ligated ileal segments is covered in detail.

All the sections are well illustrated, and the bibliography related to all the aspects discussed above is extensive: this is a very useful part of the book.

This is a valuable reference book. It will be most used by people working directly in this field to whom it will be a useful source book of references and information.

E. MARY COOKE


Mucus British Medical Bulletin. (£5.00). Published by the Medical Department, The British Council. London. 1977.

The first publication brings together the papers given at a symposium held at the University of Surrey in September 1976. It was a multidisciplinary meeting, bringing together basic scientists and clinicians and discussing human mucus in relation to the gastrointestinal, respiratory, and genitourinary tracts. The production and secretion of mucus in gastrointestinal injury and disease was fully covered, together with much chemical and physicochemical work concerned with the structure of mucus and the changes in pathological states. This is the first symposium which has been held on this subject. The opening keynote address by Professor J. R. Clamp is a particularly good introduction and the concluding remarks by Professor Lynne Reid highlight the fields for further study.

Professor Clamp, having played a leading role in the recently published symposium on mucus, accepted an invitation to edit a number of the British Medical Bulletin on this subject, bringing together the scientific work in Great Britain in this field. This was done in the usual British Medical Bulletin tradition of studies in depth. The two volumes indeed are complementary. There is much in both publications of special interest for gastroenterologists.

F. AVERY JONES


In Glasgow, as in other medical schools, a considerable amount of integration has been introduced into the instruction of clinical subjects and this volume is based on the main topics discussed concerning gastroenterology. It will be invaluable for those students who happen to miss a particular session, but in fact it will also be a real help to any junior doctor, and these 288 pages will quickly bring them up to date. Indeed, there have been a number of important changes since the first edition was published in 1972.


The author has been unable to resist the temptation to add rather than to delete, and the monograph has increased in size. Nevertheless, it still remains essentially a small book, but manages to include all the essentials of gastroenterology in a very readable form and well reflects the author's wide experience. It should appeal to non-specialist clinicians as well as to gastroenterologists.

Paediatric Implications for some Adult Disorders. Edited by Donald Barltrop. (£4.00.) Fellowship of Postgraduate Medicine: London. 1977.

This is a record of the Fourth Unigate Paediatric Workshop held at the Royal College of Physicians in May 1976, the purpose of the meeting being to explore the origins of adult diseases in childhood, with special reference to early presymptomatic diagnosis and the identification of predisposing factors. The main subjects covered were renal calculi, lactase deficiency, obesity, and hypertension.


This annual publication covers progress in the main divisions of medicine. The gastroenterology section includes 'Colitis: control or cure', J. E. Lennard-Jones; 'Gut hormones and disease', S. R. Bloom; 'A flexible view of the gut: from above', P. B. Cotton; and 'A flexible view of the gut: from below', Christopher B. Williams. The publication maintains the very high standard of its predecessors.