

BOOK REVIEWS

Practical Food Inspection. Seventh Edition. C. R. A. MARTIN. London, H. K. Lewis & Co. Ltd. 1969. Pp. vii + 770. 100s. Illustrated.

This book first appeared in 1932 under the authorship of C. R. A. Martin, Senior Sanitary Inspector of Whitstable. Since that time Mr. Martin has graduated through the Medical and Legal professions and in addition he is editor of *The British Food Journal*. He is, therefore, well experienced and qualified to produce this comprehensive textbook directed at those concerned with food inspection at all levels of the subject and with the many aspects for which reference is necessary.

The book is a standard work of reference for student Public Health Inspectors and meat inspectors. The chapters dealing with the preservation of food make it a standard work also for members of the food industry.

The book is divided into four parts. The first three dealing with food and its treatment, the fourth with legal procedure. The sections on inspection deal with the subject comprehensively and in a logical and easily readable order. The legal section precis food law and quotes the case law involved.

The illustrations are for the most part clear, and explanatory, although the sketches of the food dishes unchanged since the first edition are not easily equated with the text and are of little value to the student seeking easy identification.

"Martin's" is held by all Army Health Specialists as a work of reference; there are few problems likely to occur in the work of the medical officer and health inspector dealing with food which cannot be answered by a quick reference to this book.

N. D. A. SOUTHAM

Rehabilitation of the Lower Limb Amputee. Second Edition. W. HUMM. London. Bailliere, Tindall & Cassell. 1969. Pp. viii + 118. 28s. Illustrated.

This small volume which I think would be better named a "Manual for Therapists" is on the whole an excellent book and indeed is a must for all people treating lower limb amputees.

The lay-out and continuity are good and the general content is excellent—as in all books of this nature there are points of debate.

The section on Discharge from Hospital could be improved by making the answers more specific and not confusing them with further comments.

V. B. WHITTAKER

Manual of International Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death. Volumes 1 and 2. Eighth Revision 1965. Geneva, World Health Organisation.

A basic requirement in the maintaining of medical statistics and in the ability to select cases for research and investigation is for precise and accurate coding of the disease, injury, etc. when this information is provided. The international classification has been accepted on a worldwide basis as the standard coding and its use in the Army Medical Services has been standard practice for some 20 years. It is thus no exaggeration to say that the correct use of this classification and hence a knowledge of the manner in which the classification is made is of prime importance, not only to the medical statisticians concerned with maintaining accurate records, but also to all medical officers who may be required to quote diseases etc. as part of the medical documentation.

Revisions of this International Classification are required by the World Health Organization to be carried out decennially and the Eighth Revision 1965 is the latest of these to be promulgated. It must be said straight away that there is no doubt as far as the contents of Vol 1 are concerned the changes have been considerable and show themselves in:

- a. Changes in the main group headings.
- b. Changes in the content within the main groups.
- c. Changes in the axis of classification within the main groups.
- d. Increase in the detailed breakdown.

As far as the first of these is concerned, the most obvious changes are the disappearance of the allergies as a group and, possibly of lesser interest to the Army Medical Services, the appearance of a group relating to perinatal morbidity and mortality, related to maternal conditions, in place of diseases of early infancy related to the infant.

The main groups which show the change of content to the greatest extent are the endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases group, the mental disorders group, the diseases of the digestive system (in which there is now an extensive coverage of diseases of the teeth and supporting structures) and the group of congenital anomalies (previously included as congenital malformations). There has also been a basic change in the axis of classification within main groups in that where appropriate the infectious agents or organisms should be treated as the major axis classification instead of mode of transmission or site. This is obviously of importance in coding the infective and parasitic diseases group, but it is also seen in the replacement of the old terms of lobar pneumonia, atypical pneumonia, etc. by viral pneumonia, pneumococcal pneumonia, etc.

Finally, as far as the fine detail of breakdown is concerned, the new revision achieves this by greater specificity requiring the extensive use of the full four digit code.

Vol 2, being merely the alphabetical index for use in conjunction with Vol 1, requires little to be said of it except that which arises from the changes in Vol 1. There are, however, two features of this new volume which will strike the eye of the user. The first is the extensive use of "lead term" indexing.

In this main head or "lead term" of a disease or pathological condition is printed at the extreme left of a column and various levels of indentation, which start progressively further and further to the right, indicate levels of sub division under this particular head. In order to meet the detailed breakdown now required in the specific coding of a disease the complete index term may be composed of several lines sometimes quite widely separated. For example, in the entry

Atrophy, atrophic
 muscle, muscular 733.1
 progressive 348.2
 spinal 348.2
 specified as hereditary or familial 330.1
 pseudohypertrophic 330.3
 spinal 348.2
 Aran-Duchenne 348-2
 familial 330.1

the last line stands for "Atrophy muscular spinal familial."

The other feature which is apparent to the British user is the acceptance of the American forms of spelling. This applies not only to diphthongs but also to the common words where the American practice differs from our own, e.g. color, colour, and center, centre.

In addition to presenting an index of diseases, injuries, etc. this volume preserves the index to external causes of injury on the lines of that presented in the previous revision, but this is of no direct interest to users within the Army Medical Services, since the Forces Supplement, which has been in use since January 1962, applies specifically to all injuries arising in the experience of the Armed Forces. Also in the new Vol 2 there is an extensive index relating to adverse effects of drugs and other chemical substances, but the old index of cause of stillbirth has been discarded.

There is no doubt that the nature of the changes in the content of presentation of these volumes makes acquaintance with them mandatory on all those who will have the task of documenting diseases, injuries or deaths.

A. H. GOULD

Operating Theatre Technique. Second Edition. R. J. BRIGDEN. Edinburgh. E. & S. Livingstone Ltd. 1969. Pp. viii + 712. 100s. Illustrated.

The second edition of this practical well-written comprehensive book has been produced to take account of the many developments in operating theatre techniques since 1962. Much of the material has been revised, particularly that dealing with the pre-set tray system of sterilization. Over one hundred and fifty new illustrations have been added, in addition to the replacement of those now obsolete.

The book remains a most valuable work for nurses and theatre technicians and indeed, all those connected with the operating theatre. The instruction is presented in a clear and concise manner and the illustrations are numerous and of excellent quality.

Theatre staff will find this a useful reference book to have in the theatre.

P. J. PEET

Medical Treatment. A Text book of Therapy in Four Volumes. Volume 2. Ed. by K. McLEAN & G. SCOTT. London. J. & A. Churchill Ltd. 1969. Pp. vii + 256. 40s.

The volume covers the treatment of gastro intestinal disorders, including those of the liver and exocrine pancreas; skin and venereal diseases; tropical diseases; worms and flukes and disorders of the blood, spleen and lymph nodes. It maintains the very high standard set by the first volume.

Brief descriptions of each disorder preface the account of therapy rendering the text more readable. The information is up-to-date and reasonably comprehensive. References are mainly from journals which should be available in all military hospitals.

Hyperuricaemia following cytotoxic therapy and the problem of drug resistance in falciparum malaria perhaps do not get the attention they deserve—but these are minor criticisms and one has no hesitation in recommending this book.

I. C. CRAWFORD

Lectures in Medicine. Second Edition. C. W. H. HAVARD. London. Staples Press. 1969. Pp. xiv + 399. 70s. paper back 45s. Illustrated.

This series of lectures deals with a variety of subjects not well covered in standard text books. These include chromosome abnormalities, the evaluation of new drugs, the drug induced disease, cardiac arrest and resuscitation, lung failure, shock, adrenal function, medical statistics and the use of computers in medicine. The text is clear and readable and the illustrations helpful. This book is recommended for medical officers reading for the M.R.C.P. examinations and for older physicians wishing to refresh their knowledge of specialities other than those in which they are engaged.

W. O'BRIEN

Textbook of Operative Surgery. Fourth Edition. E. L. FARQUHARSON. Edinburgh. E. & S. Livingstone Ltd. 1969. Pp. viii + 963. 140s. Illustrated.

The fourth edition of this well known textbook of operative surgery has appeared just three years after the third edition; a tribute to the industry of the author, a reflection on the rapid advance in surgery, and an indication of the high value of this work. The size of the book is unaltered so that it remains a compact account of operations in a wide field of surgery. Although perhaps primarily intended for the young surgeon and for those studying for examinations it is a ready and excellent reference for all.

I. M. CRAN

JOURNALS RECEIVED

The following Journals/Publications have been received and are available in the Royal Army Medical College Library.

Archives of Surgery; Australian and New Zealand Journal of Surgery, The; Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology; Annales Chirurgiae Et Gynaecologiae Fenniae; Annales Academiae Medicae Stetinensis; Annales of Clinical Research; Acta Belgica De Arte Medicali Et Pharmaceutica Militari; Anais Da Escola Nacional De Saude Publica E De Medicina Tropical.

British Medical Journal; British Journal of Surgery; British Medical Bulletin; Broadway; Boletin Oficina Sanitaria Panamericana; British Journal of Clinical Practice, The.

Canadian Journal of Public Health; Central African Journal of Medicine, The; East African Medical Journal, The; Fire; Giornale Di Medicina Militare; Hellenic Armed Forces Medical Review; Indian Journal of Medical Research, The.

Journal of the Egyptian Medical Association, The; Journal of the Royal Army Veterinary Corps; Journal of the Royal Naval Medical Service; Journal of the Irish Medical Association; Journal of the Oslo City Hospitals; John Hopkins Medical Journal, The.

The Lancet; Leprosy Review; London Hospital Gazette, The.

Midland Medical Review; Medical Officer, The; Medical News Tribune; Medical Digest; Medical Journal of Australia, The; Medicine Today; Medicine Science and the Law; Medico-Legal Journal, The; Medicine Tropicale; Military Medicine; Military Review.

Newcastle Medical Journal; North Wing; National Defence Medical Journal, Tokyo; On-Call; Oxford Medical School Gazette.

Practitioner, The; Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine; Polish Medical Science and History; Quarterly Journal of Medicine, The; Royal Engineers Journal, The; Royal Society of Health Journal; Revue Des Corps De Sante Des Armes; Revue Internationale Des Services De Sante; Revista De La Association Medica Argentina; Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene; Revista Portuguesa De Medicina Militar.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital Journal; Soldier; Scottish Medical Journal; South African Journal of Medical Sciences, The; South African Medical Journal, The; South African Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene; Tropical Diseases Bulletin; Tropical Health; Ulster Medical Journal, The.

WHO Chronicle; Wish Stream, The; Wehrmedizinische Monatsschrift; Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine, The.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

British Empire Cancer Campaign for Research; Bulletin of the WHO; Bulletin of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine; Canada Courier; Star and Garter Magazine; Transactions and Studies of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia; World Health Organisation Technical Report Series; Central Treaty Organization, Military Medical Newsletter.