

I would have preferred to find the references (some 3600 of them) after each chapter rather than all lumped together in 103 pages at the end of the book. It would have been easier to identify the overall bibliography for any one drug.

Among all the good things, hepatotoxicity due to unorthodox and particularly herbal remedies is clearly covered. Physicians often fail to question a patient on this aspect.

Hepatic granulomas are found in up to 10% of liver biopsy specimens. Drugs are believed to be responsible for up to one third where the cause is not evident. Twenty five foreign compounds that have been incriminated in hepatic granulomatous disease are tabulated. The authors rightly emphasise that in only a few can causality be established. The more important include allopurinol, carbamazepine, phenylbutazone, phenytoin, sulphonamides, and quinidine. The physician must be cautious in attributing hepatic granulomas to a drug reaction until the many other possibilities have been excluded.

The book is very well produced and easy to handle. Tables and figures are particularly clear and useful. It is an essential tool for hepatologists and gastroenterologists and should be available for reference in every medical library.

SHEILA SHERLOCK

NOTES

Sir Francis Avery Jones BSG Research Award 1996

Applications are invited by the Education Committee of the British Society of Gastroenterology who will recommend to Council the recipient of the 1996 Award. Applications (**eighteen copies**) should include:

- (1) A manuscript (2 A4 pages *only*) describing the work conducted.
- (2) A bibliography of relevant personal publications.
- (3) An outline of the proposed content of the lecture, including title.

(4) A written statement confirming that all or a substantial part of the work has been personally conducted in the UK or Eire.

Entrants must be 40 years or less on 31 December 1996 but need not be a member of the BSG. The recipient will be required to deliver a 40 minute lecture at the Spring meeting of the Society in 1996. Applications (**eighteen copies**) should be made to: The Honorary Secretary, BSG, 3 St Andrews Place, London NW1 4LB by 1 December 1995.

1995, in Pécs, Hungary. Further information from: Professor Dr G Mózsik, First Department of Medicine, Medical University of Pécs, PO Box 99, H-7643 Pécs, Hungary. Fax: 36-72-327-660.

Travel Fellowship

The Pancreatic Society awards annually a Travel Fellowship worth £1500 to young researchers in any field of pancreatology, to enable him or her to visit laboratories and hospitals in another country to further the Fellow's education. Applicants need not be a member of the Society.

Applications are invited from clinicians in any discipline, or basic scientists, who have demonstrated an interest and ability in pancreatic research. The purpose of the Fellowship is to visit other centres, and is not primarily designed to support research. Travel solely for the purpose of attending a conference is not supported. The closing date for applications will be 31 October 1995. Applicants should submit a curriculum vitae and a proposed itinerary. Selection will be based on an interview to be held during the Society's annual meeting on 24 November 1995. Further details from the Secretary: Mr Colin Johnson, University Surgical Unit, F Level, Centre Block, Southampton General Hospital, Tremona Road, Southampton SO16 6YD.

CORRECTION

An error occurred in the paper by Dr Friess and others (*Gut* 1995; 36: 771-7). The legends to Figures 2 and 3 have been transposed.

Gastrointestinal pharmacology

The International Union of Pharmacology (IUPHAR), Gastrointestinal Pharmacology Section, will hold a symposium on Biochemical Pharmacology as an Approach to Gastrointestinal Diseases on 12-14 October

Liver disease

The Sixth Manchester Liver Symposium will be held on 6 October 1995. Full programme and registration details are available from: Dr T W Warnes, Liver Unit, Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9WL. Tel: 0161-276 4316.