

information supplied on each illness is scanty. These problems limit its usefulness.

Martin G. Myers, M.D.
Iowa City, Iowa

Inflammatory Dermatoses. Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, Washington, D. C.

This collection of 54 color transparencies without accompanying text covers a total of 42 different dermatologic diseases. The variety of subjects is great and includes such diverse entities as viral and bacterial diseases, several bullous diseases, connective tissue diseases, and panniculitides, as well as those dermatoses such as psoriasis, eczematous dermatitis, and lichen planus traditionally classified as inflammatory in nature.

The depictions of clinical entities in general are accurate, but the depth in which a given disease is treated varies. Although in most cases the lesions pictured are in typical, commonly involved sites of the body, this is not always the case. In addition, some of the entities illustrated only once in the collection are photographed at a distance, while others provide only a closeup view. The technical quality of the collection is quite variable. In some instances, fine morphologic detail is easily discernible, and color and depth are accurately portrayed. In others, overexposure, problems with focus, or lack of contrast from background coloration detract from the general standard of photographic excellence.

In summary, this collection of clinical slides, with its rather broad scope, is a generally worthwhile audiovisual aid for selective use in lecture support in the teaching of dermatology. Because of several of the factors mentioned, including lack of

text, I feel that its usefulness for self-instruction is limited.

Gabriel G. Gruber, M.D.
Boston, Massachusetts

Steroid Responsive Skin; Cutaneous Lesions of the Lower Extremities; Vesico Bullous Disease in Children. Slide sets. Schering Corporation, Kenilworth, New Jersey.

A careful review involving dermatology residents and senior staff at the Duke University Medical Center was carried out for Schering slide sets Nos. 112 (Steroid Responsive Skin), 127 (Cutaneous Lesions of the Lower Extremities), and 128 (Vesico Bullous Diseases in Children). It was our distinct impression, a unanimous one, in fact, that set No. 128 was of appreciably lesser quality than the other two. Although the sets in general did not have as good skin tones in the reproduction as one would like, they projected better than anticipated. Some particular slides of set No. 128, such as the dyshidrotic eczema (#03) and the close-up of nummular eczema (#11), did not have sufficient quality, in our opinion, to be retained in the set. Perhaps these could be improved, and the set in general made much more acceptable.

John P. Tindall, M.D.
Durham, North Carolina

Books and Audiovisual Aids Received

The following books and audiovisual aids have been received and may be reviewed in a subsequent issue:

Atlas der Nagelkranheiten, Professors Dr. J. Alkiewicz and Dr. R. Pfisten, F.K. Schattauer/Verlag, Stuttgart, New York, 1976.

Frontiers of Matrix Biology, L. Robert Creteil, (ed). S. Karger, New York, 1976.