the theme that larvae must receive a stimulus from the host and that this acting on a neuro-
endocrine receptor affects target development areas. Exploration of this field is of obvious broad
interest.

Research workers, students and practitioners concerned with parasitology and tropical dis-
eases will find much in this volume, not only to
help with current work but also to stimulate the
imagination and open up new sources of interest
and exploration.

A W WOODRUFF

Selected Topics in Medical Genetics
edited by Cyril A Clarke MA MD MDC FRCP
pp 282 illustrated 80s
London &c.: Oxford University Press 1969

The flourishing school of clinical genetics at
Liverpool is deservedly famous for its work on
the prevention of Rhesus haemolytic disease of
the newborn; incomplete anti-D antiserum given
shortly after delivery prevents most mothers from
developing the antibody that may be produced
in response to the entry of fetal red cells into the
maternal circulation, and thus protects the next
baby from Rhesus haemolytic disease.

This volume includes contributions from other
Liverpool workers in fields in which they have
made substantial advances, notably Weatherall
on the thalassaemias, McConnell on gastro-
intestinal disorders, and Price Evans on
pharmacogenetics. There are valuable chapters
on recently expanding topics such as cellular
immunity and transplantation (Harris) and on
other aspects of immunogenetics (Woodrow),
shorter sections on a variety of human diseases,
and three more general chapters on Pitfalls and
Problems, Polymorphism, and on Linkage and
Association. This excellent volume provides a
lively refresher course for all those whose clinical
problems are being increasingly illuminated by
advances in genetics.

R T C PRATT

Radiosensitivity and Spatial Distribution of Dose
ICRP Publication 14
.pp iv+118 35s $4.50
Oxford &c.: Pergamon Press 1969
for the International Commission on
Radiological Protection

This is a much more exciting and interesting publica-
tion than either its title or format would imply,
and its demure appearance and presentation will
probably limit its readership to those already
concerned with the subject. This is a pity. Matters
fundamental to radiation protection are dealt
with and basic principles are discussed so that
even the nonspecialist in this field can profit from
it, while those engaged in radiation work will
obtain a refreshing insight into the foundations
upon which their safety rules are based. The sec-
tion on 'The expression of radiation damage' is a
model of clarity, and all medical men wishing to
keep abreast of modern thinking on the dangers
of exposure to ionizing radiation would find this
interesting reading.

The volume consists of the reports of two task
groups of the ICRP; the first is concerned with
the spatial distribution of radiation dose, and
the second with the relative radiosensitivities of
different tissues, subjects which are closely related
to each other. Five appendices form the bulk of
the book, each dealing with a specific topic:
radiation cataract, fertility, tumour induction,
the derivation of numerical values for dose limits,
and a short one outlining the sort of further in-
formation which would be helpful to the ICRP.

E S WILLIAMS

Medical Thermography
edited by S F C Heerma van Voss and P Thomas
pp viii+223 illustrated sFr/DM 65 $15.60 130s
Basel & New York: S Karger 1969
London: Academic Press

This book is the proceedings of a Boerhaave
Course for Postgraduate Education held in
Leiden in March 1968. The twenty contributors
are from various disciplines – diagnostic radi-
ology, radiotherapy, physics, surgery, internal
medicine and biology.

Thermography is a method of forming pictorial
representation of temperature patterns on the
surface of the body by means of the radiation
emitted. Several of the types of equipment for
this purpose are briefly described but the reader
may well have difficulty in deciding which will
best suit his needs – and his pocket. He may also
wonder when to make the purchase because
advances in technology may soon render some of
the present apparatus out of date, but this is a
dilemma which is associated not only with
thermography. The largest section in the book
comprises seven papers which deal with the ther-
ographic examination of the breast. Most of
the authors have emphasized the difficulties and
pitfalls of interpretation, and examples are given
which show the importance of combining the
technique with mammography. Other applica-
tions include vascular disorders of the extremities,
localization of the placenta and even the possi-
bilities of thermography in the diagnosis of acute
abdominal conditions. Finally, the control and
location of the equipment is discussed by one of
the editors, especially in relation to the diag-
nostic X-ray department. As a brief summary of
a new medical technique this book can be
recommended.

J J STEVENSON