Correspondence. Books


Lymphocytic gastritis: a newly described entity
Sir,—Haot et al in the discussion of their recent paper (Gut 1988; 29: 1258–64) state that in connection with varioliform gastritis, chronic erosive gastritis, chronic verrucous gastritis, some well known pathology textbooks do not even mention it1 and give reference to Morson and Dawson’s book2 and my own on mucosal biopsy.3 I would ask Haot et al to turn to page 81 of that text for a description of that very same condition in as much detail as was current in 1984 when the manuscript went to the publishers.

R WHITEHEAD

References

Cytomegalovirus associated gastroduodenal ulceration
Sir,—The case report by Spiller et al4 rightly draws attention to the need to bear CMV in mind as a potential pathogen in cases of gastrointestinal ulceration.

Certain points, exemplified by a case previously reported by us,5 are worthy of re-emphasis. Although the patient reported by Spiller and colleagues developed only superficial ulceration and made a good recovery, the more usual at risk patient in CMV associated gastrointestinal ulcerative disease (organ transplant patients,5 patients with AIDS6 or with other causes of immune compromise7) are likely to develop deeper ulcers with the attendant risk of serious haemorrhage and/or perforation. The patient we described died from massive upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage from a CMV-associated duodenal ulcer, refractory to medical and surgical management, 50 days after a heart transplant. An important feature of this case was the deep seated nature of the tissue damage and its vasculitic features, which impaired healing of the attempted surgical procedure (oversewing), leading to renewed— and fatal— haemorrhage.

Gastrointestinal ulceration, haemorrhage and perforation thus joins the protean potential manifestations of CMV infection,8 with the suggestion that immune-competent subjects tolerate, contain and repair the mucosal damage more effectively than immunodeficient patients.

NIGEL H BRAMWELL

Department of Pathology, McMaster University, 1200 Main Street West, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada L8N 3Z5

References

Books


This is one of a series of books designed to provide ‘a valuable collection of classic(al) and historical papers that report ideas and work that has had an impact on knowledge’. Viral hepatitis, which is caused by at least five different viruses, is a major public health problem throughout the world. An enormous literature has accumulated on the subject since its discovery in Australia in 1965-1968. This volume is an anthology from many thousands of publications.

The translation by Professor G Giangrande of the University of London of the description of hepatitis by Hippocrates is an important contribution, and there are many other gems in this volume. But of course with such a vast field it is impossible to give equal weighting to all aspects of viral hepatitis and its important complications, and it is inevitable that
every knowledgeable reader will find fault with the choice of articles. Nevertheless, this collection gives insight into some of the background of a significant number of major advances which were published, surprisingly, in a handful of journals; and the papers are reproduced clearly and attractively.

The introduction is excellent, but the lack of a commentary is unfortunate because the essential theme is thereby almost lost. This, however, does not detract from browsing through an enjoyable book, which provides a valuable insight into an important topic.

ARIE J ZUCKERMAN

Books received


Imaging and labelling techniques in the critically ill Edited by W Kox, J Boultee, and R Donaldson. (Pp. 188; illustrated; £93-00.) London: Springer Verlag, 1988.


News

Chinese University of Hong Kong and the Hong Kong Society of Digestive Endoscopy

The Fourth International Workshop and Symposium on Therapeutic Endoscopy will be held in Hong Kong from 5–7 December, 1989. Further details are available from: Dr J Leung, Dept of Medicine, Prince of Wales Hospital, Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong.

2nd International Conference on Gastrointestinal Cancer

This conference will be held from 27 August to 1 September, 1989, in Jerusalem, Israel. Further information may be obtained from: GIA Secretariat, POB 50006, 61500 Tel Aviv, Israel.

XXXI International Congress of Physiological Sciences

A congress and exhibition will be held from 9–14 July, 1989, at the Helsinki Fair Centre, Finland. Further details may be obtained from Ms Kyllikki Kauppinen. Tel: 358 31 551 740.

First Course of Coloproctology on Surgery of the Anal Sphincters

To be held at La Cittadella Cristiana, Assisi, from 8–10 June, 1989. Further information from: Dr M Pescatori, Clinica Chirurgica, Università Cattolica, Largo Gemelli 8, 00168 Roma, Italy. Tel: 06-33054083.

European Association for the Study of the Liver

The 24th annual meeting of the association will be held from 30 August to 2 September, 1989, in Munich. Details may be obtained from: Dr A L Gerbes, Dept of Medicine II, Klinikum Grosshadern, University of Munich, D-8000 Munich 70, Federal Republic of Germany.

International Symposium on Brain Gut Interaction

This symposium will take place on 4–7 July, 1989, at Queen’s College, Cambridge, England. Further information may be obtained from: Ms Joyce M Fried, Brain Research Institute, University of California Center for the Health Sciences, Los Angeles, California 90024-1761, USA. Tel: (213) 825–5061, Telefax: (213) 206–8460.

Netherlands Society of Gastroenterology

The Holland Digestive Disease Week – New Frontiers in Gastroenterology and Hepatology will be held from 21–24 June, 1989, in Amsterdam. Further details may be obtained from: Dr W Dekker, St Elisabeth’s of Groote Gasthuis, Boerhaavelaan 22, 2035 RC Haarlem, The Netherlands.

American College of Physicians

The 70th Annual Session will be held at the Moscone Center, San Francisco, California, USA, from 13–16 April, 1989. Further details from: Frank Davidoff, MD, American College of Physicians, 4200 Pine Street, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA.