

malignant soft tissue tumor were carefully and completely covered, with appropriate attention given to newly described and controversial lesions. Grading and staging systems were concisely presented. The second edition contains new chapters dealing with clinical evaluation and treatment, radiologic evaluation, immunohistochemistry, and vascular tumors of intermediate malignancy (epithelioid hemangioendothelioma, spindle cell hemangioendothelioma, and malignant endovascular papillary angioendothelioma), respectively. More than 400 illustrations and 1,000 references have been added. The chapter on immunohistochemistry and its application to the histologic diagnosis of soft tissue tumors is especially valuable to pathologists. The numerous radiographs and clinical photographs together with the judicious use of electron micrographs provide a nice balance with the many excellent photomicrographs.

Soft Tissue Tumors is essential for all pathologists, as well as for orthopedists and other surgical and medical oncologists. The second edition has clearly enhanced the value of this text for all who study, diagnose, and treat the sometimes bewildering array of soft tissue tumors.

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DERMATOLOGIC SURGERY: PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE

Edited by Randall K. Roenigk and Henry H. Roenigk
Marcel Dekker

This updated text is a useful addition to the dermatologic surgeon's armamentarium. While geared mainly to specialists involved with outpatient cutaneous surgery,

this book also addresses many basic surgical problems encountered daily by most dermatologists.

Beginning chapters explain the fundamental concepts of cutaneous surgery. Such topics as wound healing, anesthesia, electrosurgery, and simple suturing techniques are carefully reviewed. As the book progresses, regional problems and more advanced techniques are examined. Hair replacement surgery, dermabrasion, and chemical peels are thoroughly discussed.

Dermatologists have often been credited with the expansion of cutaneous laser surgery and Mohs's micrographic surgery. This text gives special attention to these areas. Dr. Mohs has contributed an excellent chapter on the history of his invaluable technique and its contributions to the care of cutaneous carcinomas. Much experience in Mohs's micrographic surgery and in the cutaneous applications of various laser systems has been obtained at the Cleveland Clinic. Drs. Bailin and Ratz of the Clinic's Dermatologic Surgery Unit have contributed several excellent chapters based on their experiences.

Cooperation with related specialties has also played an essential role in the advancement of dermatologic surgery. The last chapters are mainly of interest to those with more advanced surgical training. Issues in cosmetic and reconstructive surgery are covered by authors from multiple fields.

Overall, the editors have compiled information from authors that are distinguished for their expertise and contributions to the field of dermatologic surgery. Despite its large size, *Dermatologic Surgery* reads easily, has many clear photographs, and is a concise, thorough review. Any reader interested in cutaneous surgery will be enlightened by perusal of this book.

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Erratum

In Table 1 on page 479 of the September/October 1988 (volume 55) issue, in the article, "In vitro comparison of activity of cefixime with activities of other orally administered antimicrobial agents," by Cyn-

thia C. Knapp, MS, and John A. Washington, MD, the MIC₉₀ value for cefixime *v* *Streptococcus pneumoniae* should be listed as 0.2 µg/mL.