

neoplasia, and physiological principles of preparing a patient for surgery.

The book goes into great detail about the physiology of the alimentary tract, the cardiothoracic system, the urinary system, the central and peripheral nervous system, the peripheral vascular system, the endocrine system, and the skin and body wall. Finally, there are special sections devoted to burns, pediatric surgical problems, geriatric disease, and morbid obesity.

The writing is generally clear throughout. The illustrations are well done, and the layout of the text contributes to its easily read format. The reference lists are current but not so numerous as to overwhelm the casual reader. For younger surgeons, there are many practical tips on surgical procedures, and at the same time, there is a nice update on advances in physiology for the older surgeons who have been out of training for several years.

Physiologic Basis of Modern Surgical Care is highly recommended to anyone who wishes to have a greater understanding of physiology as it is applied to modern surgery.

SHARON GRUNDFEST, MD
Department of General Surgery

DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF DIABETES MELLITUS

by O. Charles Olson
Raven Press

Day-to-day management of type I or type II diabetic patients is emphasized in this book's 32 readable and understandable chapters. The book begins with the National Diabetes Data Group classification scheme and the etiologies of diabetes, including immunology and genetics. Routine care and management of diabetic complications are also discussed.

Step-by-step approaches to diabetic ketoacidosis, hyperosmolar coma, hypoglycemia, self-glucose monitoring, and end-organ complications are presented. Recent developments such as human insulin, second-generation oral hypoglycemic agents, and pancreatic transplantation are summarized, and an evaluation of future tools of diabetes care, including islet cell transplantation, the artificial pancreas, and somatostatin analogues, is provided.

The author has written this book for the medical student, house officer, and primary care physician. He includes a limited bibliography, and admits that numbered references have "purposely been omitted," believing the practicing physician would "not bother to look into

[them] anyway."

Many controversial aspects of diabetes care are discussed, but the reader must rely on the author's interpretation of recent literature, as the actual references frequently are not cited. Furthermore, recent attention on the issues of blood pressure management and angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors for diabetic nephropathy is virtually ignored.

Some areas of disagreement are likely to occur in any attempt to describe this rapidly advancing field. Dr. Olson is able to draw on over 30 years' experience, summarizing available data and presenting helpful clinical pearls. The strength of the author's presentation far outweighs minor shortcomings. He provides an informative guide for the physician faced with providing daily care and support of diabetic patients.

MARK BORCHELT, MD
Department of Endocrinology

CURRENT THERAPY IN HEMATOLOGY AND ONCOLOGY—3

Edited by Michael C. Brain and Paul P. Carbone
BC Decker

The editors of this third edition of the Current Therapy series intended to provide current knowledge of diagnosis and therapy for most hematologic and oncologic diseases, and they have done an excellent job compiling materials from broad areas of interest into a readable text.

Dr. Brain edited 38 chapters for the hematology section, and Dr. Carbone edited 49 chapters for the oncology section. The book represents contributions from 110 authors, and as might be expected when dealing with many authors, there is some duplication. Bladder cancer is described in two separate chapters, and the newer classification of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is repeated in two successive chapters on prognosis of lymphomas.

It is encouraging to see subjects such as pain control, psychiatric complications, cancer prevention, and cancer in the AIDS patient included in a general text. Many authors chose to include elements of another newer area—critical-care oncology—in their chapters, and this resulted in some redundancy. A separate chapter was devoted to hypercalcemia, which might have been included with the critical-care chapter.

The eight-page discussion of acute lymphocytic leukemia of childhood is not in keeping with the usual four-to-five-page limit for most topics. Otherwise, space

devoted to each subject is well managed. I expected to see more discussion of the burgeoning fields of molecular biology and molecular genetics and their applications to the hematologic malignancies through such techniques as immunophenotyping and restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) analysis.

This third edition is particularly well suited for the house officer, student nurse, and the busy practitioner looking for a summation of advances involving individual diseases. The bibliographies are, of necessity, limited and do not provide access to more in-depth analysis.

I have seen two copies of the new edition and, although it is a hardback volume, neither copy withstood normal wear.

JAMES K. WEICK, MD
Department of Hematology and Medical Oncology

CAMPBELL'S OPERATIVE ORTHOPAEDICS

Edited by A. H. Crenshaw
CV Mosby

The seventh edition of this text has a new format that is a complete departure from prior editions. For the first time since its initial publication in 1939, all contributors are on the staff of the Campbell Clinic. This latest edition features changes in style and volume of material covered. It is in four volumes rather than two, due to the addition of 1,000 pages. The text contains 75 chapters neatly divided into 17 parts, representing a significant increase from the 22 chapters of the 1980 edition.

Five authors are added and seven deleted, reducing the number of contributors to 18. New chapters include: Pediatric Fractures, Microsurgery, Osteonecrosis, Arthroscopy, and Inheritable Progressive Neuromuscular Diseases. The sections on Adolescent and Adult Foot Disorders, Low Back Pain and Disorders of the Intervertebral Discs, and Arthroplasty are rewritten and expanded.

Those accustomed to the extensive section on Surgical Techniques and Approaches will not be disappointed

with the new edition. *Campbell's Operative Orthopaedics* remains a standard for orthopedists at all levels of experience. As with prior editions, the current version is heavily weighted to operative experience and technique. In this respect, it shows a slightly different emphasis from texts that focus more on pathogenesis, physical examination, and differential diagnosis.

The seventh edition provides a comprehensive and up-to-date bibliography, giving the reader opportunity to review classic and current articles. It deserves a prominent place in all hospitals, teaching institutions, and orthopedic surgeons' libraries.

GORDON R. BELL, MD
Department of Orthopaedic Surgery

A SIMPLIFIED GUIDE TO COMPUTERIZED PERIMETRY

by Mark F. Lieberman and Michael V. Drake
Slack Incorporated

This is a good introductory manual on automated perimetry for the ophthalmologist, providing a comparison of three of the leading automated perimeters on the market (the Octopus and Humphrey, both projection-type perimeters, and the Dicon, a light-emitting diode-type perimeter). The comparison is fairly objective and complete, with the exception of the price range for each of these perimeters.

Included are chapters on the principles of Goldmann kinetic perimetry, types of scotomas seen in glaucoma and other disorders, testing strategies in automated perimetry, and tips on interpretation of automated visual field results. Incorporated are numerous excellent examples of visual fields obtained on the perimeters.

This book would be of use to both the resident in ophthalmology and the practitioner who is unfamiliar with automated perimetry and particularly useful for the ophthalmologist shopping for an automated perimeter.

EDWARD J. ROCKWOOD, MD
Department of Ophthalmology