disease is the focus of the section on stroke and open heart surgery. The final section, on epidemiology and risk factors, explores the interaction of risk factors between cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases.

The Heart and Stroke is a well written and balanced text, valuable not only to neurologists and cardiologists, but also to generalists who encounter these common cerebrovascular and cardiovascular problems.

THROMBOSIS AND PLATELETS IN

MYOCARDIAL ISCHEMIA Edited by Jawahar L. Mehta and C. Richard Conti

F. A. Davis

ROBERT W. SHIELDS, JR., MD Department of Neurology Cleveland Metropolitan General Hospital chapters—is a good reference source. To read the book cover to cover requires a commitment to the understanding of ischemic heart disease; the book is a valuable resource at this level. However, since new information is emerging rapidly in many of the areas discussed, the book will soon be outdated.

> JAY HOLLMAN, MD Department of Cardiology

MEDICAL GYNAECOLOGY Edited by M. C. MacNaughton

Blackwell Scientific

This book, edited by a clinical investigator, attempts to summarize recent data linking thrombosis and platelets in myocardial ischemia, but extends beyond this ambitious goal to include data on the role of neutrophil myocardial injury and various mediators (thromboxanes, leukotrienes, arachidonic acid derivatives, and prostacyclin). The book enlarges the scope of the title by including chapters on angioplasty for evolving myocardial infarction and on the use of fish oil and drugs for hyperlipidemia.

As in most monographs, little or no new data are presented; however, several authors wrote interesting narratives summarizing previous studies. Two contributors in particular, Michael Davis and Erling Falk, did a good job in describing their careful pathologic studies of coronary thrombosis in various ischemic syndromes.

Little attempt was made to integrate the chapters or reduce duplication. Many chapters are actually subject reviews, particularly those on thrombolysis, drug trials, and pharmacology. The sections about the platelet and the role of the neutrophil contain the most practical new information for a clinician who has been away from basic science training. Chapters describing arachidonic acid, cyclo-oxygenase metabolites, and leukotrienes are the most difficult to read, but give the reader some background on the active research in these areas.

For the general internist, medical resident, and medical student, this book—especially the clinically oriented This book's aim is to offer practical information to physicians in the practice of general-office gynecology, and is well worth reading in this context. The text is based on a decade of first-hand experience of a group of medical specialists staffing family planning clinics in Glasgow. Subjects covered include sexual dysfunction, premenstrual syndrome, genetic counseling, pregnancy termination counseling, sterilization counseling, infertility, family planning, artificial insemination, screening healthy women for cervical cancer, health and sex education, sexually transmitted diseases, and menopause.

Medical Gynaecology is directed toward general practitioners, family planning physicians, obstetricians, and gynecologists. Medical students may also find this book valuable. The book contains an abundance of information that is very useful at the level of day-to-day outpatient care of well women. The text is directed toward the practicing clinician, and thus emphasizes patient counseling; it is not intended to address highly technical matters.

> DELBERT L. BOOHER, MD Department of Gynecology

Erratum

The title of the co-author of a review of the book *Pulmonary Physiology in Clinical Practice* was listed incorrectly in the May-June 1988 issue. The correct title is Edward M. Cordasco, Jr., DO.