

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