Topics in Paediatric Gastroenterology
This book reports on the papers and discussion at a symposium of which the date and site are unfortunately not mentioned in the book. (On inquiry, the publishers tell us that it was held at the Welsh National School of Medicine on 7, 8, and 9 July 1975 and that it was a Postgraduate Course in paediatric gastroenterology organised by J. A. Dodge). It covers development of the gut in the fetus and young children; infancy and its problems; diarrhoea; abdominal pain, and constipation. It conveniently brings together much valuable scattered information, but the price seems high for a paperback.

This is an extraordinarily comprehensive and detailed account of every main centre in the world dealing with specialised cancer research and therapy. The description of each establishment includes: full address and telephone number; affiliations; directors and departmental heads; number of personnel; budget in national currency and in dollars; annual cancer-patient statistics; a review of the establishment’s activities in cancer treatment and rehabilitation, clinical cancer research, experimental cancer research and professional education; and, finally, data on the availability of postgraduate training posts and special cancer library facilities.

These two volumes bring together a vast amount of information on trace elements zinc and copper, magnesium, selenium, fluoride, cadmium, lead, and mercury. They will be of great value to physicians, nutritionists, and toxicologists. A particularly interesting section relates to the leaching of important trace metals by excess dietary fibre in some developing countries. These are books which should be easily available in all major gastroenterological research centres. It is one of the important monograph series published by the American Nutrition Foundation.

This authoritative bulletin, published three times a year, is one of the useful bridges between clinical nutrition and medical practice. This current number includes contributions on ’Chappati flour and vitamin D,’ ‘Multiple sclerosis and diet,’ ‘Injury, operation, wound healing—nutritional implications’ (Sir David Cuthbertson). In addition, there are studies on current national dietary change with their implications for food supplies, and papers on the safeguarding of food standards and on the brewing of beer. The Nutrition Bulletin is published in January, May, and September by the British Nutrition Foundation, 15 Belgrave Square, London, SW1X 8PS. Annual subscription £3.

This is the proceedings of the 1st International Symposium on this subject, held at the Wenner-Gren Centre, Stockholm, in September 1975, and includes the edited discussion and a considerable number of illustrations. The various sessions covered severe diarrhoea, severe upper gastrointestinal bleeding, acute liver failure, acute serious pancreatitis, and the organisation of gastrointestinal intensive care units. There are 55 contributors from many countries, assuring an authoritative statement on and critical discussion of, in particular, present-day techniques in diagnosis and treatment.

This is the second edition of a compact and most informative book. It covers (a) normal nutrition, (b) primary and secondary nutritional disorders, (c) nutrition and diet in other conditions, (d) nutrition in the community. It is a book to be studied by junior doctors and kept in a departmental library. Fibre has come into this edition but should be covered in more detail next time in view of its importance.

This book reports the first International Conference on Hormonal Receptors in Digestive Tract Physiology held in the Abbaye de Royaumont (France) in September 1976. The book is divided into five parts dealing with the chemical and analytical approaches to hormone receptor interaction and hormone receptors and microtubular system in liver, pancreas, salivary glands, stomach, bowel, and pancreas. The remarkably rapid publication was achieved by getting the contributors to bring camera-ready manuscripts to the conference.