. It is essentially on the same lines as the British 'Modern Trends' series. Such volumes are extremely difficult to review, since naturally the standard is variable and the very different topics appeal to different people. For example, an interesting contrast is offered in the section on reproduction, where Turner describes the syndrome which bears his name in a chapter whose latest reference is dated 1947, while Grambach hardly cites a work earlier than 1958. Incidentally the essay by Grambach is extremely comprehensive and clear.

There is just a scattering of non-American authors, mainly from Scotland and Australia. Among these we find Nordin, with an interesting, but highly speculative, discussion on

metabolic bone disease—rather too brief to be of great value. Dunlop considers the oral hypoglycaemic agents, but one feels that his experience of these has been rather limited. Hall, from Australia, has the chapter on gynaecomastia which seems rather uninspired and omits consideration of perhaps the most important facet of the subject—the prevalence of this condition in large areas of Africa. An author from this continent would have seemed a better choice.

The book is nicely produced and should be obtained by all libraries and by anyone else who likes reading short essays by authorities in their own fields. W.P.U.J.

A BOOK FOR MOTHERS

Babies and Young Children. Feeding: management: care. 2nd edition. By Prof. Ronald Illingworth and Dr. Cynthia Illingworth. Pp. vii + 331. 24 photographs and 50 pen sketches. English price 18s. net. London: J. & A. Churchill Ltd. 1960.

The first edition of this book proved sufficiently popular and useful to make a reprinting necessary, and this second edition has resulted in a thorough revision of the text with additions, subtractions and rearrangement of chapters.

The information given is based on the many questions put by mothers at consultations, all of which have been carefully noted at the time, so that the book is designed to give complete coverage of all aspects of child care, particularly on those matters which so often worry mothers.

The pen sketches are both instructive and entertaining, and there are 24 photographs, which will have a wide appeal. It is written for mothers and can be recommended to them.

A.H.T.