Correspondence

5 Dundee JW, Gamble JAS, Assaf RAE. Plasma-diazepam levels following intramuscular injection by nurses and doctors. Lancet 1974;ii:1461.

Book notices


The first volume of this excellent work has already been reviewed in Thorax (1983;38:270). This second and final volume deals with injuries to the tracheobronchial tree; the heart, pericardium, and thoracic great vessels; the diaphragm; and the oesophagus. All that needs to be said of these two volumes is that they are magnificently produced and should serve as a model of how to produce a medical reference book, irrespective of the subject under consideration. They are worth owning just for the quality of their production and the text is of an equally high standard. Other publishers please take note!—HRM


This book presents the essential infrastructure of cardiac surgery. It is the record of the cardiothoracic symposium in San Diego in 1982, which was the second of an innovative series of meetings with a multidisciplinary flavour. Topics often dealt with in a fragmentary manner in scientific journals are reviewed and presented in a balanced way in this volume. They include the influence of cardiopulmonary bypass on vasmotor tone, fluid balance, gas exchange, complement activation, and potassium kinetics. There are chapters concerning methods of surgical management such as the avoidance of air embolism, venting of the heart, the value of pulsatile perfusion, the use of filters, the constitution of cardioplegic solutions, and the role of deep hypothermia in adults. Finally, there are two chapters calculated to fascinate spectators of the United States scene. First there is a description of the steps needed to plan and carry out the clinical trials of new equipment, or devices for implantation, to comply with the current requirements of the Food and Drug Administration. Secondly, a lawyer presents the medicolegal implications of cardiopulmonary bypass. This imaginative and worthwhile volume should be part of the library of those actively concerned with cardiac surgery whatever their discipline.—JDW

Notice

International symposium on prevention and detection of cancer

The Sixth International Symposium on Prevention and Detection of Cancer, sponsored by the International Society for Preventive Oncology, the World Health Organisation, the Austrian Cancer Society—Austrian Cancer League, and the US Association of Clinical Scientists, will be held in Vienna from 26 to 29 November. The programme includes lectures, panel discussions, poster sessions, scientific exhibits, and special workshops. Discussion will concentrate on the implementation of existing knowledge for effective cancer control by primary and secondary prevention. Reports will present progress in the understanding of the aetiology of oncogenesis, molecular biology, identification of high risk groups, tumour susceptibility, and the clinical and laboratory manifestations of cancer, including tumour markers. Abstracts of presentations are invited by 15 June 1984. Inquiries by mail: Prevention and Detection of Cancer, AMEX POB 790459, Dallas, TX 75379, USA. Inquiries by phone: In Europe: (Austria 43-222) 52-0544. Outside Europe: (USA-214) 392-3663. Toll free in USA: 1-800-527-0297.

Correction

A modified Pearson gastroplasty

We regret that in the short report by Dr KM Reilly and Mr K Jeyasingham (January 1984, p 67) the last line of the first column was omitted; the present last line should be followed by “visualisation of the oesophagogastric gastric junction, both above.”