Notes and activities

BSG Research Award 1980
Five hundred word summaries of personal research work are invited by the Research Committee who will recommend to Council the recipient of the award for 1980. The award consists of a medal and £100 prize. Entries must be 40 years or less (on 31 December 1980) but need not be a member of the BSG. All (or a substantial part) of the work must have been performed in the UK or Eire. The recipient will be required to deliver a 40 minute lecture at the Plenary Session of the Spring meeting in 1981. Applications (six copies) should be made to: The Honorary Secretary, BSG, The Rayne Institute, 5 University Street, London WC1E 6JJ, no later than 1 November 1980.

International Symposium: Verdict on Vagotomy
This symposium will take place from 19-21 February, 1981, Basel, Switzerland. Details from Dr Claude Muller, Department of Surgery, University of Basel, Kantonsspital, CH-4031 Basel, Switzerland.

International Symposium: The Endocrines and the Liver,
This will be held in Rome, 15-17 June 1981. Details from Professor L Chiandussi and Professor M Langer, Istituto di Patologia Medica, Viale San Pietro 12, 07100 Sassari, Italy.

Complete volumes of Gut
Swets & Zeitlinger, P.O. Box 810, 2160 SZ Lisse, The Netherlands has available from stock volumes 1-6 of Gut. If sufficient interest exists volumes 7-16 will be reprinted in the near future. Please address your enquiries to the above-mentioned company.

Books
Nuclear Medicine: A Clinical Introduction
By M N Maisey. (Pp 144. Illustrated, £9.95) Update Books: London. 1980. The book contains a wealth of information and will appeal to a wide readership. The author's main aim has been to produce a much-needed clinical introduction to techniques for the investigation and functional assessment of clinical problems, but, as such, it is a pity that the description of isotopes has been restricted to imaging. The other aims—to examine the relationship of these techniques to existing methods and discussion of future developments—have not been so well covered. The book is compiled from a series of articles extensively illustrated with colour and monochrome pictures as well as graphs of computer-processed data. Unfortunately, some of the pictures of radiographs and scans are of poor quality.

After a general introduction on equipment and methods, chapters deal with investigation of systems and organs. For the general physician, these provide a lot of useful up-to-date information, with particularly good sections on nuclear cardiology and the thyroid. The chapter on renal disease, however, overlooks the use of iodinated hippuran and provides only a very limited description of the assessment of renal transplant recipients. From the gastroenterologist's viewpoint, the chapter on the liver and spleen is very limited with insufficient clinical application, or relationship to other tests. Despite many hepatobiliary agents being in wide use, this topic is only mentioned as a future development. Another minor criticism is that there is no mention of gastrointestinal-transit, protein or blood loss.

Despite these criticisms, the author has largely succeeded in the difficult task of producing a clinical introduction which will be of value to clinicians, hospital physicists, and technicians.

Books received


These are the proceedings of a sponsored conference held in London in November 1978. Twenty-nine of the 31 participants came from outside the United Kingdom. The main emphasis concerns basic cellular and molecular mechanisms of diarrhoea, rather than clinical problems. The book is divided into five main sections: mechanisms of intestinal secretion; receptor-ligand interactions in the pathogenesis of bacterial diarrhoeas; mechanisms of intestinal motility; mediators of diarrhoeal disorders; and therapeutic implications. There are 29 papers, mostly review articles with full references, which will interest the science-orientated clinician.

R E POUNDER