

it will quickly become outdated. It has been pitched into a very competitive market and I fear that it will struggle. Although the cost is very reasonable, I think there are probably better buys around for £14.95.—PB

Aids and the Lung. Edited by D M Mitchell, A A Woodcock. (Pp 110; £8.95.) London: *British Medical Journal*, 1990. 0-7279-0289-X.

This book is a collection of articles that were originally published in *Thorax*, concerned with the diagnosis and management of respiratory problems in adult patients with AIDS and also with the general management of these patients. The first chapter concerns infection control, particularly in respect to bronchoscopy, and gives practical advice that will be of value to those who wish to introduce infection control into their respiratory unit. Then follow two chapters on the investigation of pulmonary disease, the first concerned with non-invasive tests and the second with providing an aetiological diagnosis. The next chapter describes the treatment of active lung disease in patients with AIDS and the following chapter addresses the management of res-

piratory failure in *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia. The problem of preventing lung infections in patients with HIV infection is then addressed and this is followed by a chapter on antiretroviral therapy, which will be of considerable value to those who use zidovudine infrequently. It is unfortunate that it is necessary to include a chapter on the ethics of treating patients with HIV infection; the opinions expressed in this chapter reflect the views of most people who deal with HIV infection. Overall, this book is of a high standard. Tabulation of data occurs in only one chapter and could have been more extensive. The reproduction of a radiograph showing the radiographic appearance of early pneumocystis pneumonia shows almost completely black lung fields and is unhelpful. The authors indicate that in a few years the information may be obsolete; I hope that they will be encouraged to write a new edition and suggest that a section is given over to the prognosis of HIV infection. This book will be of most value to those physicians who see few patients with HIV related lung disease, for whom it will be a valuable reference. Those who already deal with HIV infected patients should be aware of most of the information in the book and will no doubt have one of the larger textbooks.—JW

NOTICE

World conference on lung cancer

The 6th World Conference on Lung Cancer will be held at the World Congress Centre, in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, from 10 to 14 November 1991.

The programme has 16 "state of the art" sessions, including chemoprevention of lung cancer, endobronchial therapy, recent advances in pulmonary adenocarcinoma, controversies in the management of small cell lung cancer, and mesothelioma. Further information may be obtained from Ms Jane Willis, MCS Convention Services, PO Box 335, Heidelberg, Vic 3079, Australia (fax (613) 499 7137).